

Morris Lacroix

—DEALER IN—

Fresh Beef,
Veal,
Mutton,
Pork
AND
Sausage.



Market Phone 89.

308 Columbia St.

COVINGTON, LA.



W. H. KAHL
Member of Parish School Board from
Fifth Ward

THE RURAL SCHOOL QUESTION.

Every year witnesses a greater attention given to the rural school question. And this attention is altogether fit and right. As has often been remarked by educational thinkers, the city schools can take care of themselves; it is the rural school that needs the best thought and attention.

Some few years ago a new department, that of rural schools, was added to the courses of the State Normal School. Professor C. J. Brown was placed in charge. Almost simultaneously the State Normal School superintendent, Mr. Brown, was also placed in charge of the rural schools, as well as directing the normal school course in rural school education. Last year the State University added the course in its curriculum. Mr. Brown moved his offices to Baton Rouge, taking charge of the new course in the University while continuing to act as State rural school superintendent. Thus the State maintains departments in both its State institutions. Many teachers are being fitted to do the work in the rural sections, and we may expect a great increase in the number of rural teachers and schools. We take pleasure in reproducing below the scheme of Mr. Brown looking towards rural school improvement:

The country school must become the permanent institution for the organization and upbuilding of country life. It must broaden its scope so as to include every individual in the community. It must vitalize its content by teaching the things essential to a more prosperous and satisfactory life in the country.

For such service to be done effectively, certain conditions are necessary: (1) Abundant construction with a view to its broader field, containing auditorium, rooms for industrial processes, equipment for teaching practical agriculture and household science; (2) extensive grounds; (3) home for the principal; (4) at least two teachers employed for the year; (5) the principal qualified to lead in agricultural extension work; (6) an assistant, qualified to lead in women's extension work; (7) another assistant, expert in teaching tools of learning. The State Department of Education, the State Normal School, the State University, the State Agricultural Experiment Station, the State Board of Education, the Department of Country Life will find in such a school a local representative for carrying out their purposes. In fact, the school will focus and direct, in the community, the work of outside agencies.

Organization, co-operative effort, is the method of accomplishing in the country. Where the interests are common, isolated individual effort, even with all hands working, is the method of yesterday. Organization, co-operation, avoids duplication of effort, makes gaps unlikely, produces the maximum of results with a minimum of effort.

The great need of country life today is this organized, co-operative effort. In the past the farmer has acted as an individual while all other groups of workers have been organized; the result is shown in farming as an unprofitable, undesirable occupation, static, apparently deteriorating. The only way to catch up is by united effort.

What is true of farming as an occupation is also true of the rural school; it stands where it did a century ago in its aims and purposes. Its scope must be broadened and its work vitalized. Certain fundamental changes in its organization are necessary for it to accomplish much of value for its constituents.

The urgent need of country life and of the country school can be met at the same time by placing the responsibility for the organization of country community life on the school. The responsibility belongs there; it is the only permanent institution of the country, belonging to all alike; its purpose is educational and it can be reorganized to educate along the line of present needs.

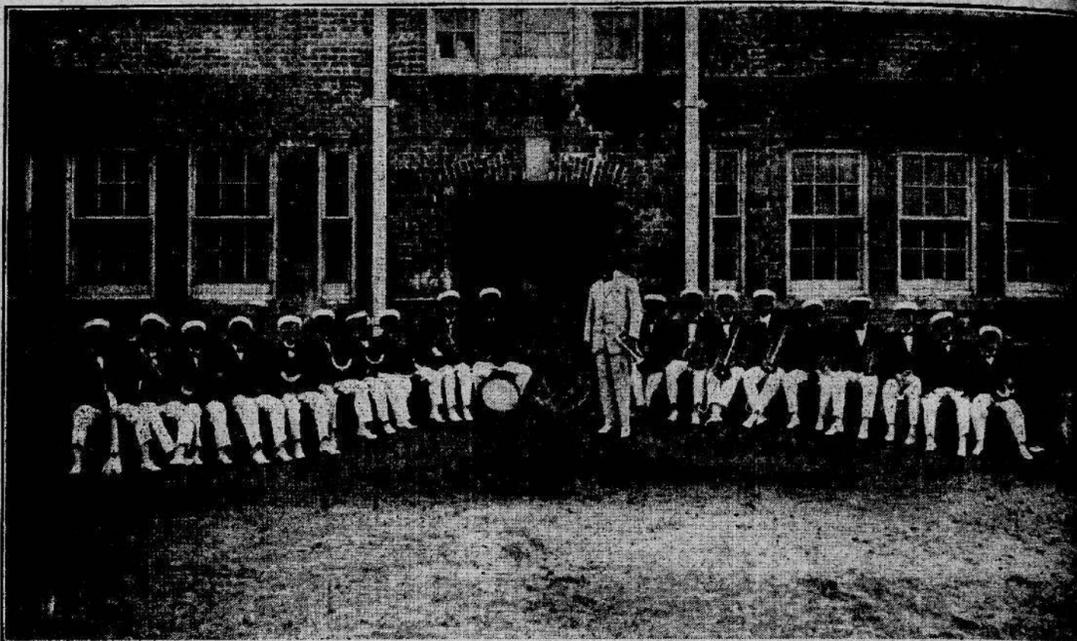
Some such definite ideas are in the minds of many people of today—school affairs, teachers, lessees, what seems to be needed is the formulation of some definite program covering the "function" of the school in these respects and providing for activities of all agencies and forces at present working the rural field. Such is the purpose of this graphic outline.

