

The St. Tammany Farmer.

"The Blessings of Government, Like the Dew from Heaven, Should Descend Alike Upon the Rich and the Poor."

D. H. MASON, Editor

COVINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1910

VOL XXXVI NO 49

PET ANIMAL AND STOCK SHOW

Preparations Being Made For Good Exhibit.

Quite a Number of Entries Made This Week.

Arrangements Made for Sheltering Stock.

Track Being Built to Show Horses in Harness.

Expert to Judge Pet Animals and Poultry.

More and more interest is developing daily in the pet animal and stock exhibition to be held at Bogue Falaya Park November 11 and 12. This is the first opportunity of the kind that has been offered in many years to give the people a chance to see what is doing in the parish in the way of fine stock and domestic pets, as well as to exhibit any products of special merit. There are some fine oranges being raised here and also some lemon trees that have produced well. Those who have them should place them on exhibition. While it will not be possible to build sheds for stock, arrangements have been made for the housing of all animals at night so that they may receive the best of care, one of the largest stables in town having given room for this purpose, and arrangements will be made with other stables if more room is wanted.

Refreshment booths will be in charge of the ladies of the Progressive Union, who will see that the needs of the people in this line are attended to. Everything will be done to make the occasion a pleasant one.

Work is now in progress for making a small circular track for exhibiting the harness work of horses.

Mr. G. F. McHardy, of Glen Gordon, will place on exhibition three fine Shetland ponies; Mr. Lawrence Cole, some hogs; W. P. Thibodeaux, Poland China hogs; Mr. Alexander, turkeys and ducks; Mr. Desommers, Mr. H. R. Warren, Mr. Frank Norman, Mr. F. L. Coyle, Dr. Hebert, chickens; J. D. Vincent, 4 colliers; Louis Heintz, milk cows and bull. This is but a small part of the entries made, but they are understood to be good entries.

The services of Mr. A. E. Shaw, of New Orleans, has been engaged as judge of the chicken and pet animal entries. He is an expert and understands his business.

All are invited to make entries and should communicate with the secretary, Mr. C. E. Schonberg, or with J. D. Sanders.

TRUCKERS MEET

The St. Tammany Parish Truck Growers Association Hold a Meeting at Which Acreage is Pledged for Next Season. New Member of Board Appointed.

Abita Springs, Oct. 29.—The first quarterly meeting of the St. Tammany Parish Truck Growers' Association was held at the Town Hall at 3:30 p. m. The meeting was called to order by President G. E. Millar and there was a very large attendance. Several fresh members presented themselves for enrollment, making a total of over sixty to date.

Mr. Jos. Schneider having resigned as director Mr. Jos. Dirmann was elected in his place. Mr. Dirmann has been connected with the New Orleans Vegetable Growers and Shippers Association of New Orleans for some years and comes from a family of truckers and shippers.

The meeting was interesting and matters discussed proved the need of practical men getting together to exchange ideas.

