

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, OCT. 25, 1913

VOL. XXXIX NO. 48

POLICE JURY HOLDS ITS REGULAR MEET

MR. G. C. LEWIS MAKES A REPORT OF WORK AS FARM DEMONSTRATOR.

THE FOURTH WARD PRESENTS A PETITION

To Make Open Season for Deer and Wild Turkey from Dec. 20 to Jan. 1.

Covington, La., Oct. 20, 1913. The police jury met in regular session on above date.

Present: Herman Schultz, president; Wm. Bruhl, Geo. F. Bierhorst, E. E. Talley, A. D. Crawford, Jno. A. Todd, J. B. Howze, F. L. Dutche.

Absent: B. A. Schneider, Louis Peters.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

The following report was read: To the Police Jury of St. Tammany Parish.

Gentlemen:—I beg your honor to allow me to make a short report of the work that I have done since have been in your midst, as I have never met you in a body.

The first week was spent in making preparations for laying the foundation for the work which I desire to do in this parish. Mr. Balis, of Baton Rouge, who is the assistant in the State office of the demonstration work, came on Thursday and we drove two days together, seeing number of farmers which he explained the importance of the demonstration work being done in this parish.

The second week was spent up in the Galloway settlement in visiting the homes of the farmers and explaining to them the system of scientific farming advocated by the department of Agriculture. I think the time was well spent as interest was shown on every side.

The third week I spent in Baton Rouge, by order of the department in attending the State meeting of Demonstration Agents and in listening to the very able lectures given by the professors at the university and visiting men from different parts of the United States.

The fourth week was spent up around Tallahassee and Bush and on the road back to Covington. I hope to have some successful demonstrations made out at and around Bush and I think it is better adapted to general farming than what I have seen of the Tallahassee neighborhood.

The fifth week was spent in sending out literature to the farmers in this parish and sending them the literature requested each teacher to explain the object of the work and what it was brought about for and then insist on each boy and girl over ten years of age, joining the schools that have organized clubs and I am expecting to hear from each school I send the club literature to every club member which takes up considerable time. I did a lot of this kind of work the week which was my sixth week. I lost some time this week in getting my family moved from Lewiston to this place, but I was busy every night in mailing out literature and answering letters.

This brings the time up to date in the future I hope to do more than I have up to now, as the work has been started and plans already laid. Respectfully submitted, G. C. LEWIS.

In Charge Demonstration Work, St. Tammany Parish. The following petitions were read: Mandeville, La., Aug. 2, 1913.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana.

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned citizens and taxpayers of the fourth ward, desiring to ask your honorable body to open and grade Rapatee street from Lacombe road to the intersection of Florida street, comprising six squares, which would be a great convenience to the inhabitants of said ward, also Lacombe and for the traffic to and from, which would facilitate the pedestrians and vehicles to reach the town of Mandeville, Louisiana. It would shorten the route, also it could be used as belt road by crossing said street.

Trusting, gentlemen, you will give this matter your consideration, and trusting this petition from the taxpayers of said ward will meet with your approval, we beg to remain, Respectfully yours,

W. G. Davis, R. B. Paine, J. Dave Seaman, E. H. Baudot, Emile Francis, C. C. Bridges, J. Merkl, W. B. Lancaster, J. Beaulieu, W. M. Beaulieu, James I. Phillips, John Martin, J. M. Miller, Ernest Prieto, J. E. Lemieux, J. M. Smith, J. A. Band, Chas. B. Wil-

cox, Frank Ribava, Chas. H. Davis, A. Depre & Sons, F. Edw. Vix, Mrs. N. Levy & Son, A. E. Manint, Louis Rosenthal, Stephen Josia, P. C. Smith, I. Menant.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Police Jury, St. Tammany Parish.

Gentlemen:—We, the property owners and taxpayers of three quarters of the land on Rapatee street between Florida street and Bayou Lacombe road, petition your honorable body not to open Rapatee street for the following reasons:

1. As it would be an unnecessary burden and expense to the taxpayers.

2. That in its present condition it is as good and better than most country roads.

3. It is seldom, if ever, used, only by one or two of the petitioners who want it opened who have a fine outlet on Bayou Lacombe road.

4. That your petitioners don't believe that three quarters of the signers to have Rapatee street opened know where said street is, and only signed through courtesy to the person who wants it opened.

Signed by, John B. Comstock, Mrs. Hannah Comstock, B. H. Smith, Mrs. B. H. Smith.

It was moved and duly seconded that the petition to build above mentioned street be rejected.