It is frankly an ideal, something to be set up and worked toward. Experience will probably teach us that some changes are advisable. That need not lessen its present power as an ideal. There are a few schools now doing almost what is suggested; many others are doing many of these things; in any more could and would, with the proper stimulus, carry out the full program.

C. J. BROWN,
State Supervisor of Rural Schools;
Professor of Rural Education,
Louisiana State University.

AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

There will be services at the Baptist church every second and fourth Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Boone will preach.



SLIDELL HIGH SCHOOL BAND.

Standing: Prof. C. E. Hooper, leader, solo cornet. Left to right: Carson Miles, tuba; Gus Fritchie, baritone; Fritz Howze, tenor; Lyman Coleman, tenor; Emile Joachim, tenor; Frank Richardson, alto; Joe Levy, alto; Homer Patterson, alto; Harold Gisch, alto; Clarence Morgan, snare drum; Lewis Brown, bass drum; Leonard Fauntleroy, slide trombone; Homer Fritchie, slide trombone; John Cruthirds, slide trombone; Harry Peterson, solo alto; Earl Sharp, cornet; A. T. Bond, cornet; Jas. McDaniel, cornet; Charles Peit chie, cornet.



MADISONVILLE GIRLS BASKETBALL TEAM.

Left to right: Estehr Cooper, Adrienne Dendinger, Violet Herghan, Annie Pennington, Denis Cheteller, Hannah Eb Phipps.



Fritz SALMEN.

Some twenty-eight years ago Fritz Salmen came to Slidell in search of a new field and promised land, and found it here. He began the manufacture of brick with an old steam mud mill operated by an ox. Later he was joined by his mother and two brothers, Jacob and Albert, the present business, the most modern plant of its kind in the South, being the result. He is ably assisted by his brother Albert, also by his son, Fred, a chip of the old block. He is connected with several corporations, has been a leader for civic improvement. He was elected mayor of Slidell some years ago, but declined to qualify for the office. His political experience was a term in the State Legislature. He is a firm friend of the schools, and erected at a large expense a school building which was used by the children of Slidell for twenty years free of all charges. Mr. Salmen had faith in the future of this section, and is now beyond dispute the leading citizen of St. Tammany parish.

slip through," meaning worm up into the next higher grades. New teachers try to block this, but can't catch all. Anyhow pupils often depend upon getting through, and don't study as they would. The injurious effects are the same.

There is another feature, the "sucker's side. Already only about 10 per cent of the teachers are married into service. Most of the "men" are boys, working their way through college. Men who want to become citizens, rear a family and stand for something, are driven out of the work. Every year teaching becomes more and more a woman's work. Best authorities agree that boys and girls should spend a part of their school life under men teachers. Women teachers marry out of the work every year; the experienced are called into service. With these conditions, what can be the out-look of the school work?

Let us realize this point: School work must be done by those at school. A superintendent and school board cannot do it. Only the teachers can. Few many employers, take this view of a superintendent: "We try to keep our teachers; try to build them up and make them better teachers." Many will agree that that is the proper view, then allow their words to contradict their actions. Usually the teacher goes into a community and blazes her own way, with no help, no encouragement. Authorities let her severely alone. If she forces recognition and approval, she is all right; otherwise, she is "let out." Patrons, you have a right to be heard in the interest of your children. Help your teacher, back her up, make her feel that she is among friends, and then she will have a good year. Then keep her. You will soon see results of her labor in your community.

