The St. Tammany Farmer.

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

. H. MASON, Editor — COVINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1914 — VOL. XXXX NO 16

District Court Has an Unusual Criminal Week

Of the Three Murder Trails, All Were Blacks, Excepting the Case of Julia Johnson, Which Awakened Much Interest.

District Court was in session this week, Judge Lancaster on the bench and District Attorney J. Vol Brock prosecuting. Because of serious illness, the cheerful face of Mr. Norman Gillis was missed in the court room. His duties were taken up by Mr. L. C. Moise.

The promised battle for the freedom of Julia Johnson was thrown to the winds when she came into open court Monday and pleaded kuilty to manslaughter. The plea was evidently a surprise to her lawyers as well as to the public. After she had been remanded to jail to await her sentence, she was visited in her cell by a representative of the Farmer. In response to a quest on as to why she had pleaded guilty of manslaught when she had a fighting chance of coming clear, she stated that it was the desire of her father and her cousin, and she obeyed their wishes.

Behind the crime is a story of love for some one whose name Julia Johnson would not divulge. When asked who was the father of the babes that had been murdered when they were born, she said she could not tell, and when further urged to name the man she loved, she said: "You are getting me confused. I don't have to tell. I don't want to tell."

Before her trial Julia Johnson was placed in the parish prison, in New Orleans, where the Edwards girl was confined, and remained there until she was brought here to be examined as to her sanity by the commission of physicians appointed by Judge Lancaster. She was asked what she thought of the Edwards girl. She replied that that girl would never go to the penitentiary. When asked why she thought so, her reply was, "Well, wait and see if I am not right." When asked if she thought the Edwards girl would attempt suicide, she refused to answer, and when the same question was put to her in regard to herself, after she had stated that she might go to the penitentiary but would not stay there, she only shrugged her shoulders.

Julia Johnson is 22 years of age, of the blonde type and somewhat freckled. She is of slender build and medium height. The picture of her seated with the commission is a very good one. She was dressed in white, having just removed a long coat which she wore when she entered the room from her cell. She did not object to having her picture taken and expressed a desire to have one when they were finished.

The crime to which Julia Johnson pleaded guilty was clothed in depravity and born of an untutored mind. Its opposition to all the instincts of motherhood; its extinction of the inborn nature of womanly affection; its destruction of the ideal character that has made mother the fondest word in the English language tended to weave about the deed a suspicion that if all were known a mantle of pity might be thrown about the form of the forlorn woman who crouched in the shadow of death. Whispers of disbelief in her guilt had been heard from the lips of many. B. M. Miller and F. J. Heintz, who had been appointed by the court to defend her, were taken by surprise when she made the announcement that she wished to plead guilty to manslaughter. She showed no sign of emotion; gave no evidence of a realization of the consequences of the step she was taking. She went back to her cell in the parish jail and sat by the little stove—inanimate, yet shedding its warmth upon the confessed criminal without distinction—a companion that could feel no horror at the degredation of a human being; read no sermon on the lot of the transgressor.

Julia Johnson was born in Livingston parish. She is 22 years of age and her maiden name was Mizell. Her mother has been dead eight years and she came to this parish about two years ago. She married a man named Johnson, after an acquaintance of two months. She lived with him two days. Then she quit him. When asked why, she shrugged her shoulders, which seems to be a habit with her, and answered, "Just didn't like him." She would give no other reason. She invariably talked in short sentences. She seems to have little idea of morality and no conception of the enormity of the crime with which she stands self-confessed. She is charged with killing her newly born twin babies, near Sun, La., last November, and the details of the crime were almost repulsive.