Carried. The following resolution was introduced: Be it resolved that we, the police jury of the parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, in regular session do the Clinton Act of 1913, relative to the preservation of game in the parish of St. Tammany, by resolution of the police jury confirmed by the Conservation Commission of the State of Louisiana.

Resolved, by the police jury of the parish of St. Tammany, confirmed by the Conservation Commission of the State of Louisiana, that a closed season on the following species of game to-wit: Deer, both male and female; and wild turkey, both hen and gobbler shall begin from January 1st and run until December 20th of the same year, or in other words, an open season from December 20th until January 1st of the following year for a period of three years.

Be it further resolved, that anyone violating this resolution upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars or one year in the parish jail, or both at the discretion of the judge.

Be it further resolved, that one-half of the above fine upon conviction shall be paid to the informant and the other half to the school board of the parish of St. Tammany.

On motion, duly seconded, the above matter was laid over until the November meeting for action, at which meeting the above will be adopted.

The following report was read: Statement of T. E. Brewster, for the month of Sept. 1913.

Chas. Davis account.....	1.50
Fines.....	\$4.20
Pol. tax.....	8.85
Per capita tax.....	4.75
Parish mdse. license.....	9.50

Total.....	58.80
Amounts available to each fund:	
Road fund.....	4.75
School fund.....	42.75
General fund.....	11.00

Total..... \$58.80 I certify the above to be a true and correct statement of all amounts collected by me for above mentioned funds, from September 1, 1913, to September 30, 1913, inclusive.

T. E. BREWSTER, Tax Collector. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1913.

W. E. BLOSSMAN, Deputy Clerk of Court. On motion, duly seconded, the above report was adopted as read.

The following report was read: Covington, La., Oct. 17, 1913. To the Honorable President and Members of the Police Jury.

We, the Finance Committee, have approved bills to the amount of Thirty Hundred and Seven Dollars and Forty-One Cents Hundredths.

Checked warrants against the parish treasurer's books find same correct. G. F. BIERHORST, J. G. A. TODD, J. R. HOWZE, Finance Committee.

On motion, duly seconded, the report was accepted as read. The following bills were ordered paid by the Finance Committee:

Mrs. L. Miles, feeding prisoners from Sept. 12, to Oct. 15, \$342.50. Smit hardware Co. Ltd., for brooms, glass, putty, etc., as per bill rendered, \$5.95.

E. J. Frederick issuing 348 warrants, 5 commitments, 3 books from Clark & Courts, \$104.27. J. Vol Erock, district attorney, for convictions in court, \$460.

Warren Thomas, assessor, for making up assessment rolls, \$2428.75. Levy Pittman, to conveying prisoners to parish jail, \$3.00.

Jno. Brown, to burying 4 head of cattle, \$8.

J. F. Crawford, conveying prisoners to parish jail, \$5.95. W. G. Mason, to conveying prisoners to Covington, \$10.

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, Inc., telephone service July, August and September, \$11.75.

A. A. Parker, conveying prisoners to parish jail, \$10.50. T. E. Brewster, sheriff, attending court 3 days, \$45.

Capt. E. Merredith, criminal sheriff, feeding O. L. Dittman 101 days, \$50.50. Paul J. Dullon, to emptying cess pool, \$5 barrels, \$42.50.

D. M. Loyd, conveying 2 prisoners to parish jail, \$4.

Dr. A. H. Grimmer, extracting tooth for prisoner in jail, \$1. T. E. Brewster, bill rendered Oct. 17, for conveying prisoners, traveling expenses, etc., \$37.80. H. O. Parker, juror at coroner's jury, \$2.00.

CINDER TRACK WORK WILL BE BEGUN NOW

CONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE ORGANIZED AND ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO BUILD.

WILL START WORK MIDDLE OF NEXT WEEK

New Orleans Great Northern Will Haul the Cinders, One Car a Week Till Finished.

The cinder track proposition has now reached the construction point and it is proposed that by next week the actual work on the track will be commenced, under the supervision of the following construction committee:

Appointed by Mr. Wilt Riggs, chairman of the recent meeting: E. J. Frederick, F. J. Helms, T. E. Brewster, Julian Smith, P. J. Lacroix was made treasurer. There will be a meeting of this committee at the office of Mr. Julian H. Smith Saturday (to-day) at 10 a. m. Mr. Foster, Commagere will give general attention to the construction of the track so that no important details will be missed in the building.

The cinders will be hauled by the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad, at the rate of one carload each week until completed. The heavy men of Covington will furnish the teams for hauling the cinders to the grounds, and the various lumber mills will furnish the lumber for the grand stand. Mr. Helms has already received assurance of the good offices of the mills in this respect.

