

## SCHOOL BOARD MEETS IN REGULAR SESSION

### REPORT OF SECRETARY WITH COMMENTS ON THE RALLY.

## GREAT PROGRESS IN EDUCATION IN PARISH

### Superintendent Is Voted an Increase in Salary and St. Tammany Bank Gets Custody of Funds.

Covington, La., April 4, 1914.

The parish school board met in regular session in the superintendent's office on the above date with President N. H. Fitzsimons in the chair. Those present were: Geo. E. Dutach, first ward; H. T. Pautler, second ward; N. H. Fitzsimons, third ward; W. H. Kahl, fifth ward; H. Q. Parker, sixth ward; Dr. C. F. Farmer, seventh ward; T. P. Crawford, eighth ward; and C. M. Liddle, ninth ward. Absent: P. H. Hainbrough, fourth ward.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and on motion of Mr. Parker, seconded by Mr. Dutach, they were approved as read.

The superintendent's report, which follows, was upon motion of Mr. Kahl and seconded by Mr. Crawford, approved as read. It is as follows:

To the Honorable President and Members of the Parish Board of School Directors, Parish of St. Tammany, Louisiana.

This is the time of the year when we must stop to reflect upon the work done in our schools thus far, and also to outline plans for the year to come. We must decide today about engaging teachers for next year, and for what schools, etc., because it is not safe to make changes after the budget shall have been made out. Because of these facts I am going to urge upon you the wisdom of making whatever plans you desire now and stick to them throughout the year.

In regard to the schools now in session I will say that the seven months schools will close next week, Thursday, because the next day will be Good Friday, and has always been observed as a holiday.

There are, of course, a few exceptions to this closing, and one notable one is the school at Sand Hill, which was about three months late in opening. In all of the schools of the first ward I hear nothing but the very best reports, and I am safe in saying that they were never in a better condition than at the present time.

In the second ward it has become necessary to make a few changes, which have been made with the knowledge of the ward director. In the Fondoussie school the teacher resigned after four months teaching, and upon the request of the trustees I have secured a teacher to finish the year. They desire to have the three remaining months still due them given in the early fall before the regular term for the parish will probably start. This you will please consider today. The trustees of this school have selected a site for a new school building, upon land owned by the Salmen Brick & Lumber Co.

Upon the request of the trustees I took up with the Salmen people the matter of securing from them a two acre lot for the purpose of building a school house upon it. I am pleased to report that they have agreed to sell us this two acres for the sum of one dollar. I feel that this offer is only another proof among many of the fact that the Salmen Brick & Lumber Company are thoroughly public spirited school people.

The new school house for the consolidated Onville and Ward Line school is now completed and occupied. It is being thoroughly equipped and another year will compare favorably with the new modern buildings this parish is becoming famous for.

I had the pleasure of attending a meeting of the patrons of the two old neighborhoods held at the new building on March 18th. At this meeting the name of Onward was selected for the new school, which appears to be a happy selection as it is a part of the two old names, and is therefore a consolidation of the names as well as the schools. At this meeting the following gentlemen were selected for trustees: Wm. Bruhl and Wm. Jordan from the old Ward Line neighborhood, and Elder Rogers and John F. Bailey from the former Onville school.

You will remember that last year we were forced to put a second teacher in the Union Grove school because of the fact that the enrollment had reached the neighborhood of eighty. I regret to report that this attendance has so dropped off until the last monthly report of the teacher shows an average attendance of twenty pupils. It was for this reason that with the consent of the ward director I transferred the assistant to the Line Graded school in the fifth ward and now the former principal of the Union Grove school is able to teach all of the children attending.

While I still believe that there are children enough in this neighborhood to require two teachers, and you and I will be glad if they will attend so we may be justified in giving them a second teacher, still I know that you are going to want to be certain of this attendance before we can again send a second teacher. I say this because of the fact that we cannot send two teachers in a school of twenty or thirty children and let one teacher handle a like number in some other school.

I have received a request from some of the patrons of the Ben Williams school to have you select a date when they may all meet and elect new trustees. I would like to suggest that the date selected be one coming after the close of the present term of school. The sudden leaving of the principal of this school caused a slight break in the work, but now everything appears to be going along all right with Mr. H. T. Stafford as their principal.

In the Line Graded school we have our third principal and I have every hope that the term will be finished with no more interruptions. I have visited this school three times and am trying to do all that I consistently can to help the school along.

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of ten dollars from the School Improvement League of Abita Springs for the benefit of their school, and I am going to ask you to appropriate a like sum for a library to be placed in their higher grade room.

The new high school building here in Covington is now nearly completed and in a few days the building will have come to its final shape. The contractor and accepted by the architects and building committee. At your next meeting the committee will attempt to make a full statement covering the entire cost of all money spent in the construction of the building, as well as the demolishing of the old brick one and the moving of the old wood one.

