

U. A. O. D.

Bogue Falaya Grove No. 21. Meets on the first Saturday and third Friday of each month...

E. D. KENTZEL, Noble Arch. JNO. L. JENKINS, Secretary.

MASONIC LODGE NO. 188

F. & A. M. Meets every second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Knights of Columbus Hall, Covington, La.

A. D. SMITH

Up to a Gardener and Florist. Garden and Yard Cared for by the Week or Month.

Orders taken for Fruit, Pecan, Shade and Ornamental Trees; also Shrubbery, Plants, Palms, Rose Bushes, Seeds and Bulbs, Flower Pots and Fertilizer.

Postoffice Box 555. COVINGTON, LA.

WOOD FOR SALE.

If you want good stove wood, fat pine or oak wood, ring up J. Marv's Cooper, phone 395.

FOR SERVICE—Registered mammoth Kentucky Jack, Fairbanks W. No. 5034. Terms: \$5.00 down and \$5.00 when foal comes.

WANTED—Pupils to learn Spanish.

Mrs. Lawrence Cole, a native of Mexico and college graduate and teacher of the Spanish language, will take a few pupils.

NATURE'S REMEDIES.

We are agents for American Products Co., and Indian Herb Gardens whose remedies contain no alcohol.

FOR SALE—An Ideal Country Home. About 15 or 18 acres, more or less, fenced in, a regular park.

FOR SALE.

Plant tomatoes now for the canner. \$200 to \$700 an acre. Apply free. St. Tammany Canning Company.

LOST—Savings Pass Book, number 146, issued by the Covington Bank & Trust Company.

WANTED—A young man, 20 years of age, wants work of any kind.

T. W. Wood & Sons' Tested Seeds.

Orders taken for garden and field seeds. Henry J. Roy, P. O. Bx 201, Covington, La.

FOR SALE—Complete furnishings of six-room house. Will sell rate or in one lot.

WANTED—A good buggy horse.

Apply 1312 23d Ave. ja24-11\*

FOR SALE—Incubator, 200 egg capacity, and brooder.

Apply to A. Hartman, Mandeville. ja24-11

LOST—Mouse colored cow, 2 1/2 years old.

Reward, if returned to Emile Aubert, Abita Springs. ja17-11\*

STRAYED—Came to my place in March, 1913.

Owner will please claim property. Pay costs and receive same. Thirteen miles east of Covington, near Pearl River. Oliver Parker. ja2-4\*

A BARGAIN

Farm of 82 acres, 5 miles from Covington, on the Military road. House, pear orchard, etc. For particulars apply at this office.

SACKS WANTED

Will purchase good, large sacks, from 4 to 5 cents a piece. St. Tam. Ice & Mfg Co.

MORE ABOUT TOMATO CULTURE.

Tomato culture at the hands of Farm Demonstrator Lewis received a clear and practical exposition in his recent article printed in the Farmer.

Any one who puts into practice the things therein explained and faithfully does his part ought to be a successful tomato grower.

However, the demonstrator has not exhausted all the information at hand and some who like the writer have grown tomatoes for pleasure and profit would like to present some of their conclusions and results for the general good.

In growing a crop of tomatoes the main obstacle to success is the mildew known as southern tomato blight. This trouble begins to appear with the hot June days and is due to remain through the summer.

A result that spells paths to the worker whose outlay of time and labor is thus swept away. Plant physiologists seem to agree that blight is a sap disease caused by bacteria that enter the plants from the soil.

Old ground never be, fore planted in tomatoes and new ground just brought in are alike, comparatively free from blight the first few years.

Tomato planting should always be made on this character of land when possible. An efficient remedy for blight is said to be spraying the plants with Bordeaux mixture.

As commonly recommended plants are to be sprayed three times, first in the seed bed, second a few weeks after transplanting and third, during the blooming season.

To some extent blight may be partially mitigated by shade. Plants set in the shade of trees or houses do not succumb readily.

Small plants might be managed. In planting tomatoes, either on a small or large scale, three things are essential: drainage, cultivation and fertility.

Get there somehow and you will get results. Whatever way plants are set, check row or otherwise, see that a large amount of full stable manure is put above full of the furrow where each plant is to stand.

This helps rot drainage and in my experience has lessened the blighting tendency. Mix this manure with the soil slightly or not at all.

Barn yard or commercial fertilizer is best applied some weeks before planting so as to decompose and be in condition to serve the young growing plants immediately.

Demonstrator Lewis advises the planting of one variety only, the Stone. The Stone tomato is highly recommended by good authorities.

With me, blights as readily as others, and in the writer's estimation, is more valuable than the varieties named Greater Baltimore, Maulie's Success, Henderson's New Freedom and Crimson Cushion and Chalk's Jewel.

These and others are high large tomatoes well adapted to give large yields of fine crops. The cold frame is of great assistance in getting the earliest plants.

