

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, OCTOBER 12, 1912

VOL XXXVIII NO 45

MORGAN WINS: 1579 VOTES OUT OF 1642 IN HOME PARISH



HON. LEWIS L. MORGAN.

L. L. MORGAN "TOO MUCH MARRIED" THE CHOICE OF PEOPLE TONIGHT

Is Elected After One of the Most Bitter Campaigns.

Makes New History in Matter of Home Support.

Loses But 63 Votes in the Parish of St. Tammany.

Judge O'Neil Nominated by a Very Large Majority.

Tonight the Abita Springs School Impmt. League

Will Play this Laughable Comedy at Town Hall.

Cast is Made Up of Talent from Home of League.

Comedy will be Followed by Music and Dancing.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEES.

Baton Rouge, Oct. 9.—Complete list of Democratic nominees for Congress: First District, Albert Estopinal; Second, H. G. Dupre, New Orleans; Third, Robt. F. Broussard, New Iberia; Fourth, J. T. Watkins, Minden; Fifth, J. W. Elder, Minden; Sixth, L. L. Morgan, Covington; Seventh, L. Lazaro, Washington; Eighth, J. B. Aswell, Natchitoches.

Mr. Morgan has been elected to Congress from the Sixth District. It is impossible to give his exact majority as we go to press, but it is estimated at about 1500. The fight has been a very bitter one, resulting in personalities that might have been avoided if the joint debates had been eliminated. These debates never accomplish any good. But a most remarkable fight has been made by Mr. Morgan, and his success will be the more gratifying to him as he has undoubtedly established a new record in the support of his home parish. Out of 1642 votes cast in St. Tammany parish he lost but 63, and the vote of the parish was several hundred in excess of the first primary, and there were but two votes cast against Mr. Morgan in the third ward two in the tenth and not a single one in the sixth, while in the ninth there were but nineteen in place of the thirty-seven in the first primary, and but one in the eighth.

Mr. Morgan was receiving the congratulations of his friends all day Wednesday and was deluged with telegrams, telephone messages and letters, so that while he was very much in need of rest he got but little.

W. H. Kahl Defeats L. W. Purvis. For member of school board from the Fifth Ward Mr. W. H. Kahl received 69 votes and Mr. L. W. Purvis received 61.

Baton Rouge, Oct. 9.—While definite returns are not in from most parishes, election results here now make it certain that Lewis L. Morgan has defeated Ferd. C. Clalborne for Congress in the Sixth District by approximately 1500 votes. Judge R. R. Reid is defeated overwhelmingly for the Supreme Court by Judge O'Neil.

The majorities in the Congressional fight are: Clalborne—Ascension 286, Iberia 101, West Baton Rouge 30, Pointe Coupee 347, East Baton Rouge 186, West Feliciana 145. Total 1369.

Morgan—St. Tammany 1515, Tangipahos 559, Washington 341, Livingston 224, St. Helena 118, East Feliciana 124. Total 2372.

Majority for Morgan, 1500.

Morgan got 232 votes in Clalborne's home parish. Clalborne got 63 votes in Morgan's home parish. Judge Chas. A. O'Neil, of Franklin, has defeated Judge Robert R. Reid, of Amite City, for associate justice of the Supreme Court from the Fourth Supreme Court District by even a larger majority that at first indicated. His majority up to 11 o'clock Wednesday night was over 5,000. While these figures may be changed considerably one way or another, it is safe to predict that O'Neil's majority will be around that figure. At midnight the totals ran: O'Neil, 10,526; Reid, 5,443.

GRAND JURY NOTICE.

The grand jury will meet in the courthouse in Covington, on the 14th day of October, 1912.

October 5, 1912.

E. J. FREDERICK, Clerk of Court.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headaches will disappear. For sale by all dealers.

INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER BIBLE STUDY CLUB QUESTIONS

Copyrighted by Rev. D. S. Linscott, D. D.

PRIVILEGE OF USE PURCHASED BY THE ST. TAMMANY FARMER

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS

October 20, 1912.

Mission to the Gentiles. Mar. vii:24-30; Matt. viii:1-13.

Golden Text—He that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out. John vi:37.

1. Verse 24—Where were "the borders of Tyre and Sidon," to which Jesus had come, and what probably had induced him to come here?

2. Why did Jesus want to hide himself?

3. What evidence is there that Jesus did not run recklessly into danger and that he taught his disciples in harmony with his practice?

4. Is it cowardly or brave and wise to run from danger when our hurt would injure the cause for which we stand?

5. Verses 25-26—What difference is there, if any, between the natural heart hunger for God of an educated heathen and of an educated Christian?

6. What are the reasons for believing that God has always loved the people of other nations as well as he has loved the Jews?