Dr. L. C. Heintz, Dr. F. J. Marrero and Dr. H. E. Gauthreaux, the commission appointed to inquire into her sanity, made the following report:

"To the Honorable Judge of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court:

We the undersigned physicians, having been appointed by you on a lunacy commission to invest gate condition of Julia Johnson, do hereby render this our report:

"1. As to her mental condition at the time of parturition—we find that she was rational and perfectly sane, for the following reasons: (a) in the fact that she concealed her children and in the careful manner of concealment. (b) That before the coroner's jury she testified that the children were her own;" [a recital is here given of the circumstances attending the birth of the children and the cause of certain scars on them, as described by her.]

"2. As to her present condition: She is absolutely sane and displays intelligence above the average person of her class. We base the reason on the fact, that the higher faculties of the mind commonly termed reason, judgment, etc., are of course always impared in insanity, and in this case we find all present in a marked degree."

The following cases had been tried up to noon, Thursday:

State vs. Samuel Crawford, carrying concealed weapons, guilty; $100 and costs.

State vs. Frank Jones, discharging firearms and using vulgar language in a public place; guilty; fined $25 on each charge.

State vs. Louis Rollins; nol prossed.

State vs. Frank Jones; nol prossed.

State vs. P. K. Mercalk; two different charges of embezzzlement; not guilty in each case.

State vs. Richard Peters; indicted for murder of Perryman; found guilty of manslaughter.

State vs. Columbus Dunston; found guilty of manslaughter.

State vs. Isom Brumfield; shooting with intent to murder; not guilty.

State vs. Johnny Jones, assault with a dangerous weapon; not guilty.

Rules and Regulations Governing Exhibits for School Rally.

Exhibits must be sent prepaid to Supt. E. E. Lyon, Covington, La., so as to reach him not later than Tuesday morning, March 24, 1914.

2. Exhibits will be judged by expert judges, unacquainted with the school pupils, on Wednesday, March 25, when no one but the officials and judges will be admitted to the pavilion.

3. No article that has ever been exhibited at a fair in this parish may be sent for competition in any department.

4. No article will be accepted for competition unless competitor sends in a written report, where a report is required.

5. In estimating cost, the work of a pupil may be valued at 10 cents per hour.

6. Competitors must be pupils of school age in regular standing in some public school of the parish of St. Tammany during the session of 1913-14.

7. Reports, compositions, or other papers must not show upon their face by whom written, and articles must not show upon their face by whom prepared, but each must be accocpanied by a large sealed envelope addressed to the superintendent, containing exact form of the entry sheet filled out.

8. When the committee receives the article and entry sheet, they shall enter the competitor's name in entry book kept for that purpose, under the proper department, and shall give their a certain number. The same to shall

ferent numbers shall be given for each entry.

The committee shall then fill out a duplicate tag which shall give exhibitor's number and department; one part of their duplicate tag shall be fastened to the article, and the other part shall be issued to the exhibitor to be held by him as a receipt. At the close of the rally the exhibitors shall present the tag to the committee in charge and receive his entry.

The Rally Committee will not be responsible for the safety of the exhibits after Saturday, March 28th, 1914.

ELMER E. LYON,
Superintendent.

SPRING BLOOD AND SYSTEM CLEANER.

During the winter months impurities accumulate, your blood becomes impure and thick, your kidneys, liver and bowels fail to work, causing so-called "spring fever." You feel tired, weak and lazy. Electric Bitters—the spring tonic and system cleaner—is what you need; they stimulate the kidneys, liver and bowels to healthy action, expel blood impurities and restore your health strength and ambition. Electric Bitters makes you feel like new. Start a four weeks treatment—it will put you in fine shape for your spring work. Guaranteed. All druggists 50 cents and $1.00.

H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia.

Women's Union Hold Interesting Meeting

A full and interesting meeting of the Women's Progressive Union was held on Monday at the M. C. B. Library. Matters of importance to the organization were discussed and finished up and new work undertaken.

The Union is taking part in the work that the School Improvement League is doing for the School Rally, and Mrs. J. C. Burns graciously expressed the satisfaction and appreciation at the response made by the Union and its members in this cause.