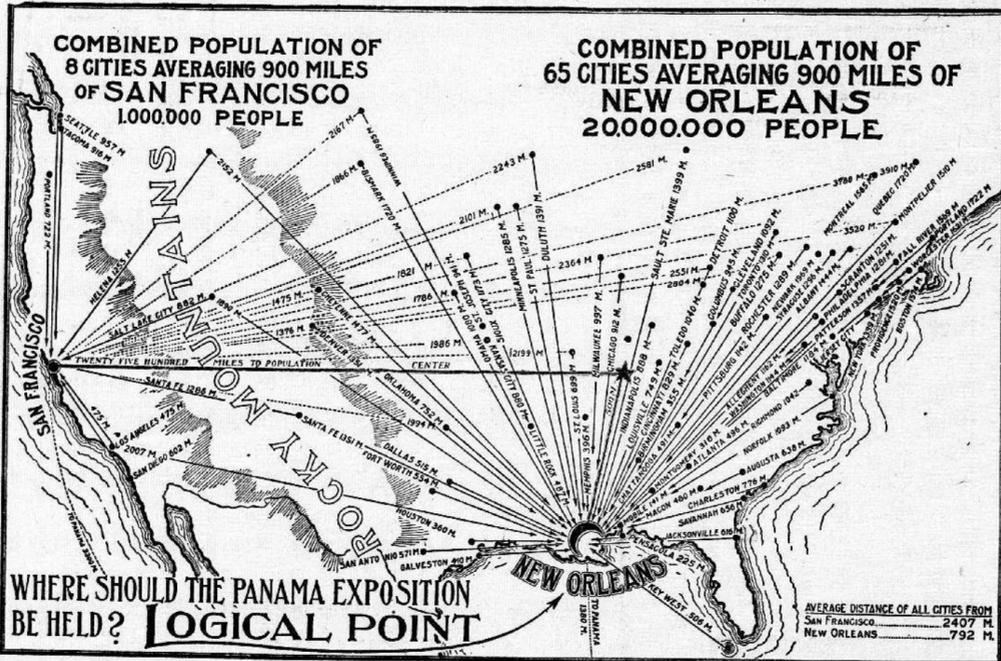
Mr. J. Lavelle, of Mandeville, was introduced to the members and spoke of his dairy proposition. He gave some valuable information and asked the co-operation of the members. From the opinions expressed after the meeting he will have assistance from those living near enough to ship.

The total acreage pledged to date is as follows: Potatoes, 24 acres; beans, 12 acres; early corn, 9 acres.

There are several members who have to be heard from, that will bring the total to over 60 acres. There will be other crops planted among them, early cucumbers and so forth had better climb on the band wagon.

Those members who were unable to be present were requested to send in the amount of land they intend to devote to truck to the manager.

Those who intend to join the association had better join on the band wagon.



LOGICAL POINT FOR THE EXPOSITION

Some Good Reasons Why New Orleans Should Have It, and Why San Francisco Should Not.

As the exposition is to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal, that passage will not be available for ships until the gates of the great fair are opened.

San Francisco is from 14,600 to 15,500 miles from the European centers of manufacture via Cape Horn, and will be until the date of the exposition.

New Orleans is ten thousand miles nearer Europe than is San Francisco. England, France and Spain are already habituated to the trade of New Orleans. Last year \$49,000,000 of business was done with the Gulf Coast, by foreign countries—only \$15,000,000 was transacted by the Pacific slope with foreigners, most of whom were Asiatics.

How can San Francisco have a great World's Fair without European and South American exhibits? Ten thousand miles away is not the full story. Manufacturers of Manchester and other cities of Europe would have to charter a ship. There is no regular line to San Francisco from Europe. The vessel would have to gather its cargo from various ports, and would then start on its long two or three months sail, and when through delivery would either return in ballast, making the cost double or continue to China or Japan for a return cargo, thence through the Suez on its way back to England, 15,000 miles farther! More than 30,000 miles and the best part of the year in time—circumnavigating the globe.

It is probable with such obstacles of time and cost that the distant Pacific cannot assemble exhibits from points that supply these things?

The Atlantic coast exhibitors in a slightly modified degree will have the same difficulties and liberal quantities of exhibits must be sent by sea. The freight cost is prohibitive by rail road. There are only four railroads that go across the continent, and traffic is already congested because of the slowness of transcontinental trains. Ten miles an hour is good movement across the Rockies, and the Panama Canal has become a necessity—subscribed to by railroads as well as the California people.

The same difficulties regarding the assembling of exhibits are more accentuated when we come to the gathering of people to see the exhibits, and to celebrate the open canal. The center of population on the new census map will be in southwest Indiana near the Ohio River, almost due north, and about 500 miles from New Orleans. The Ohio River flows within a few miles of that point, and by gravitation flows gently down to New Orleans. So will the people gravitate naturally to the logical Panama celebration point at the mouth of the Mississippi, only four and one-half days from the Canal.