The long looked for School Rally came at last and was held in with a torrent of rain and went out with a storm of congratulations and best wishes. I do not care to make an extended report of the many little matters that were attended to before the rally could become the success it was. Usually it is to some particular organization or workers that special thanks are due, but I do not think that this is exactly true in this case. It appeared to me that it was indeed a parish rally with the good people of Covington as the hosts. Party or organization lines seemed to dissolve and it was not School Improvement League or Progressive Union but the united body of Covington workers, who made everything go and go right.

I do wish however to extend my special thanks to the committee on accommodations and their assistants for the way they stuck to a job that at times I was almost to give them up and I want also in no less degree to thank the very efficient committee on refreshments for the excellent manner in which they did all that was hoped for in their line. I don't want to enlarge upon the benefits derived from this rally because the most skeptical may see it as he wishes, and I don't believe that there is a more perfect way of our seeing the feeling of the people of the parish along the line of schools than in this manner.

A number of seven months schools are to be run for an eighth month from funds raised by friends of the schools. This I understand is true at Pearl River where the Progressive League is the source of help; in Mandeville the Women's Progressive Union is to give one month. The town council of Abita Springs has provided its usual funds for two months, and I have been told that the town of Madenville is also to help their school in this connection. I will give a petition from the trustees and patrons of the Folsom school which is as follows:

Folsom, La., Feb. 6, 1914.

Prof. E. E. Lyon, Superintendent, and Members of the School Board:

Dear Sirs:

We, the undersigned trustees and patrons of the Folsom graded school, hereby petition your honorable body to continue said school for a month longer (i. e. 8 months) out of the second ward special tax.

Signed by five trustees and twenty-one patrons.

This is the day for us to open the bids for Fiscal Agents for the next two years, and along this line I offer the following letter from the State Superintendent relative to the amount of bond that the Fiscal Agent should give:

Baton Rouge, Oct. 17, 1913.

Dear Superintendent:

As you are aware, all banks acting as fiscal agents to parish school boards are required to give bond.

The Attorney General rules that the amount of the bond should be the average of the lowest and highest deposits of the previous year, disregarding overdrafts.

To illustrate: If the lowest amount in a bank to the credit of the school board, before reaching zero or less, was \$100 and the greatest amount \$20,000, the average would be \$10,050, and this is the amount of the bond which the bank should give the school board.

Yours sincerely,

T. H. HARRIS,  
State Superintendent.

I have often discussed with you the wisdom of holding our principals responsible for the success of their schools, and I wish to again urge the wisdom of such a plan, even in a more marked degree than we have done thus far. I feel though before we do this that we should permit the principals to have more to say in the selection of their assistants. It is not right to make a man take a teacher for an assistant who will not

## MRS. B. BUSH TO LECTURE ON CITY OF PARIS

### LECTURES HAVE MET WITH GREAT SUCCESS IN NEW ORLEANS.

## WILL BE GUEST OF MRS. BODEBENDER

### Mrs. Quitman Kohnke and Her Son, Mr. Karl Kohnke, Will Entertain With Musical Selections.

Covington is to enjoy the pleasure of having Mrs. Clara Boise Bush, of New Orleans, as its guest, and of hearing one of her charming lectures on old Paris and its story.

Mrs. Bush is a woman of high intellect, great travel and deep learning, and any subject which she lectures upon is more than apt to be treated in a masterly and altogether delightful way.

These lectures have been a great success in New Orleans, and Mrs. Bush has been asked to repeat them by her coterie which is composed of the brainiest women of New Orleans and socially, women of prominence and position.

Mrs. Bush will be the guest of Mrs. Wm. Bodebender and later of Mrs. K. F. McKinley at the New Southern Hotel, while in Covington. The lecture will be delivered at the residence of Mrs. Bodebender at 4:00 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, April 15th. A few musical numbers will be given by Mrs. Quitman Kohnke and Mr. Karl Kohnke. This in itself will be a treat to the assembled guests. Miss Lucille Rutland will act as accompanist.

The patrons of Mrs. Bush's lecture are as follows: Mrs. Quitman Kohnke, Mr. Karl Kohnke, Judge and Mrs. J. B. Lancaster, Mrs. B. H. Warren, Judge and Mrs. T. M. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Ellis, Mrs. K. F. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. White, Mr. D. H. Mason, Mrs. Geo. Tolson, Mrs. B. J. O'Keefe and Miss Isabel O'Keefe, of Chicago; Mrs. Thos. Phoebe of Cleveland; Mr. Arthur H. Bear, Mr. B. M. Miller, Mr. Oliver Hebert, Mr. John Haller, Mrs. Clifton Burns, Mrs. Preston Burns, Mrs. Jos. Schnyder, Mrs. Doerr, Mrs. J. B. Cefalu, Miss Helen Cefalu, Dr. and Mrs. M. R. Fisher, Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Stevenson, Mrs. E. J. Domergue, Mrs. J. B. Wortham, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Moses, Miss Lucille Rutland, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Smith, Mrs. A. R. Smith, Mrs. Felix Limoges, Mr. A. D. Schwartz, Miss Genevieve Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lyon, Mrs. E. J. Frederick, Miss Carrie Frederick, Miss Gabriel Boudousque, Mr. Frank Boudousque, Miss Myra Melancon, Miss Hazel Dossat, Miss Anna Morrel, Miss Kathleen O'Brien, Miss Louise Cazes, M. as Lennie Locke, Mr. Hays, Mr. A. S. Burns.