Permission was given the president to have the fallen branches cleared away from the empty square on Jefferson Avenue, which is used as a cut-off and thoroughfare by the people of New Covington, and especially the school of that locality.

April 15th was decided upon as "clean up day," and the co-operation of the improvement committee will again be asked in this most important municipal house-cleaning.

The matter of women health inspectors to co-operate with the Board of Health, as requested by the State Board of Health, through Miss Morris, was again brought up, and it was decided to wait, before deciding the matter, until the local Board of Health was fully organized, and in a position to take active steps in putting our town in better condition, by correcting some of the most unsanitary ones that exist.

Among the most deplorable things that beset our town is the lax, which has permitted these unsanitary conditions to obtain. Our fair Covington, which once enjoyed a reputation for healthfulness, on account of its balmy climate, and wonderful ozone atmosphere and pure water, is being robbed of that god-given right by these very miserable conditions of unhealthfulness. Is this right or fair to our town or its merits? Now, a good Board of Health, properly upheld and aided, not only by the town officials, but by the people themselves—the public and public opinion—can do worlds to alter these conditions, and restore confidence in our dear town, its climate and general healthfulness. The Union, for one, will certainly lend all its support to the proper pursuance in its public duty of the Covington Board of Health, its members and officers.

The matter of conducting the coming Parish Fair was laid over for further consideration, the final decision to be rendered at the next regular meeting or at call meeting, if necessary.

Mrs. W. H. Kentzel was duly installed as treasurer, to succeed Mrs. J. Stern. Mrs. Kentzel is among the most active of the young members of the Union, and has already won her spurs at hard work and successful undertakings, and will, we are sure, make an efficient officer.

MRS. WM. BODEBENDER,
President.

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

There will be a meeting of the King's Daughters at the M. C. B. Library rooms, Monday, March 16, 1914.

MRS. D. I. ADDISON,
Leader.

IN MEMORY OF THOMAS JAMES FITZGERALD.

Thomas James Fitzgerald was born in St. Tammany parish, La., October 15, 1849, and departed this life at 9 o'clock p. m., January 3, 1914. He was married to Elizabeth Barker on October 17, 1871. To them were born ten children, six sons and four daughters. In his early boyhood he was converted and united with the Methodist Church, near his home, and remained true and loyal until his death. He was always at church waiting for the minister. No more honorable man have I ever known and no truer friend. Justice and charity were his crowning virtues. He loved his fellowmen, his family and his God. He was taken sick on Thanksgiving day and was sick for forty days. He told his friends and loved ones he was waiting for the Angels to come to bear him away to his eternal home.

God blessed him with reasonable prosperity in this world's affairs, and while he gave of his substances liberally we are glad he never felt the tinge of want. We know that there was laid up for him a crown of life which the Lord has prepared for him. No wonder his friends and loved ones miss him. But we could not call him back for we know he is resting safe in the arms of Jesus with his mother, father and two little daughters who have long gone before. He leaves a wife and six sons and two daughters one brother and two sisters and a host of friends to mourn his loss. We will reserve his precious memory and strive to join that dear uncle among the ransomed thronged in that home eternal.

His neice,
JANIE BARKER.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our great appreciation of the work done by the Covington firemen at the burning of one of our houses, last Sunday morning, and to thank them, as well as all others who assisted in putting out the fire and preventing it spreading to other structures.

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"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

To Be Among the Many Features at the Parkview Theatre Next Week.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is one of Harriet Beecher Stowe's immortal stories which will be presented Monday night, March 16. Following is the story:

Part One.

Eliza, one of Shelby's slaves, learns that her master plans to sell the child and Uncle Tom to Haley, a slave dealer. The woman sees her son, and after informing Uncle Tom of the fate in store for him, escapes.

Her flight is discovered the next morning. Eliza is pursued across a river with floating ice. She meets George Harris, her husband, who has escaped from his master. The man joins his wife in pursuers and both get away.