7. In which are normal parents more interested, themselves or their children? Give your reasons.

8. Will Christ to-day spurn a man who comes to him for help, whether white or black, bad or good? Why? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

9. Verse 27—Why did Jesus give this harsh answer to the agonizing request of this woman?

10. What was the literal meaning of these figurative words of Jesus?

11. Why is it that God often permits providence to frown upon u-

and that our prayers for good things remain so long unanswered?

12. Which process develops the more sturdy character, to get all one wants with little or no effort or to be compelled to wait and work and suffer in order to obtain necessary things?

13. Verses 28-29—How do you account for this woman's wisdom and real faith?

14. What spirit upon the whole did this woman show?

15. Why does humility become us all in our approaches to God?

16. Verse 30—If we persevere in our prayers and are not discouraged, may we rest with perfect assurance that they will finally be answered? Why?

17. When our prayers are answered are the results generally below or above our expectation? Give your reasons.

18. Matt. viii:5-7—Who was this man and what is a centurion?

19. What would you say was the religious character of this man?

20. Is there enough light in evangelization, whether they have the Bible or not, so that men may find their way to God? Why?

21. Verses 8-9—What is the relation between humility and faith?

22. Can by speaking a word of comfort to all in trouble why does he not do so?

23. Verses 10-13—Is great faith under our own control? Why?

24. What is the reward for great faith?

25. What is the punishment for lack of faith?

26. Is our faith for specific things always honored or are we at times disappointed? Why?

Send the ST. TAMMANY FARMER from now till 19... one year, for which I inclose one dollar. Count me a member of the Local Club of the Bible Question Contest.

NAME

CHARTER OF THE BIERY PINE PRODUCTS COMPANY.

United States of America, State of Louisiana, Parish of St. Tammany.

Be it known, that on this 23d day of September A. D. 1912, before me, Harvey E. Ellis, a notary public in and for the parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and appeared the persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, all of full age and residents of St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, who severally declared that, availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of this State relative to corporations and their organization, they have covenanted and agreed, and by these presents do covenant and agree, to bind themselves as well as such other persons as may hereafter become associated with them, to form and constitute a body politic in law, for the purposes and objects, and under the stipulations, articles and conditions following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I. The name and title of said corporation shall be the BIERY PINE PRODUCTS COMPANY, and its domicile is hereby established at Covington, St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, and under its corporate name, said corporation shall have power and authority to contract, sue and be sued, to make and to use a corporate seal, and the same to break and alter at pleasure, to hold, receive, have, purchase, improve, alienate, convey, sell, borrow, pledge, mortgage and hypothecate, under its said corporate name, property, real, personal and mixed, to name and appoint such officers, directors, agents and managers or employees as the interest or convenience of said corporation may require, to make and establish by-laws, rules and regulations for the proper management and regulation of its affairs, as may be deemed necessary and proper, and the same to change and alter at pleasure, and do all other acts and things permitted by law, and as shall be necessary and proper to carry out the objects and purposes of said corporation.

Said corporation, unless sooner dissolved, in accordance with its char-

ter, shall exist and continue for a period of ninety-nine years from and after date hereof.

The President, or in his absence the Vice President, or in the absence of both, the Secretary, shall be the proper person upon whom citation and other legal process shall be served. And the President, or in his absence the Vice President, shall be authorized to bring all suits and legal proceedings on behalf of this corporation.

ARTICLE II. The objects and purposes for which this corporation is organized, and the nature of the business to be carried on by it, are hereby declared to be: The manufacture and sale of turpentine, rosin, tar and charcoal and all other pine products and their by-products. The conducting of a general commissary and mercantile business, and generally to do all things that are necessary, incidental to or connected with the carrying on of said businesses and the objects and purposes hereinabove set forth.

ARTICLE III. The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000.00) Dollars divided into and represented by One Thousand (1000) shares of the value of Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars each, which stock may be issued at not less than par for cash, or in payment or exchange for property or rights actually received or purchased by said corporation, after same shall have been subscribed for, and no stock shall be issued unless the consideration therefor has been received by said corporation.

All stock certificates shall be signed by the President and Secretary of said corporation, and all transfers of stock shall be made on the books of said company, at its office, on the surrender of the certificates therefor.

This corporation shall commence doing business as soon as Three Thousand (\$3,000.00) Dollars of its capital stock shall have been subscribed for, as above provided.

ARTICLE IV. The corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a Board of Directors, which shall consist of five (5) stockholders; a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Said Directors shall be elected annually from among the stockholders on the fourth Tuesday in September of each year, commencing on the fourth Tuesday in

September, 1913.

Notice of each election shall be given by two publications in a newspaper published in St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, within fifteen days immediately preceding said election.

At said election, and at all other meetings of the stockholders, the voting shall be by ballot, and each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote by the owner in person or by written proxy.