W. A. BYNUM.

BEST FAMILY LAXATIVE.

Beware of constipation. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. Mrs. Charles E. Smith, of West Franklin, Mo., calls them "Our family laxative." Nothing better for adults or aged. Get them today, 25 cents. All druggists or by mail.

H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.



Bottom row, left to right: Wallace Ballam, Earl Young, Clinton Galloway. Top row: Emile Oulliber, Marshal Badaux, Jas. Chatellier.

"SWAPPING JOBS."

About the most absurd and wasteful custom prevailing in connection with the public school affairs, of Louisiana is that of "job swapping," the yearly change of teachers. One of our leading educators says that every year fully 75 per cent of all teachers swap positions. The question is, whose fault is it? A more serious question is, when will this absurd custom stop?

Think of it: 75 per cent of the teachers change positions every year. No other business on earth would put up with such a condition. Any bank, any railroad, and business institution would soon bankrupt, were it to use an employee only seven or nine months, then place in charge a new man. But the school authorities, those entrusted with guarding the handling of the public money and the pupils in a year. The better so-

interests of the childhood of our State, in a number of places, yet follow the custom of 50 years ago, annually going into the lottery business of "trying" some one else. Our State Superintendent has forcibly depicted the injurious effects of the custom, and pointed out the absurdity of it yet in a larger part of Louisiana the old ruts are still followed.

There is just as much reason for a city school board to annually change the city superintendent or a parish board the parish superintendent as a principal or teacher to be changed. The schools that have stability, that are doing things, have long stopped this annual "teacher swapping." Don't expect any school to do much till it is put on a stable basis. Let us note some of the harmful effects. First, a teacher can do but little more than get acquainted with the pupils in a year. The better so-



GEO. DUTSCH
Member of Parish School Board from
First Ward.

quainted she is with the pupils, the more she can do for them, and their parents, the more effectively will be her services in the community.

In short terms, where the pupils are fewer, seven months allow but about the necessary time to learn the children fairly well. Where the pupils run up in the hundreds, it is practically impossible to learn the children very well. The best work can be done when the teacher knows the children in their home surroundings and personally knows the parents.

The longer she stays the better this acquaintance becomes and the better service that the teacher can render. The second harmful result comes from the teachers' inability to accomplish any broadly-laid plan. The effective teaching builds for the future; looks beyond the present, and to the conscientious teacher nothing gives greater pleasure than watching his plans for the interest of the pupils materialize and bear fruit. Imagine what attitude you would have, with but a lease of a few months, realizing whatever plans you might lay would be torn up by a successor, for teachers cannot carry out predecessors' plans, even if they were known.

The next injurious effect lies in the attitude of the teacher, children and parents. You just can't help the feeling. The pupils know that the teacher will not be here another year, and think "what's the use?" Parents realize the change is a foregone fact, and do not seek to cultivate any intimacy, and helpful understanding. So the teacher paddles away, interest, money and time is wasted. What a parody on school work!

There is a third injurious result, injurious for the school. The writer often hears this talk: "Oh, well, they'll swap teachers next year any how; they always do, and you can-

Hebert's Drug Store

Now in the Frederick Bldg. Opposite Court House

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

Drugs and Medicines

As well as anything in

Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps,

Brushes, Syringes,

Novelties.

Prescriptions Our Specialty

OUR ICE CREAM AND SODA WATER
are the BEST.

Agents for NUNNALLYS FINE CANDIES,
Also a fine assortment of
BULK Candies.

JOHN A. BETAT DECORATOR

For All Entertainments
318 Baronne St. - NEW ORLEANS

Makers of Flags, Banners, Badges and Society
Paraphernalias. Also Felt Pennants
for Schools and Rallies.

STRAYED—One brown mare Shetland pony, roach mane. From the undersigned, on February 1, 1914. A liberal reward will be paid for her recovery. Dorsey Brothers, Bogalusa, La.

EE'S CHURCH, COVINGTON.

Every Sunday, 7 p. m., sermon and benediction.
Every Friday, 7 p. m., stations of the cross and benediction.