Uncle Tom is placed aboard a steamboat to be taken down the river. The old slave saves the life of little Eva when the child falls into the river. In gratitude, St. Clare, her father, buys Uncle Tom from Haley. Eva and her rescuer become firm friends. St. Clare also purchases Topsy and presents the girl to his Aunt Ophelia, from New England.

Part Two.

Eva dies. Shortly afterwards St. Clare is killed. His estate is sold and Uncle Tom becomes the property of Simon Legree.

Legree also buys Emmeline, a young mulatto; Cassie, a slave who wields a strange influence over his master, shields the girl from the man's brutality. Uncle Tom arouses Legree's rage when he refuses to whip one of the field hands. The slave owner has Tom flogged.

Cassie and Emmeline are discovered making an attempt to escape. Both secretly return and hide in Legree's house. Legree believes Uncle Tom knows their hiding place and has the old slave flogged again when he protests his ignorance of their whereabouts. Shelby's son arrives just as Uncle Tom dies as the result of the beating.

Legree drinks himself to death. Uncle Tom's body is taken back to the old plantation and laid away.

Among the remaining features for next week will be "The Stigma," an Essanay drama in two parts; "The Antique Brooch," two part Edison, "The Open Door," two part Selig, and "The Street Singers," which is a two part Vitagraph drama.

Conference of Child Labor

New Orleans, March 9.—The coming conference of child labor, to be held under the auspices of the National Child Labor Committee in New Orleans March 15 to 18, promises to accomplish big results for child labor and law enforcement. Dr. Felix Adler, chairman of the National Child Labor Committee; Miss Jane Adams, of Hull House fame; Senator Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma; and other figures of national prominence will be in attendance.

Receptions, sight-seeing trips, and other forms of entertainment for the visitors are being arranged by the Louisiana Child Labor Committee, the Era Club and the Women's Clubs of New Orleans. The Louisiana committee is comprised of the following: Solomon Wolf, president; Miss Jean M. Gordon, vice president; Prof. C. C. Hanson, secretary; George Bedine, C. A. Carpenter, H. D. French, Rev. H. E. Gilchrist, W. O. Hart, Mrs. I. S. Lemann, Miss Eleanor McMain, Mrs. Cora G. Moses, C. H. Patterson and M. B. Thompson. The finance committee is comprised of the following: Miss Jean M. Gordon, chairman; Mrs. I. S. Lemann, Miss Eleanor McMain, Mrs. M. D. Gould, Solomon Wolff, Rev. Edward L. Rombouts, Prof. C. C. Henson and A. C. Carpenter.

An elaborate program, opening with prayer by Archbishop Blenk and the address of welcome by Mayor Behrman, has been arranged by the Louisiana Committees. One of the most interesting personalities of the child labor sessions will be that of Miss Anna Herkner, a young Bavarian, whose investigation of the Maryland canneries attracted a great deal of attention. Miss Herkner now assistant chief of the Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information at Baltimore. Morney, William chairman of the New York Child Labor Committee, whose interest has been centered in the Delinquent Boy will deliver an address on "Juvenile Officials and the Courts." Alexander Johnson, a widely known Scotsman who was for thirty years in charge of a home for imbecile men and women at Indianapolis and is now at the Training School at Vineland, N. J., is also scheduled to deliver an address on "Neglected Childhood of the Mental Defectives."

Mrs. Jessie Wilson Sayre and other notables have been invited, and it is expected that the attendance will total a least one hundred of the most prominent people engaged in improving child labor conditions. Ex-Governor Jared Y. Sanders will be among the speakers. Governors of all the states have been asked to appoint representatives at this conference.

All sessions will be held at the Astheneum. Headquarters of the committee will be at the Grunewald [illegible]

BANKERS WILL MEET MARCH 18 AND 19

A PROGRAM ARRANGED THAT IS FULL OF PLEASURE AND INSTRUCTION.

BANQUET WILL BE AT ISTHOUMA HOTEL

Delegates and Ladies Will Have Free Admission to Columbia and Louisiana Theatres During Stay.