Mr. Commagere announces that the meet of the Southern A. A. U. will be held in Covington. It is no longer an option but a sure thing. Mr. Frank Pateack has changed his contribution to \$25 in cash.

NO DELAY IN PAYMENT OF THE TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The school board recently arranged a loan of \$8,000.00 with the St. Tammany Banking Co. & Savings Bank in order that all teachers' salaries may be paid promptly.

The handling of the affairs of the schools of this parish by the present school board is being done in a progressive and businesslike manner and reflects great credit on the personnel of the board.

The police jury, as has been the custom for years past, has arranged a loan with the St. Tammany Banking Co. & Savings Bank of \$4000.00 to meet current bills falling due between now and January 1, 1914.

This amount is the smallest that it has been forced to borrow in some years, and the parish is in splendid condition financially, due to the careful and economical administration of the affairs of the parish.

MADISONVILLE NOTES.

Mrs. Charles Oulliber, of New Orleans, spent Sunday here as the guest of his folks.

Mrs. Theo. Dehdinger and Miss Viola Koepf and Mr. Frank Goldstein enjoyed an auto ride to Covington Sunday.

Mr. A. Edwards and Mr. T. Deninger, Sr., left Friday morning for a visit to the Panama Canal.

Mr. Allen Pierson, of Pontchartrain visited here Tuesday.

Mr. T. E. Brewster spent Saturday evening here.

Mr. Paul Policar was a business visitor to New Orleans Wednesday.

Mrs. L. Caradone, Sr., and Miss Robena Caradone and Mr. Roland Whitney's birthdays falling on the same day were all celebrated together Sunday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Caradone. The families of the three were present and all enjoyed the occasion. Delicious refreshments were served.

Miss Ruth Perrin visited Covington Wednesday.

Mr. A. LeBourgeois, of Houllonville, visited here Sunday.

Mr. J. P. Fleming and Mr. Jack Champagn, from Covington, visited here Sunday evening.

DROWNED AT SLIDELL.

William Haucy, (colored) was drowned in the bayou at Slidell, last Sunday, and the body was recovered and an inquest held by Coroner L. J. Helms. It is supposed he made an attempt to swim the bayou and was unable from some reason to do so.

The body was embalmed by Mr. Wallace M. Poole, undertaker, and shipped to Ethel, La. He held a life insurance policy for \$300 in favor of his wife, who survives him.

A. A. Parker, juror at coroner's jury, \$2.

Walter Parker, juror at coroner's jury, \$2.

On motion, duly seconded, the police jury adjourned until next regular meeting.

H. J. HERNAN SCHULTZ, President. E. D. KENTZEL, Secretary.

NEW BOAT FOR MANDEVILLE NEXT YEAR

Promise to Make the Trip from New Orleans to Mandeville in One and One-Half Hours.

New Orleans, Oct. 23.—The finest and fastest lake boat ever seen in the South will be put into service next spring by the Louisiana Steamboat and Ferry Company, which has just been organized with John Legler, Jr., president of the Exchange Bank at its head. The company has a capital stock of \$100,000, the majority of which has been subscribed.

The contract to build the boat will be signed in a few days. The construction will take place at Newport News, Va. The boat will be new from bow to stern. It will be 250 feet in length and 35 feet wide. Its hull will be steel. Its passenger capacity will be 1000. A complete restaurant and cafe will be on board.

The boat will be a side-wheeler. A service of one hour and a half for the trip across the lake from Spanish Port to Mandeville will be maintained. This is the fastest ever known on the lake to a passenger boat. The boat will be completed in time to enter the service by June 1.

The boat will be commanded by Captain William Hanover, late captain of the steamer New Camella, and who for twenty-four years has been connected with that boat. He is known as one of the pioneers of lake traffic.

The new company was organized as a tribute to Captain Hanover. Officers of the concern are: John Legler, Jr., president; Tom Sweeney, the Royal street restaurateur, vice president; George G. McFarley, manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company branch, second vice president; Henry J. Ledoux, secretary. Other directors are Joseph Birz, Charles Houllon, William Houllon, Dr. George McDermid, Charles A. Hartwell, William F. McGinty, James J. Levesque.

The service which this company proposes will prove a great stimulant to the growth of that side of the lake. The boat will be in the daily service, and its schedule will be such that people desiring to go north and south will find it convenient to use New Orleans every day without losing much time. The boat will also be elegantly equipped for excursions and outings. It is the object of the owners to get New Orleans people more interested in the recreation on the lake. Their boat will offer splendid facilities for family outings.