Should the tedious journeys up and over the Rockies 2,500 miles away from the center of population be required for the celebration, only the idle rich could participate and they would then be 1,500 miles farther from Panama than when they started.

A FINAL WORD TO THE VOTERS BEFORE THE ELECTION TUESDAY.

Before another issue of the weekly newspapers shall go to press the people of Louisiana will have decided at the polls whether they desire that Congress shall locate the proposed exposition at New Orleans or at San Francisco. It is not probable that a single right-minded person in the State would wish to see the choice go to San Francisco, though not all may understand that the defeat of the two amendments relating to the exposition is equivalent to instructing Congress that Louisiana does not want the exposition.

San Francisco, being the only other contestant for the honor, will get the prize by default and that city will reap the vast benefit that under a broader and wiser policy would come to us. As this is the last word, it is permissible perhaps to epitomize in a desultory way some of the suggestions advanced from time to time to show that not a single vote in Louisiana should be cast in opposi-

tion to amendments numbers one and two.

It is well to bear in mind that without the tax there can be no exposition; hence, in order to get the exposition it will be necessary to ratify the two amendments.

It is important, furthermore, that no possible ground should be given the most exacting critic to question the integrity of the ballot or the correctness of the count. We should go to Congress next month with clean hands, with our financial arrangements beyond question and with the people of the State united and enthusiastic in their support of the movement.

The tax upon the property in the country parishes is so insignificant, but thirty-seven and a half cents per thousand dollars of assessment—that is impossible for it to be burdensome upon any. A dozen eggs will pay the tax on a thousand dollars assessment.

The benefits to be derived are unquestionable. It has been estimated upon the basis of a six months exposition, that no less than ten million visitors will be attracted to the state by the big fair? We lack the capital to develop our abundant resources, to enable us to convert our raw materials into finished products and to put our State in the van of progress. Capital in this country and Europe is looking for just such opportunities to invest as our resources offer to them, and the exposition will bring investor and opportunity face to face.

Not one per cent of the people of Louisiana could hope to visit an exposition held on the Pacific coast. The cost in both money and time would be prohibitive. Hundreds of thousands of them could visit in New Orleans, and pay the expenses of their visit out of the increased profits which the exposition would give them on the sale of their country products. The cost in money and time would be prohibitive. Hundreds of thousands of them could visit in New Orleans, and pay the expenses of their visit out of the increased profits which the exposition would give them on the sale of their country products. The cost in money and time would be prohibitive. Hundreds of thousands of them could visit in New Orleans, and pay the expenses of their visit out of the increased profits which the exposition would give them on the sale of their country products.

When a cold becomes settled in the system, it will take several days' treatment to cure it, and the best remedy to use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other, and also cures the system in a natural and healthy condition. Sold by all druggists.

ST. BENEDICT.
College Altar Societies to Serve Mass at St. Louis Cathedral.

St. Benedict, La., Nov. 1.—Archbishop James H. Blenk has invited the altar societies of the seminary and college to serve the pontifical mass at the St. Louis Cathedral, in New Orleans, Sunday, November 13, during the convention of the National Federation of Catholic Societies. Father Columban, O. S. B., prior of St. Joseph's Abbey, will have charge of the boys. The following will go: John Merrihan, Charles Greco, Bernard, Mutter, Eugene Gobrowsky, Lucien Caillouet, Ferdinand Lefort, Lawrence Tejeljo, P. win Heap and Moise Hebert. Several more will be chosen, as fifteen are required.

A tridium, preparatory to the gaining of the plenary indulgence for All Soul's Day, was opened at the church of the Benedictine Monastery here Monday night. Rev. Stephen P. Dever, D. D., Ph. D., of Philadelphia, an alumnus of the American College of Rome, spoke of the doctrine of the Catholic Church in indulgence.

Lame back comes on suddenly and is extremely painful. It is caused by rheumatism of the muscles. Quick relief is afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold by all druggists.

THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.
Jenkins Bros. have the brick foundation of the new Masonic temple on Columbia street completed. It will be two stories and will contain a hall and lodge room. Work will be continued as fast as material arrives.