The meeting of Group E of the Louisiana Bankers' Association, which will take place at Baton Rouge, March 18 and 19, 1914, promise to be a most interesting one, as well as a very enjoyable occasion, as the amusement part of the program will show. Every banker in St. Tammany parish should attend and renew the acquaintances made during the convention held in Covington. There will be much important discussion, brought about by the new banking laws, establishment of reserve banks, etc., and a great deal of information may be gained that will amply repay all who attend.

Following is the program in full.

Roll Call, Mr. C. A. Everett, secretary Group E; Invocation, Rev. J. Gilmer Buskie, Rector of the Episcopal Church, Baton Rouge; Address of Welcome, Hon. Alex. Grocney, Jr., Mayor of the City of Baton Rouge; Response, Mr. Lamartine Bouanchaud, Vice President Bank of New Roads.

Appointment of Committees—Federal Reserve Act, Mr. Sol Wexler, President Whitney-Central National Bank, New Orleans; Alternate, Mr. John H. Fulton, President Commercial Bank, New Orleans.

General Business—Round Table Talks, by members of Group E, on the following topics: Possibilities and Benefits of Group System; Advantages Accruing from Membership in the Federal Reserve Banks, Building on Public Funds; Protection of Banks by Insurance, Burglary, Employeer' Liability, Bond and Fire, Resolutions.

Entertainments—Start from the Istrouma Hotel. The ladies will entertain the visiting ladies with an automobile ride, passing in review the State Capitol, State institutions, High Schools, Louisiana State University and the immense Standard Oil Plant; returning in time to witness the Dress Parade of the Cadets on the Louisiana State University campus at 4:30. The delegates and visiting ladies will be given free entrance into both the Columbia Theatre and Louisiana Theatre during their stay in Baton Rouge.

Dress Parade by the entire corps of the Cadets of the Louisiana State University on the campus.

At the Istrouma Hotel: Dutch supper, music. Delegates, their wives, invited guests and visiting ladies are expected to attend this function.

Mr. Eugene Cazedessus, Cashier of the Bank of Baton Rouge, will act as Toast Master.

Start at the Istrouma Hotel, automobile ride for delegates and ladies to the Standard Oil Plant; returning will visit the Stock Farm of Mr. K. Harding Knox.

Delegates and ladies are invited to go in a body to the Moving Picture shows to see views of local interest, the recent Mid-Winter Fair held in Baton Rouge, etc., etc.

Officers Group E.

Chairman, Harvey E. Ellis, President St. Tammany Banking Company and Savings Bank, Covington, La.; Vice Chairman, J. S. Dunlap, President Peoples Bank, Plaquemine, La.;

Members of Group Council.

T. J. Clay, President Bank of White Castle, White Castle, La.; L. Bouanchaud, Vice President Bank of New Roads, New Roads, La.

Committee of Arrangements.

Joseph Gebelin, Vice President Bank of Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge, La.; Wade H. Bynum, Cashier Louisiana National Bank, Baton Rouge, La.; Kemp C. Smith, Vice President Capital City Bank, Baton Rouge, La.

Members Grop E—1914.