This is a frame made of strips of plank provided with a removable cover of sash or muslin cloth to protect the young plants during frosty nights.

At all times ventilation is to be given the plants and during moderate weather the cover is left off entirely so that the young plants may grow sturdy.

Do not economize on seed or plants. Sow early plenty of good seed, first in frames and as soon thereafter as the season permits sow more seed outside in well enriched beds.

Provide twice as many plants as you expect to require. Field planting may be kept up well into the season. Something in the sunshine and soil gives the St. Tammany grown products an appetizing flavor that fits well into the bill of fare any day.

The tomato is a healthful vegetable with numerous admirers who delight in tomato consommé, stewed tomatoes with rice, sliced raw tomatoes and tomatoes with corn, yes, and tomato preserves.

THE HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

[Journal of the American Medical Association.]

The report of 1913 of the medical officer of the British Board of Education has just been issued. It contains an exhaustive account of the measures which are being taken throughout the country to safeguard the health of the school children.

Uncleanliness still occupies a large share of the time and energy of the officers of the school medical service, but the returns show a decided and progressive movement, and the grosser forms of uncleanliness are now rare as compared with the conditions that prevailed when medical inspection was instituted in 1903.

There are about six million children in the public elementary schools. About 10 per cent suffer from serious defects of vision. Among the causes are heredity, early eye-strain, defective lighting, infectious diseases and neglect in obtaining early medical advice.

From 1 to 3 per cent suffer from defective hearing; from 1 to 3 per cent have suppurating ears; about 10 per cent have adenoids, inflamed tonsils or enlarged cervical lymph-nodes requiring surgical treatment; 1 per cent suffer from tuberculosis of readily recognizable form; from 1 to 2 per cent have heart disease; from 30 to 40 per cent have unclean heads or bodies, and more than half the children are in need of dental treatment.

In five directions school hygiene has undergone evolution. There has been a steady improvement in the routine work of medical inspection, and ancillary undertakings. There is less "leakage," more following up and more accurate clinical examination.

Secondly, there is fuller detection of abnormal children and a tendency on the part of authorities to modify the school curriculum in their behalf. Much time and labor are now being devoted to mentally defective, tuberculous, stammering and frail or retarded children.

Thirdly, there has been an enlargement of the conception of the sphere of influence of the school medical officers. Education authorities are finding that though they have been placed in the first place to inspect children, they may fill a very useful place in the educational system.

Fourthly, there has been a marked advance in respect to medical treatment both in quality and in quantity. Lastly, the intimate relation between school hygiene and education is becoming recognized and its application understood. The equipment of the school, the character of the teacher, the importance of physical exercises and manual work, the relation of the leaving child to the national insurance system, to industrial employment, to further education in secondary schools, and to its own home life, are now receiving attention.

Thus the school medical work and the issues arising therefrom says the London correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association, are beginning to form an integral part of our education system.

RACE BETTERMENT.

[Journal of the American Medical Association.]

If it is true, as H. G. Wells makes his hero declare in one of his recent novels, that there is a collective mind apart and distinct from individual intelligence, then it must be admitted that the social intelligence of today is concerned as never before with the future and with the good of coming generations.

Of this, the conference on Race Betterment, just held at Battle Creek, Mich., is a striking illustration. Whatever one may think of the individual views expressed, the immediate, concrete results of such gatherings, says the Journal of the American Medical Association, the fact is in itself significant that such a performance, extending over five-days and attended by thousands of people, is possible.

Never before in the history of civilization have there been so many men and women who were earnestly, sincerely and unselfishly laboring for the general good. One may criticize their reasoning, dissect their statistics or draw from their premises entirely different conclusions, but the important fact remains that such conferences, which are becoming increasingly frequent, would have been impossible and practically inconceivable a generation ago.

GOOD TIMES COMING! WE predict better times for this country, because we are waking up to our opportunities and possibilities. REFORMS are sweeping every business, and the mercantile business especially. WE WELCOME THE CHANGE. We want our customers to come look us over, criticise us and show us our faults. Give us YOUR IDEA. Watch our SERVICE. PEARL RIVER MERC. CO. Pearl River, La.