STANDING OF CONTESTANTS IN PIANO CONTEST.
Contest open to all. Ask for application blank.

No. 1, Mrs. E. D. Kentzel	1,908,245
No. 2, Miss Della Chauvin	1,810,700
No. 5, Covington Public	1,577,800
School, per Miss Seiler	1,577,800
No. 8, Miss F. Cole	1,071,675
No. 15, Miss M. Alexander	911,765
No. 4, Miss Ada Ezell	804,000

THE CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY IMPROVING SERVICE.
New Wires Being Put in to Mandeville and Folsom and Two Copper Wires to New Orleans.

Line men have been busy with the work of the Cumberland Telephone Company this week. A new line is being run to Mandeville, and also a line to Folsom, at which place a toll station will be established at the store of Mr. J. D. McLain. But the most important improvement is being made in extending two copper wires from Covington to New Orleans. This will make conversation between these two points pleasant and easy, reproducing sounds even more distinctly than on our local service.

Mr. Baird, who is manager of the Cumberland Telephone Company here, is delighted over the prospects of this new service. Mr. Baird has made himself quite popular here by his endeavors to please his patrons and by his courteous treatment to them.

GOVINGTON OIL AND MINERAL COMPANY TURNS DOWN OFFER.
Proposition Made to Take Over Controlling Interest and Finish Well Does Not Meet Favor.

The oil people held a meeting on Wednesday evening to consider the proposition made by a man of considerable means to take a controlling interest in the stock and finish the well. This seems like a pretty fair proposition, but the company seem so sure of bringing in a paying well that they dislike to take its control out of the hands of local people. There may be other considerations besides. Be this as it may, it is understood that the proposition is turned down, unless later developments bring a change of sentiment.

Lion Foddlies a Child.
In Pittsburg a savage lion fondled the hand that a child thrust into his cage. Danger to a child is sometimes great when least re-warded. Often it comes through colds, croup and whooping cough. They slay thousands that Dr. King's New Discovery could have saved. A few doses cured our baby of a very bad case of croup, writes Mrs. George B. Davis, Flat Rock, N. C. "We always give it to him when he takes cold. It is a wonderful medicine for babies." Best for coughs, colds, grippe, asthma, hemorrhages, weak lungs. 40c. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

CANE, CANE, CANE.
About 3000 of the D74 Variety, Cheap, if taken at once. Apply to ED. BURNS, Covington. oct29-4t

CHICAGO STRIKE OF GIRL WORKERS
Police Have a Hard Time in Gaining Control and Use Their Clubs, Sympathy is With the Strikers.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Mounted police charged threatening mobs of striking garment workers and made numerous arrests in three sections of Chicago to-day only to be dumfounded when met by obdurate groups of well-known club women and society women, who produced engraved calling cards at police stations in lieu of ball bonds. It was a new experience for the police and plainly confused them.

A score of these women champions of the garment workers who engaged in today's rioting were taken into custody. They were immediately released, however, when their identities became known to the police. One of them was injured when struck by a policeman's club, but her name did not become known, as she was hurriedly placed in an automobile and taken to her home.

Most of the women's prominence involved in to-day's demonstrations were garbed as working girls, and for this reason the police could not distinguish them from strikers until after arrests had been made.

THEATRED ROUGHLY.
"I would take oath that we were doing absolutely nothing beyond the law," said Miss Ellen Starr, one of the club women, who has become a strike picket. "The only persons who were violating the law were the policemen, who treated us roughly and hurt dreadfully with their clubs some of the poor boys were leading peacefully past the shops. If there had been a real riot this morning, and I had not been taken much to have made one, it would have been incited altogether by the police."

Miss S. M. Franklin, another of the volunteer pickets, was indignant because of the manner in which she had been treated by the police. "I know they would not have let me go if I had not presented my card," said she. "They seemed to think that I was a particularly dangerous character. Perhaps it would have been a good plan to let them have taken me to jail and just prove to them how little legal foundation they have to stand on."