Amite State Bank, Amite, La.; Washington Bank and Trust Co., Angie, La.; Bank of Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge, La.; Capitol City Bank, Baton Rouge, La.; Louisiana National Bank, Baton Rouge, La.; Louisiana Trust and Savings Bank, Baton Rouge, La.; First State Bank, Bogalusa, La.; Bank of Clinton, Clinton, La.; Covington Bank and Trust Co., Covington, La.; St. Tammany Banking Company and Savings Bank Covington, La.; Bank of Denham Springs, Denham Springs, La.; Bank of Ascension, Donaldsonville, La.; People's Bank, Donaldsonville, La.; Union Bank, Franklinton, La.; Washington Bank and Trust Company, Franklinton, La.; Bank of Greensburg, Greensburg, La.; Farmers Bank of Frieled Station, Greensburg La.; Bank of Hammond, Hammond, La.; Hammond State Bank, Hammond, La.; Farmers and Merchants Bank Independence, La.; Bank of Jackson, Jackson, La.; Kentwood Bank, Kentwood, La.; Madisonville Bank, Madisonville, La.; Bank of Maringouin, Maringouin, La.; Mount Hermon Bank, Mount Hermon, La.; Bank of New Roads, New Roads, La.; Bank of Norwood, Norwood, La.; Iberville Bank and Trust Company, Plaquemine, La.; Peoples Bank, Plaquemine, La.; Merchants and Farmers Bank, Ponchatoula, La.; Ponchatoula State Bank, Ponchatoula, La.; Bank of West Baton Rouge, Port Allen, La.; Bank of Roseland, Roseland, La.; Bank of Slaughter, Slaughter, La.; Bank of Slidell, Slidell, La.; Bank of White Castle, White Castle, La.; Bank of Zachary, Zachary, La.

SEVERAL FIRES IN AND NEAR COVINGTON

HOUSE BELONGING TO MAYOR MARRERO IS TOTAL LOSS.

HOULTON LUMBER CO. DRY KILN BURNED

Mrs. W. E. Gunther's Residence is Destroyed; Nothing Saved Except Clothes On Back.

Several places have been destroyed by fire within the past few days, and Covington had quite a scare when the whistle sounded about 3:25 Sunday morning. The ice house whistle was a little choked with wet steam when the alarm was first sounded and there was some uncertainty as to the district number; but the next alarm was clearer and the rapid discharge of fire arms soon aroused the people, who could see the dull, red reflection of smoke and flames against the walls of the buildings surrounding it near the New Southern Hotel. Soon the flames mounted up and had gained considerable headway when the fire boys got into action. Fortunately the burning building, which was in the yard of Dr. Marrero's residence and was occupied by Mrs. Wilson, matron of the Southern Hotel, was surrounded by trees which protected the doctor's residence. Also the wind was favorable to preventing a rapid spread of the fire. The new gasoline engine of the fire department was effectively used and the water pressure was excellent. The loss is about $500. $300 insurance. It was the property of Mrs. Marrero.

The Houltonine Fire.

The Houlton Lumber Co., at Houltonvine, suffered quite a serious loss in the destruction of their dry kiln by fire, last Saturday. There were hundreds of laborers in the mill and citizens of the town who fought the fire and prevented it from spreading. It was first reported that twenty carloads of lumber, besides the dry kiln, were destroyed, and that the loss was $20,000; but H. D. Richardson, fire insurance adjuster, reports that the dry kiln and contents were destroyed, with a loss of $5,000, fully covered by insurance. The total insurance on the plant was $33,000. He commends the mill men for their heroic work of confining the fire, as within 100 feet over $40,000 worth of lumber was stored in the yards.

Mrs. W. E. Gunther's Place Burned.

The residence of Mrs. W. E. Gunther was destroyed by fire last Saturday night. It is situated about seven miles from Covington and there was no way of fighting the fire. Nothing was saved except the clothing worn by the family.

The fire occurred at about 11 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Gunther was at home alone, her daughter having gone out. The loss is about $1000. No insurance.

THE DRUIDS.

Four New Members Initiated at Their Meeting Held Last Saturday Night.

The Druids had a banner meeting at their hall last Saturday, the attendance being large and four members being initiated. They were Jesse Thomas, F. R. McDougall, Hy. Watts and Emile Burkenstock, and after the candidiates had worked up a lively appetite by riding the goat both forward and backward, in fact every old way, dinner was served in the hall, and everybody agreed that it was not only an honor to be a Druid but that it was a pleasure. But when a man is put through three degrees in one evening he begins to think the goat ought to have a rest. There were thirty-five members who assisted the candidates to keep things going. Candidates took three degrees by special dispensation of the district deputy, F. B. Hempel. The initiation took place immediately after routine business of the regular meeting was completed.