When you put your money into a Buggy, a wagon, or other vehicle, you are making an investment that should, by all means, yield you good returns on your money in service and dependability. It is therefore important that you should get the BEST and the MOST for your money when you buy. You can do this every time if you buy from us, because SCHWARTZ VEHICLES ARE "BEST BY EVERY TEST." They are the result of 57 years of honest building and constant refinement of detail. We have received innumerable letters from purchasers of our vehicles telling of the always satisfactory service given by them. Ask Mr. Holton, of Walnut Hill, La., who bought a wagon from us 21 years ago and is still using it, and getting good service from it, too. Send for fac-simile copy of his letter to us about this wagon, and ask for our vehicle catalogue. JOS. SCHWARTZ CO., Ltd. Baronne and Lafayette Streets NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

GARDEN HINTS. Now is the time to begin preparing the land for the spring garden and to get in your supply of seed. Do not wait until you are ready to plant to think of getting the seed, order them now. Write your seed house for the latest catalogue and you will have no trouble in making a nice selection of seed that you will want. Be sure to give your garden a good dressing of German Kainit just before plowing and the plowing and harrowings will work it into the soil. The Kainit will help in several ways. It will keep out insects to a great extent, especially wire and cut worms. Did you ever notice how your butter beans would bloom and make you think you were going to make all the beans and then notice how they would all fall off or make with no beans on them? This is caused by not having a complete fertilizer or by a natural deficiency in the soil. Give your garden a good coating of German Kainit and this trouble will stop. Plant some Kentucky Wonder pole beans this year if you want to make more beans than you can use. They will bear longer than other varieties and do not get stringy so soon. Have you any cabbage plants? If not, take a dollar and buy a thousand from a neighbor, or send to a man who makes it a business to grow them, and get them. Now is the time to set them out. Be sure you get your land in extra good shape before planting out and see that the fertilizer contains plenty of potash. Use three parts German Kainit, two parts acid phosphate, two parts cotton seed meal in the mixture and ap-

WE PAY YOU TO SAVE 4% PAID ON SAVINGS AND TIME DEPOSITS Savings Compounded Semi-Annually Keep Your Documents, Stocks, Bonds and Other Valuables IN A SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX We Have Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent. WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS St. Tammany Banking Co. and Savings Bank, Covington, La. Branch at Mandeville, La.

ONE PROSPEROUS NEGRO FARMER. Prosperous negro farmers in this parish are few and far between, but I have honestly succeeded in finding one down in the lower part that is doing something, making a living, making money and doing it on the farm. Upon arriving at the farm we found the owner on the truck hoeing in a little field used for plucking purposes. We got out and went in and made a close inspection of what was being done. I found that he had some cabbage heading, some making the bud; others not long since set out. He had some lettuce and beans also but the cabbage were very good and he had more than a few hills, too, about one and one-half acres. This one plot of land should bring in the owners at least \$150, and will, if he does as he has been doing in the past. The secret of this success is perfect preparation of the land and proper methods of cultivation being used. We looked looking at the main farm, and to my surprise I found that all stalks and grass and other litter on the land at the time had been turned under to make for tilth for the crops this season. This land will be cut and cross cut with a disc harrow about the first of this spring, and then it will not be a hard matter to grow anything on this land. It is to be planted in corn, however, and will no doubt produce very nearly forty bushels of corn to the acre on a 12 acre field. This is farming. We went to the house and were shown the buildings and general plan of the place. Like the other things we had already seen there, the residence, barn and other out buildings were up to date all nicely painted and well kept. Every thing was in place and a place for everything. This negro is due the respect of all people for what he has done, as he cannot sign his name and has no education whatever; yet he makes a success of his work. He has paid for his place twice, in time; the first time it was paid for some man found a flaw in the title and the place had to be paid for again, and the negro did it without flinching. Now the point is, if this negro, who has no education at all, can make a success of farming, can build a nice residence and other improvements to match it, and on top of all this pay for his place two times, why cannot others who are blessed with some education buy a place and improve it as this negro has done and pay for it one time. If you already have your place paid for, why could you not lay away some money for the rainy days that may come at any time, when you would like to have a few hundred dollars to make some good investment that would pay a high rate of interest on your money. You can; you only need to find the right way and then go in that direction in a hurry. You only need to work to the best advantage. You only need to give your crops what they want and they will make you money. The name of this farmer is Frank Cloud. G. C. LEWIS, Farm Demonstrator. Succession of James Todd No. 3053. Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court, St. Tammany Parish, State of Louisiana. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons interested to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, why the final account presented by Widow Sionela A. Todd, administratrix, should not be approved and homologated. Dated January 23, 1914. E. J. FREDERICK, Clerk of Court. YOUTH DISAPPEARS. William L. Kraft Left Home for School Monday and Did not Return. New Orleans, Jan. 23.—William Louis Kraft, aged sixteen years, son of Louis Kraft of 3219 St. Claude street, pupil of Soule's College, left home Monday morning to attend school and has not been seen since that time. He wore a light brown cap, blue serge suit, white shirt with black stripes, red tie. He has light brown hair, gray eyes, fair complexion, teeth all in good condition, about 5 feet 4 inches high, weighs about 100 pounds. WOULD REPEAL FIFTEENTH. Columbia, S. C., Jan. 23.—The South Carolina General Assembly today went on record as favoring the repeal of the fifteenth amendment to the United States Constitution, which in effect gives negroes the right to vote.