Promises from well-to-do women striking girls, volunteers for picket service from among women well known as social and club leaders, and pledges of any assistance within their power from many other women were received by Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the Women's Trade Union League, to-day.

Among those to volunteer were Mrs. D. E. Hopkins and Mrs. General Simpson.

AROUSING THE PUBLIC.
Deputy Factory Inspector Helen M. Todd, who addressed the morning's meeting of strikers, volunteered to address a meeting of University of Chicago girl students in the South Side to-morrow night. Mrs. Robins will speak on the subject of the strike to the members of the Chicago Kindergarten Institute. In this manner it is expected to carry the fight of the striking garment workers into every quarter of the city and arouse interest and secure valuable aid for the cause.

Mrs. Robins said there will be at least fifty volunteer pickets from women's clubs and other sources outside of the working girls to-morrow when further demonstrations are expected. "We cannot give their names at this time," Mrs. Robins said. "We found it advisable in New York, and I am sure we will here, to keep the police guessing as to who our pickets are."

Striking girls, club women and leaders in the Women's Trade Union League will meet at a breakfast at King's Restaurant to-morrow to discuss the strike.

Among those who will be special guests will be Miss Katherine Coman, for many years professor of history at Wellesley College; Mrs. Samuel Dorsch, Mrs. Anna Wilmarth Thompson, Miss Carolyn Hunt and Miss Mary Peck.

Although several tailoring establishments where strike-breakers are being employed were stoned to-day, only a few persons were injured and there were no fatalities.

GAME AND DEER LAW.
Deer—(Bucks only), season opens October 1, closes January 1.
Wood Ducks—(Branchou), Doves, seasons open September 1, closes March 1.
Blue wing teal, sandpipers, snipe, season opens September 15, closes April 15.
Papa-bottes, grosbeaks, cherokees, seasons open July 1, closes April 1.
Red wing black bird, partridges (Quails), Robins, season opens November 15, closes March 15.
Wood cocks, season opens December 31, closes March 1.
Wild curlew, season opens November 1, closes April 1.
Ducks—river and sea, geese, brants, rails, pou d'eau, gallinules, tatters, curlews, cots, plover (not papa-botte), season opens October 1, closes March 15.
Hungarian partridge, prairie chickens, wild turkey hens, pheasants, kill-dees, not to be killed until 1915.
Bag limit 15 of any above in one day; except ducks, 25.
Non-resident's license, \$15.00; resident's license, \$1.00.
Must have license with you and shall exhibit same on demand of any Game Warden. Licenses are non-transferable.
An important clause in the law prohibits the setting fire to any wild wood, marsh land, or prairie, between March 1 and October 1.

ST. TAMMANY LEMONS.
The Farmer has received a piglet taken from a lemon tree grown by Mr. Sidney Smith, of Mandeville. It has on it two finely developed lemons of good size. The tree was grown from a seed taken from a lemon bought on the market and is fine healthy condition. What went wrong in St. Tammany Parish?

An Ideal Husband.
is patient even with a nagging wife, for he knows she needs help. She may be so nervous and run-down in health that it is impossible to carry. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters—the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used them and become healthy and happy. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

NOTICE.
Covington, La., October 7, 1910.
Notice is given that we have appointed Richard & Riggs as our real estate agents, who will henceforth represent us in Covington, La.
BABINGTON BROS., LTD.

THE ST. TAMMANY PARISH SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION WILL MEET IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sunday School Institute Will Be Held on November 8 and 9, and Rev. P. F. Pierce, a Missionary to China Twenty Years, Will Lecture on Saturday, Nov. 12.

