

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, FEBRUARY 25, 1911

VOL XXXVII NO 13

POLICE JURY PROCEEDINGS

Dog License Up Again for Consideration.

As It Is a State Law, the Jury Has No Power.

Sheriff's Report Shows Collections of \$15,119.05.

List of Bills Approved and Ordered Paid.

Covington, La., Feb. 20, 1911.

Police Jury met on above date in regular session.

Present—Geo. Koepff, Jr., president; H. Schultz, G. F. Bierhorst, Crawford Williams, A. D. Crawford, J. J. Cusachs, B. A. Schneider, J. W. Decker and M. Fitzgerald.

Moved and seconded that reading of minutes of last meeting be dispensed with.

Moved by Mr. B. A. Schneider, seconded by Mr. J. W. Decker, that the sheriff be notified to make the proper correction in the assessment of M. M. Buckley.

Moved by G. F. Bierhorst, seconded by Crawford Williams, that Mr. Phil. Hoebel be reimbursed \$20.00 for erroneous assessment.

Moved by B. A. Schneider, seconded by Crawford Williams, that Mr. F. Faarig, Sr., be reimbursed the sum of \$5.70 for erroneous assessment.

Moved by Mr. Schultz, seconded by A. D. Crawford, that the claim on Dr. L. C. Heinz be laid over until next regular meeting.

Sheriff's report was read as follows:

SHERIFF'S REPORT.
Statement of T. E. Brewster for month of January, 1911:
Criminal fund \$460.22 less 5 per cent commission... \$3,287.21
Road fund 1730.11 less 5 per cent commission... 1,643.61
School fund \$295.06 less 5 per cent commission... 2,465.41
General fund 865.06 less 5 per cent commission... 821.81

Total... \$218.04
Corporation tax \$2,828.98.
Criminal fund \$1,257.33 less 5 per cent commission... 1,194.47
Road fund \$28.68 less 5 per cent commission... 597.23
School fund \$42.99 less 5 per cent commission... 895.85

Total... \$2,687.55
Poll tax \$58.00 less 5 per cent commission... \$435.10
Per capita tax \$35.00 less 5 per cent commission... 318.25
Railway tax 1,978.50 less 5 per cent commission... 1,879.38
Special school tax, 2d ward 373.76
Special school tax, 5th ward 219.07
Fines 120.00 less 5 per cent commission... 108.00
Court cost \$8.00 less 5 per cent commission... 5.70
Parish licenses 535.00 less 5 per cent commission... 508.25
Dog licenses \$85.00 less 5 per cent commission... 365.75

Total... \$4,213.46

Grand total... \$15,119.05
Amount available to each fund:
Criminal fund... \$4,487.38
School fund... 4,462.09
General fund... 855.06
Railway fund... 1,879.58
Road fund... 3,034.99

Grand total... \$15,119.05
I certify the above to be a true and correct statement of all amounts collected by me from the 1st day of January, 1911, to the 31st day of January, inclusive.

T. E. BREWSTER,
Sheriff and Ex-officio Tax Collector.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of February, 1911.

W. E. BLOSSMAN,
On motion duly seconded the above report was accepted.

Deputy Clerk of Court.
Sun, La., February 4, 1911.
To the honorable president and members of the Police Jury.

The following petition was read:

PETITION.
We, the undersigned property tax payers and legal voters of the 5th Ward, do petition your honorable body to grant us your precinct body to grant us Sun, St. Tammany Parish, La. Said precinct to be known as precinct No. 2, and above known as Chitto River.

R. C. Cooper, L. C. T. Jenkins, John H. Wood, W. W. Talley, Sr., L. A. Mizell, Walter Pierce, T. M. Gaines, J. P. Mizell, Cap. Wood, E. Cooper, E. D. Jenkins, J. J. Thomas, Jacob Jenkins, John Miller, C. C. Carter, J. G. Mizell, Elvis Mizell, Edgar Mizell, C. H. Mizell, Ezbon Cooper, Oscar Mitchell, L. A. Mitchell, J. M. Hunt, L. A. Talley, W. W. Talley, Jr., Grantham, Math. J. L. Cooper, Lewis, Leon Loran, W. M. Ellis, J. S. McCrary, W. E. Jenkins, W. L. McCrary, Zach. Taylor, Bert Jenkins, Alma Gratham, J. P. Thomas, J. B. Thompson, Z. W. Lee, Albert Walker, Lige Walker, Chas. Moore, S. L. Jenkins, N. Bush, Chas. Moore, E. E. Talley, Jule Jean, J. W. Powell, E. L. Talley, T. M. Talley, Martial Talley, T. M. Talley.