Within ten days of their election as above provided for, the Board of Directors shall elect from among their number a President, a Vice President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, provided one person may hold the office of both Secretary and Treasurer, and all of said officers and directors shall hold their respective offices for a period of one year from the date of their election, or until their successors are elected. But the failure to hold an annual election or to elect the officers as above provided for, shall not result in a dissolution of this corporation, but the then Board of Directors and officers shall hold their offices until their successors are duly elected.

Any vacancies occurring in said Board of Directors shall be filled by the remaining members of the Board for the unexpired term, at a meeting called for that purpose, after five (5) days notice in writing sent by mail to said directors at their last known residence.

The said Board of Directors shall have the power to make all by-laws, rules and regulations for the proper management and conduct of the affairs of this corporation, and to change, alter, abolish and amend same at pleasure, and shall have and exercise all the powers conferred by law on this corporation, and as set forth generally above.

The said Board of Directors may also delegate any of said powers in the transaction of the business of this corporation, to committees of their own body or to the officers and agents of this corporation.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Covington, La., Oct. 5, 1912.

The Parish School Board met in regular session in the Superintendent's office on the above date with President Chas. A. David in the chair. The members present were: John Engelhardt, first ward; T. J. O'Keefe, second ward; Dr. J. R. Pigott, third ward; C. A. David, fourth ward; W. H. Kahl, fifth ward; H. Q. Parker, sixth ward; John H. Davis, seventh ward; T. P. Crawford, eighth ward. Absent, W. E. Gause, ninth ward.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, and approved as read. The Superintendent's report was read and upon motion of Dr. Pigott, seconded by Mr. Parker, it was accepted.

Superintendent's Report. Covington, La., Oct. 5, 1912.

To the Honorable President and Members of the of the Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the Parish of St. Tammany, La. Gentlemen—All of the white schools of the parish are now in session, and the work is progressing satisfactory, with such exceptions as I shall mention.

Our enrollment this year has been so far beyond that of last year, and also beyond our expectations that it has been absolutely necessary that extra teachers be engaged. At the Union Grove school the enrollment reached seventy and I engaged Miss Pearl Keller, of Slidell, as the assistant. At the Pilgrim Rest school the enrollment has also reached seventy and I placed Miss Ella Burman, of Slidell, as the assistant there. For a similar reason I have secured an extra teacher in the Slidell school.

The above congested conditions have been attended to in the manner just mentioned, but there are other schools with the same trouble, and I wish your approval of plans to remedy them. In the Covington school the first grade has fifty-eight with one teacher, the second grade, fifty-four, the fourth grade has nearly as many (45) and the fifth grade has 40. In the Slidell school there are two teachers in the first grade but both have over fifty in their rooms or in other words, a crowded enrollment of 108 in both rooms. At one school, there are fifty pupils in the Onville and Ramsey schools, with each place, which is more than they can accommodate, with the present number of pupils' desks.

I have received pressing and urgent calls for more desks for these, as well as other schools, and I had to wait for your permission before ordering them. Boxes and benches have been borrowed from the neighbors in order to give the pupils a seat. Some of the parents have made desks for the school, according to permission given by your honorable body at a recent meeting. I have ordered thirty-five single steel sanitary desks for the Lacombe school, and to relieve an absolute necessity, I have bought ten for the Covington school. I have also ordered places for your consideration to-day.

You will remember that at your former meeting I was instructed to proceed with the building committee originally appointed, to build the Lacombe school house. I had upon giving the matter careful thought that, should original plans were to build a one-room building and that the bids received by you to build the house were from \$1200 to \$1300. Now when I consider the fact that there are enough pupils at Lacombe now to fill one room and that if the place grows as rapidly as we may justly expect such a house as you propose building will be entirely inadequate. I am going to therefore recommend that you build a house from the plans by Jenkins Bros., such as was built at the Middle Roads for \$1925, a sum not over \$200 more than you may expect to have to pay for a one room school.

The people of the sixth ward have voted a special tax on all taxable property in that ward of five mills for ten years and this tax is to start with the year 1912. This will bring in about four thousand dollars each year, and the school director, Mr. Parker, and also several others of that ward, have made the request that a two room school house be built this year from a part of the proceeds of this sixth ward special tax. They have expressed themselves as being satisfied with such a building as was built for the Middle Roads school last year and such as I recommended for the school at Lacombe. I trust that you will see fit to vote to-day to advertise for bids for these two buildings. I may add that the school board has received the title to the land in Lacombe and also in

by a vote of three-fourths of the capital stock thereof present at a general meeting convened for that purpose after forty (40) days advertisement in a newspaper published in St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, immediately preceding said meeting, and written notices of the objects of said meeting sent to each stockholder thirty (30) days immediately prior to said meeting, at his last known place of residence.