Much interest in Sunday School work will be awakened by the institute which will be held in the Presbyterian church November 8 and 9. The need of this work is greatly felt and prominent church people throughout the parish are working to make the institute a means of creating new strength in the Sunday Schools. The following letter is being widely circulated and should appeal to everyone interested in the good work of the Sunday Schools:

Slidell, La., October 31, 1910.
St. Tammany Farmer,
Covington, La.
Dear Co-worker—A Sunday School Institute will be held at the Presbyterian church, Covington, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 8 and 9, beginning at 10 a. m., for the Sunday Schools of St. Tammany Parish. General Secretary Thos. V. Ellzey and a number of the Department Superintendents will be there with messages of help and encouragement, that we cannot afford to miss. Please have your schools elect

delegates and urge every officer and teacher, if possible, to be there. Advertise it in every way possible. Pray for it and come expecting the greatest institute in the history of St. Tammany Parish. Yours for the greater Sunday School, U. G. NEUHAUSER, President.
R. L. SMITH, Secretary.
The following letter has also been received from Mrs. J. M. Williams. We understand that Mr. Price is a very interesting lecturer and his lectures should be well attended: Will you please announce through The Farmer the coming of a missionary from China, who will give a talk in our church (Presbyterian) on Saturday, November 12, at 2:30 p. m.? We hope many will come out to enjoy his stirring message. He is Rev. P. F. Price, for twenty years a missionary in China. His present field is Tungshiang.
As he will be with us only this one day, we hope all who can will be out to hear him.
Sincerely yours,
MRS. J. M. WILLIAMS.

CHICAGO STRIKE OF GIRL WORKERS

Police Have a Hard Time in Gaining Control and Use Their Clubs, Sympathy is With the Strikers.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Mounted police charged threatening mobs of striking garment workers and made numerous arrests in three sections of Chicago to-day only to be dumfounded when met by obdurate groups of well-known club women and society women, who produced engraved calling cards at police stations in lieu of ball bonds. It was a new experience for the police and plainly confused them.

A score of these women champions of the garment workers who engaged in today's rioting were taken into custody. They were immediately released, however, when their identities became known to the police. One of them was injured when struck by a policeman's club, but her name did not become known, as she was hurriedly placed in an automobile and taken to her home.

Most of the women's prominence involved in to-day's demonstrations were garbed as working girls, and for this reason the police could not distinguish them from strikers until after arrests had been made.

Riotous and spectacular scenes developed in the downtown district on the North Side and on the West Side. More than 500 men and women engaged in the downtown demonstration, which was broken up by police after considerable trouble. As they left their headquarters at La Salle Street the strikers and their sympathizers clanged bells, blown whistles and tooted horns. The line of march proceeded into the wholesale district near the river, passing various large tailoring establishments, where employees were beckoned to La Salle Street.

More than 2,000 took part in one of the incipient riots in the West Side. In each instance women headed the crowd of strikers and their friends.

"I would take oath that we were doing absolutely nothing beyond the law," said Miss Ellen Starr, one of the club women, who has become a strike picket. "The only persons who were violating the law were the policemen, who treated us roughly and hurt dreadfully with their clubs some of the poor boys were leading peacefully past the shops. If there had been a real riot this morning, and I had not been taken much to have made one, it would have been incited altogether by the police."

Miss S. M. Franklin, another of the volunteer pickets, was indignant because of the manner in which she had been treated by the police. "I know they would not have let me go if I had not presented my card," said she. "They seemed to think that I was a particularly dangerous character. Perhaps it would have been a good plan to let them have taken me to jail and just prove to them how little legal foundation they have to stand on."

Promises from well-to-do women striking girls, volunteers for picket service from among women well known as social and club leaders, and pledges of any assistance within their power from many other women were received by Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the Women's Trade Union League, to-day.

Among those to volunteer were Mrs. D. E. Hopkins and Mrs. General Simpson.

AROUSING THE PUBLIC.
Deputy Factory Inspector Helen M. Todd, who addressed the morning's meeting of strikers, volunteered to address a meeting of University of Chicago girl students in the South Side to-morrow night. Mrs. Robins will speak on the subject of the strike to the members of the Chicago Kindergarten Institute. In this manner it is expected to carry the fight of the striking garment workers into every quarter of the city and arouse interest and secure valuable aid for the cause.