DAVIS STATUE IS UNVEILED

Large Crowds Attracted By the Occasion.

Public School Children Assist In Celebration.

Presentation Was Made By Mayor Behrman.

The Beautiful Statue is of Bronze and Marble.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 22, 1911.

With public school children so costumed and placed as to form a Confederate flag as a background, and in the presence of thousands who assembled to do reverence to his memory, a statue of Jefferson Davis was unveiled at Jefferson Davis Parkway yesterday, the fiftieth anniversary of his inauguration as president of the Confederacy.

To the left of the monument, on the opposite stand, were Mrs. W. J. Behan and other members of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, a band of women to whose untiring efforts for many years the memorial to Jefferson Davis is due.

For them, naturally, the day was epochal. It marked the end of an epoch of oftentimes discouraging labor, and the beginning of a period of well-earned satisfaction. They had, at last, wrought in imposing bronze and granite an ever-enduring testimonial of their love for the Confederate chieftain.

In the parade, and in formation about the dedication site, lent rependence to the event. Forming at Lee Circle, military commands and members of Camp Beauregard, U. S. C. V., wound in procession through the downtown streets the parkway—the cold, biting air giving a sense of earnestness to their movements—and drawing thousands of interested spectators to the sidewalks' edge as they passed. At Broad and Canal streets the column was reinforced with three commands of Confederate veterans, which marched the remainder of the way to the parkway. They were the Louisiana Division of the Army of Tennessee, under the command of Dr. Y. R. LeMonnier; the Washington Artillery, under command of Gen. W. J. Behan, and the Army of Northern Virginia, commanded by E. M. Hudson.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY ALSO.
Being Washington's birthday, the day had added significance, and what was more to the pleasure of the Monument Association, it was a holiday and permitted a much larger attendance than would have been possible otherwise.

The grouping of school children, forming a Confederate flag, on the site of the unveiling, was strikingly attractive. Dressed in blue, white and red, the children were seated on a stand in the back of the monument. The field of the flag was red and blue bars, with white stars, crossed prettily, all being formed by their caps and dresses. The dresses and caps were of tissue paper, the had been planned without any expectation of the present cold spell, material indicating that the scheme of the unveiling, however, did not disturb the children, for they were happy and enthusiastic, and every little while would give vent to their bubbling spirits in cheers of delight.

The statue is in the center of a plateau, at what was formerly Hagan avenue, and Canal street. It was given to the Jefferson Davis Monument Association by the city.

The presentation of it formed a part of yesterday's ceremony. The presentation was made by Mayor Behrman and Capt. B. T. Walshe accepted for the association. On either side of the statue, the veterans were stands for veterans. The speakers' rostrum, reserved also for the association members and invited guests, was behind. From this stand Mrs. J. F. Spearling, treasurer of the association, pulled the cord which threw aside the Confederate flag that covered the statue.

The ceremony began with the calling of the assembly to order by Gen. J. B. Levert. In place of Archbishop Blenk, Father J. L. Kavanagh delivered the invocation. Gen. William E. Mickle, Adjutant General and chief of staff, read a message from Gen. George W. Gordon, commander of the U. V. C., congratulating the laborers. Gov. Sanders paid high tribute to Jefferson Davis, following which the school children sang "Dixie." The selection, rendered in excellent time and voice, evoked thunderous applause, and enthusiastic hurrahs from the veterans. Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools Nicholas Bauer, who had charge of the school children, read a history of the Monument Association.

On the unveiling of the monument, the school children sang a tribute to the Confederate President. Evelyn Norton represented Kentucky, Elfrida Bornstoff, Mississippi; Velma Thompson, Alabama; Margaret McCleob, Virginia, and Irma Carreras, Louisiana.

Gen. Bennett H. Young of Louisville eloquently eulogized Jefferson Davis. His address was one of the most impressive incidents, and the audience gave flattering expressions of its approbation. After the school children sang "America" the Rev. A. Gordon Bakewell, beloved of all

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FARM NOTES FROM L. S. U.

The Schuler Methods of Curing Hogs On the Farm.

Outbreak of Hog Cholera and Use of Serum.

Corn Club Boys at College. Premium Scholarships.

Doing Good Work and Gaining Useful Knowledge.