For many years New Orleans has craved for such service. The boat which has been taking care of lake traffic has a place as fast as the conditions demand.

For the past eleven years Captain Hanover has been commander of the steamer New Camella. He left school at the Jesuits at the age of north years and served as clerk on the steamer twenty-four years ago. He served two years in that position and then served also as pilot. In the year 1900 he was made pursuer, serving in that capacity for two years. He was then made commander of the steamer New Camella, and has become known as the most experienced navigator on the lake. He left the firm of W. G. Coyle & Co. to take up his new duties with the Louisiana Steamboat & Ferry Company. His father had been master of the steamer New Camella for thirty-three years.

About half past two o'clock the music of the band attracted the attention of the people to the pavilion where the speaking was about to take place. When quiet was restored, Mr. D. J. Sanders came forward from among those on the platform and spoke a few words in regard to the difficulties with which the management had been confronted in the final arrangements of the fair, such as the failure of the tents to arrive in time and minor details. He had accepted the management with a full understanding of its responsibilities and urged on with the importance of the work to the parish, and he asked the people to look over any short-comings, delays or unpleasant features in view of his earnest desire to do the best he could. On the whole he thought the fair was a fine job if not finer than last year. Especially was this true of the agricultural exhibits. He then turned the proceedings over to Judge J. B. Lancaster.

Judge Lancaster was introduced by Judge Lancaster, who acted as master of ceremonies, the first speaker being Hon. L. L. Morgan. Judge Lancaster is one of our best speakers and knows well how to pave the way for the reception of another, and he spoke very nicely of the esteem in which Mr. Morgan is held by his home people and the honor that had been conferred upon him.

HON. L. L. MORGAN.

Mr. Morgan said it was a pleasant sensation to be here, with his eyes resting on familiar faces, to be among those who had sympathized with him in his ambitions for the future and who rejoiced with him in his victories. To them he could not be but grateful. That of all his faults ingratitude could not be registered against him.

He said it was a pleasure to note that the efforts of the Covington Carnival Club, Mr. D. J. Sanders and the Women's Progressive Union had been rewarded by a successful fair—even better than that of last year, and he must congratulate the people of St. Tammany parish for their interest in an exhibition that is of such great importance to its prosperity. It was a part of the education that would be rewarded by a successful future and fertile lands. That the farmer was the backbone of national prosperity and advancement. He did not say this to flatter the farmer. He did not look upon the farmer as an object for the politician. That the state and the nation was doing what it could to bring independence to the farmer. That scientific and practical

men were being put in the field to teach the latest scientific methods in growing crops and handling stock in stock and dairies. That we had one with us now and he hoped he would meet the co-operation needed to secure the benefit of his services.

The fair, he said, engendered friendly competition. The effort of the State to encourage the holding of parish fairs indicates their great value. They demonstrated the productivity of the soil and brought modern improvements on the farm. They opened the pathway to improvement in stock, improvements in railways and shipping facilities and assisted in bringing the people back to the farms, where there is health and good moral influences.

He said that farm demonstration work and fairs went hand in hand and that it was to the interest of the farmer to accept the advice of the State demonstrator, for when the farmer understands the science of agriculture he stands in the light of his own advancement and cuts oil from himself the latest discoveries of scientific farming.

Since the farmer's condition affects the whole nation the importance of his influence should give him a consciousness of his value. He should look with pride upon his calling and should assert the dignity of his position. It has been the practice of the farmer to deport himself with too much humility—too little pride in his social standing; while in fact society could not honor him too highly. His was a useful life, an honest life, and clean and morally uplifting.

Mr. Morgan said he was glad of an opportunity of expressing himself on a subject that occupied much of his attention. That it had been his pleasure to assist in every way he could the advancement of the farmer's interest.

MRS. SAKE D. MEEHAN.

Introducing Mrs. Meehan Judge Lancaster said he knew of no more dignified honor than that of introducing the ladies. He had introduced many prominent male characters, but this was the first time he had introduced ladies of such high social and political character.

Mrs. Meehan spoke of the achievement of the fair and its lovely location, envied by the beautiful

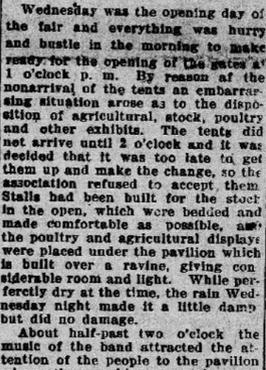


MRS. E. J. GRAHAM.

MRS. S. D. MEEHAN.