Bogue Falaya Grove No. 21 has increased its membership from eighty to over one hundred in the past few months, and is a very popular order.

BRUNER TALKS OPPORTUITIES TO FARMERS

QUOTES FIGURES TO SHOW THAT LOUISIANA IS VERY PROSPEROUS.

PRODUCTS OF 1913 AMOUNTED $240,240,000

Asks People to Fight Ignorance, Prejudice and Selfishness; Slay the "Glooms."

To the People of Louisiana, Especially the Farmers:

Have you read the report of the Department of Agriculture just issued. If not you should do so at once, and see how much we have to be thankful for. Our State products for the year 1913 were worth two hundred and forty million, two hundred and forty thousand dollars. The agricultural products alone were wort one hundred and sixty-six million, two hundred and forty-one thousand dollars. This was producononly five million, five hundred thousand acres of land. What other state in the Union can show such a yield? And this was made in spite of the fact that last year we had one of the most unfavorable seasons yet experienced by us. Our cotton crop exceeded the previous year by fifty-four thousand, four hundred and sixty-nine bales. Our corn crop exceeds the previous year by 8,631,976. Total valuation of 1913 crop over 1912 was $25,926,972.

The health of the state has been excellent. We have suffered no great disasters. Our people generally have known only peace, happiness and prosperity. Yet, like all states, but with absolutely no reason, we have some knockers, growlers, and calamityhowlers. We must get together and whip out these pests as we have the threatened invasion of the boll weevil. This should not be a difficult matter, for we have the greatest country in the world. Our natural advantages are superior to those of any other state. Our lands are most fertile. Our pastures are perennially green. Our water supply is inexhaustable. The output of our oil and gas wells, sulphur and salt mines, is unequaled anywhere else in the world. Our soil will produce, and our farmers are raising nearly everything that grows. Read our report and see how the receipts from vegetables, strawberries, etc., have increased by leaps and bounds. We were unable to furnish a report on the receipts from poultry and eggs, but it is safe to say that these two items alone increase the farmers' revenue by several hundred thousand dollars.

Our immigration department has been crowded with work—answering inquiries about our state, (the result of our constant advertising and boosting), locating settlers, and assisting them in every way possible. The result is that thousands of desirable immigrants have made Louisiana their home. Thousands and thousands of acres of lands, not previously under cultivation, have been made to yield abundantly, bringing wealth to the farmer and greater prosperity to the state. This, together with our persistent boosting and advertising, is going to bring still greater results as time goes on. My department has left, and will leave, no stone unturned in its efforts to induce desirable immigration. We need it. We must have it. Louisiana must be a bigger, better, wealthier state. Let's get together and make it such. Bury the hammer. Throw off those old, dark garments of pessimism; clothe yourself in a bright suit of optimism. Buckle on the armor of unbounded faith in Louisiana's greatness. Enlist in the army of "Louisiana Boosters." Follow the flag of progress and advancement. Fight ignorance, prejudice and selfishness. Slay the "glooms." Destroy the knockers. Then when the victory is won, as it will be, plant the battle flag on the banks of the mighty Mississippi as notice to the world that you have captured the state in the name of advancement, progress and prosperity.

We have in the last few months organized two very important associations. One was organized at Fort Worth, Texas, by the Commissioners of Agriculture of the Southern States, called the Market Association, the object being to assist the farmer in marketing his products, assist him in getting a good market and in getting good railroad and express rates. The second was organized at Baton Rouge, called the Parish Fair Association—the object being to fix dates in order that one will not conflict with another; the elimination of undesirable attractions and the encouragement of agricultural state fairs generally.

In this battle for a greater, better and more prosperous Louisiana my department and all of its branches are enlisted. We want you to regard it as headquarters. We are in this to win for Louisiana. We want to help in every way possible. Call on us at any time, day or night. We

(Continued on page 2.)