Whenever this corporation is dissolved, whether by limitation or otherwise, its affairs shall be liquidated by two liquidating commissioners to be elected at a general meeting of the stockholders and in case of death or disability of any of said

Tallahatchee upon which these buildings are to be erected. The one at Lacombe comes as a donation from Oak Lawn Land Improvement Co., and the one at Tallahatchee is a donation from Thomas and Parker, with the stipulation that the building there must be built by the 6th of March, 1913, or the land will revert back to the donors.

In regard to the settlement of the claim of \$420 that this board has against Washington Parish School Board, I beg to report that Mr. W. H. Kahl, the ward director from our fifth ward, and I met by appointment the Superintendent of Schools Prof. D. H. Stringfield, and the president of the board, Mr. I. J. Green of the Washington Parish School Board, at the residence of Mr. W. K. Missal, on July 22, 1912. Here, after some discussion in regard to the justice of our claim, in which your committee stood firm, the representatives of the Washington Parish School Board agreed to a settlement in which Washington parish was to pay St. Tammany School board the amount due from last year and also to pay half of the expenses of a school at the Line Graded school for six months this year. Mr. Kahl also beyond our expectations that it has been absolutely necessary that extra teachers be engaged.

At the Union Grove school the enrollment reached seventy and I engaged Miss Pearl Keller, of Slidell, as the assistant. At the Pilgrim Rest school the enrollment has also reached seventy and I placed Miss Ella Burman, of Slidell, as the assistant there. For a similar reason I have secured an extra teacher in the Slidell school.

The above congested conditions have been attended to in the manner just mentioned, but there are other schools with the same trouble, and I wish your approval of plans to remedy them. In the Covington school the first grade has fifty-eight with one teacher, the second grade, fifty-four, the fourth grade has nearly as many (45) and the fifth grade has 40. In the Slidell school there are two teachers in the first grade but both have over fifty in their rooms or in other words, a crowded enrollment of 108 in both rooms. At one school, there are fifty pupils in the Onville and Ramsey schools, with each place, which is more than they can accommodate, with the present number of pupils' desks.

I have received pressing and urgent calls for more desks for these, as well as other schools, and I had to wait for your permission before ordering them. Boxes and benches have been borrowed from the neighbors in order to give the pupils a seat. Some of the parents have made desks for the school, according to permission given by your honorable body at a recent meeting. I have ordered thirty-five single steel sanitary desks for the Lacombe school, and to relieve an absolute necessity, I have bought ten for the Covington school. I have also ordered places for your consideration to-day.

You will notice from my financial report attached to this that we do not have now on hand funds sufficient to pay the teachers for the month ending September 27, 1912, and so due. It is therefore absolutely necessary that some means be taken at once to secure funds for this purpose.

Friends and patrons of the Edwards school in the first ward have built a new school house, now nearly completed, and they ask that I present the subject of your helping them in the securing of sufficient new desks for the school. Too much credit cannot be given Mr. E. L. Goodbee and his neighbors for their interest in the matter of a new school house for this neighborhood, as I fear that the board would not have been in a position to have had it built.

Our first Teachers' Institute was held on Friday and Saturday, August 30 and 31, with a lecture on Friday night by Dr. Oscar Dewling, and the application of the State Sanitary Code to the Public Schools. For Saturday I secured, through the courtesy of the American Book Company, and its representative, Mr. W. T. Palk, the services of Miss Margaret Graham, who took up the entire morning of August 31 in teaching our teachers how to teach the phonetic method of reading. Miss Graham is acknowledged to be one of the best teachers of the parish in the South, and I feel that our teachers were extremely fortunate in being able to listen to her.

On the night of Tuesday, September 17th, I was notified that there were objections expressed by the patrons of the Ramsey school to the children of Mr. J. S. Jarrell attending that school. The reasons for this objection were that they believed these children to have colored blood in their veins. Being absolutely ignorant of the merits of this charge, I sent the following letter, which explains itself.

Covington, La., Sept. 20, 1912. Mr. J. S. Jarrell, Ramsey, La. Dear Sir:—I understand that you are about to send your children to the Ramsey school, and I regret being obliged to state that as a serious complaint has been made to me about your children attending the school, I wish that you would come and see me at your earliest opportunity.

In order to avoid any unnecessary trouble for any of us, I ask that you try to come to Covington before your children begin school at Ramsey. Trusting that I may see you at your earliest convenience, I beg to remain,

Very respectfully,
ELMER E. LYON,
Superintendent.

On the 21st of September, Mr. Jarrell and his father-in-law, Mr. Wash. Adams, called on me and immediately after the interview with

(Continued on page 2.)

(Continued on page 2.)