St. Tammany Parish Fair Fourth Annual Opening

Promise of Beautiful Weather Broken By Downpour of Rain, But All Worked Valiantly to Overcome the Disadvantage.



HON. L. L. MORGAN.

Terrible Auto Accident; 3 Killed.

New Orleans, Oct. 19.—Four persons were killed and one is dying in the Charity Hospital as the result of an automobile accident. Five passengers being struck by a freight engine drawing nine passenger coaches at Canal Boulevard and the New Orleans Terminal Company's tracks Saturday night at 8 o'clock. The dead are:

Samuel Jerolleman, of 216 South Galvez street.

Samuel Jerolleman, Jr., fourteen years of age.

Mrs. Mary Gutierrez, Mrs. Jerolleman's mother.

Ashton Close, an employee of the Russell Motor Car Company, 2120-30 Canal street, who was demonstrating the automobile to Samuel Jerolleman and his family.

Late advices say that Mr. Jerolleman is recovering.

Close was driving Mr. Jerolleman's automobile when it was operated and Mr. Jerolleman had the member of his family out with him in the car. Close was at the wheel driving the automobile in the boulevard, coming from the lake toward town.

The motor car evidently was directed across the rails when the locomotive struck it. The automobile was pushed ahead of the engine said to be moving at the rate of twelve miles an hour for more than 350 feet before its occupants were thrown upon the track.

From the positions along the track in which the bodies were found, Mrs. Gutierrez must have been hurled from the machine before any of the others were thrown out and the automobile shattered to kindling wood more than 350 feet from where it was struck.

Mrs. Gutierrez was an elderly woman. Her terribly mangled body was found about 275 feet from the fatal crossing. Her scalp of iron gray hair was found some distance from the body. Her head was crushed, almost severed from the body. It is believed that she died almost instantaneously.

The body of Mrs. Jerolleman was dragged from under the firebox of the engine, where it was being incinerated. It too was mangled, lying across the rail about 350 feet from the crossing.



MRS. E. J. GRAHAM.

ter of the park, and paid a very pretty tribute to the work of the women in its attainment—the new citizen who has been working with the old.

She said there were three kinds of women who were entitled to the ballot: the property owner, the working woman or wage-earning woman and the mother. The property owner who was taxed by the laws surely could not be denied the right to participate in the making of those laws. The wage earner who worked beside her male competitor should not be denied the privilege of voting to him, she said, his right of suffrage of maintaining laws for his government would not be denied because she is a woman. The mother was entitled to vote because children are affected by all laws. She is the mother of the men; she is the mother of the women. She teaches them the sacredness of lawful obedience—respect for the law—yet she is denied the privilege of any part in the making of these laws.

It was a mistaken idea, she said, to think the mother's influence in the home would be simply because she had the privilege to cast her ballot. That the home was not a sentimental abstraction. If the mother had the right to participate in the making of the laws she would simply be afforded a greater power for some of the things that she had done. The laws have so much influence upon the home—upon the mother and upon the child. She said she believed the men were too practical, fair-minded to long resist the demand of women for the right to vote.

Mrs. Meehan spoke here on the occasion of a former visit, and at that time made many friends in Covington. She is not in sympathy with the "suffrage" movement. She has a charming personality that makes her popular everywhere.

MRS. E. J. GRAHAM.

Mrs. Graham was introduced as one who has taken an equally prominent part in the discussion in the recent question of woman suffrage. A woman who was qualified to address not only this, but any audience in the State.

Mrs. Graham said that the most vital question of the day was that of woman suffrage. That no other movement was so far-reaching in its effects upon government, upon civic laws and social conditions. It was the entering wedge that would open the way for future development; a better understanding of the relation of man and woman in the field of labor and the development of a new intellectuality. That it meant a regeneration of the race. She spoke of the protection of laws based on an understanding of the surroundings, needs and requirements of men and children who were doing the work. She asked why these women should not vote?

Mrs. Graham said there were 32,000 children employed in the canneries alone, and she spoke of children employed in factories who drank constantly in pools of water that dripped from the flax they were handling. Should the mothers not have a say in making the laws that should govern and protect these workers? Yet children seemed a commodity of less value in commercial activities than cotton and other products. It was said that a restriction of the factories in their attitude toward children would imperil the cotton industry; but present conditions would not imperil the children—it would destroy them.

Mrs. Graham gave a very able talk and was listened to attentively.

Judge Lancaster, at the close of the speaking, announced the formal opening of the fair.

The restaurant, covered with pin-tops and prettily decorated, presented a very nice appearance. Subse-

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