The following article is taken from the Louisiana Bulletin No. 124, which can be had upon application to Director W. R. Dodson, Baton Rouge, La.:

"Col. Charles Schuler, State Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration, has for five years, employed the following methods of curing pork on his farm with such success that we take the liberty of reproducing them here:

"When the hogs are fat, select any time during the month of December, January or the first half of February, when weather is clear, wind from north to northwest, with the thermometer registering below 35 at sunrise. Have your water hot and scald as soon as hog is dead. Hang up and disembowel the animal just as soon as it is cleaned. No butchering animal should ever be allowed to cool off until after it is disemboweled. Cut up the carcass as usual in making sausage. Pack in box or split the backbone. Let it and the spare rib remain on the side, and make them as long as you can. Hams and shoulders small. Hams to sell readily should weigh from fifteen to eighteen pounds. Jowl will mix very nicely with trimmings and shoulder in making sausage, either for house use or the market. Feet, when cleaned properly, and put, raw, in strong brine, will keep all right for several months. Spread the joints and sides in your smoke house, applying a small quantity of salt to each piece. Let it lay until next morning to cool, then pack away, using plenty of clean salt.

To Sugar Cure Hams—To half bushel of fine salt add half pound pulverized saltpeter, one pound finely ground black pepper, four pounds brown sugar, mix thoroughly. Rub hams with mixture. Pack in box, green hickory wood. Smoke daily for two weeks of more, as preferred. By April the first at least, hams should again be dipped in boiling water, to cleanse from all impurities, wrapped in paper, then cloth, and this painted with some cheap mineral paint. Hang up again and let it cure until sold.

To Make Good Sausage—Grind your meat as fine as possible; don't have it too clean. Season with salt, ground black pepper a good supply of pulverized soda crackers, not too much sage, and some red pepper too. Well mixed and packed in cases. Cases can be secured from packing houses."

OUTBREAK OF HOG CHOLERA.

Since the establishment of the hog cholera serum plant at the Louisiana State University by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, a splendid record has been made by this board in preventing the spread of hog cholera, particularly at the Angola Convict Farm. When hog cholera broke out at the farm recently the diseased hogs were separated from the well hogs, and the latter were injected with the serum prepared under the direction of the Live Stock Sanitary Board. Not a single hog among those treated developed the disease, whereas it is reasonable to believe that, if no serum had been used, a large number would have died of the disease. It has been estimated that the saving effected to the State as a result of the use of the serum in this one instance is greater than the entire cost of establishing the cholera serum plant and operating it for two years.

We can conceive of no more forceful demonstration than this of what the application of science means to the farm; yet, frequently many farmers are slow in giving their support to measures which are intended to benefit their industry or protect it against its enemies.

HOG CHOLERA SERUM.

At the 1910 session of the General Assembly of Louisiana an appropriation of \$5,000 per annum for 1910 and 1911 was made for the production of hog cholera serum under the direction of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. This work has now been undertaken by the Board, the work of preparing the serum being

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THIEVES BLOW BANK SAFE AT TANGIPAHOA AND SECURE \$1707.

Tangipahoa, La., Feb. 21.—The safe of the Bank at Tangipahoa was blown to atoms this morning at 1 o'clock by safe blowers, and \$1797 was taken. The thieves overlooked a package containing \$100 in currency and about \$200 in silver. The robbers handled a number of post office money orders, but laid them aside in their haste to get the money. The cashier was immediately notified when the robbery was discovered, and telegrams were sent to every point between New Orleans and Jackson in the hope of getting a lead to the thieves. Three strangers were seen in town during the afternoon, and descriptions were given of each in the messages.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION

Only Money Can be Used in Buying Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Only money and not advertising can be accepted by interstate railroads in payment for transportation, according to an interpretation announced to-day by the Supreme court of the United States of the Hepburn rate law of 1906.

The decision involved a large number of contracts between Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company and various publishers.

The contract between the "Monon Route" and the Frank A. Munsey Company gave rise to the principal case. By the terms of the contract the "Monon Route" was to get one page of advertising in Munsey's Magazine in exchange for \$500 worth of transportation.

The government claimed this was in violation of the Hepburn rate law, contending that if advertising could be accepted railroads could also accept coal or iron or wood or anything else in payment for transportation, thus opening the door to wholesale discrimination among shippers. The railroad argued that as long as the substitute for money in the payment for transportation is equivalent in value to money there is not a "different" compensation under the law.

The United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois granted the relief asked by the government. The Supreme Court to-day affirmed this decision.

The court also decided that interstate railroads cannot issue passes for interstate transportation even though they have contracts to do so before the passage of the Hepburn rate law.

FROM THE ERA CLUB.

Dear Editor—The Era Club of New Orleans is going to make a determination at the 1912 session of the Legislature to have Article 210 of the Louisiana State Constitution amended.

Said article prohibits women from being elected to serve on any board in the State.

It is unnecessary to say that women are disqualified from serving on school boards. They feel sure that the people throughout the State will agree with them, that the interest of the child would be better advanced if women formed part of the public school boards.

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