All who are interested in meeting Mrs. Bush and in hearing her delightful talk will be cordially welcomed by Mrs. Bodebender and the receiving ladies. Tickets are obtainable from Mrs. Bodebender.

The ladies who will assist Mrs. Bodebender in receiving the guests of the occasion are Mrs. K. F. McKinley, Mrs. P. J. O'Keefe, Mrs. B. H. Warren, Mrs. Quitman Kohnke, Miss Lucille Rutland, Mrs. Harvey E. Ellis, Mrs. T. Bodebender, Mrs. Clifton Burns.

work with him, if we are to hold him responsible for the success of the school. I shall therefore, in the future, give the principals of our largest schools, in whom we have full confidence the right to select their teachers. Of course we reserve the right to approve, or reject, any of the selections.

While we are well pleased with the general progress made in educational matters throughout the parish, and for the encouragement we are receiving, still it is gratifying to know that our work is receiving the commendation of those who are at the head of the State educational work. As an evidence of the above I respectfully give the following letter which speaks for itself:

Baton Rouge, March 31, 1914.

Sup. E. E. Lyon, Covington, La.

Dear Mr. Lyon:

I feel sure that your rally was a great success. I was impressed very favorably with two or three things that were brought forcibly to my attention:

1. The parish is forging ahead rapidly along educational lines and is doing work of a constructive nature. You are building good houses and employing the best teachers that you can secure for your schools. I think the high school building at Covington is a gem. It was wisely planned and the workmanship seems to be first class. This building when it is finished and properly equipped will give a great impetus to educa-

(Continued on page 6)

## HOW TO PRODUCE GOOD SEED IRISH POTATOES.

This is the season of the year when the farmer should pay particular attention to seed potatoes, and the use of high-grade seed would increase the returns from the potato crop of the country by many millions of dollars. A conservative estimate of the increase that might be expected from the use of high-grade seed is certainly not less than 10 per cent. Such an increase based on the average production of the past five years would amount to over \$4,000,000 bushels, having an approximate value of \$21,000,000. Of the many causes which operate to produce a low average potato yield in this country, pure seed is an important one. The American potato grower pays too little attention to his seed potatoes.

The European growers, especially those of Great Britain and Germany, pay very strict attention to the quality and quantity of the seed they use. By far the simplest and most promising means of developing high-grade seed potatoes is that of the tuber-unit and hill-selection methods. The former consists in selecting from the seed bin before planting time a considerable number of the most perfectly shaped tubers of from 6 to 8 ounces in weight. When planted these tubers are quartered, as dropped, into four or nearly equal parts as possible. This is done by splitting the bud-eye cluster in each direction from seed to stem of the tuber. The four pieces of each tuber are dropped consecutively in the row, at a distance of from 10 to 12 inches apart in the furrow. All tubers showing discoloration of the flesh or other evidence of disease should be rejected.

By allowing an additional space between each set of four, the four plants from each tuber are definitely isolated from adjoining ones, and the grower can readily observe any variation in vigor and uniformity between the units planted. This method also enables him to detect any mixtures that may occur in the variety.

At digging time the product of each unit is separately harvested and a further selection made from the marked units of all those which most nearly approach the size, shape and smoothness desired. The selected tubers should be numbered with both field and unit numbers and separately placed in small sacks. From each of the units retained 10 of the best tubers should be selected for the next season's planting. It is desirable to maintain the study of each selection on the tuber-unit basis the following season, because it permits a more accurate comparison of the behavior of each.

The hill-selection method consists in marking up the most promising plants during the growing season. At harvesting time select only those which give greatest promise. Keep the pedigree of each hill separate, and take the same data as outlined for the tuber unit. Plant on the tuber-unit basis the following season. For sake of uniformity a definite number of tubers—five or more—should be planted from each hill selection. From this point on the methods given in the tuber-unit work should be followed.

The only requirements for the successful practice of the two methods of seed selections are a reasonable degree of painstaking effort on the part of the grower, some 12-inch garden labels, a small pair of balances, a sufficient number of suitable small sacks, and a safe place in which to store the selected tubers until required by the next season's planting. In addition to this the grower should have a breeding plot in which each season's selections can be developed up to the point of hill-planting stock. The selection of hill seed is a need not necessarily be derived from the general field plot. In most cases it can be more conveniently handled if it is a part of the regular field. All that is required is to set aside as many rows as may be required to plant the selected tubers. These should be preferably on one side of the field, so that they can be more readily observed. The planting furrows will be open and a fertilizer distributed with the potato planter by removing the dials, and setting the plow a trifle deeper. If a plow is used in covering, care should be exercised to avoid displacing the seed.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

## Parkview Theatre

"The Two Ordeals" which is the second series of the Adventures of Kathlyn, will be presented tonight at Parkview Theatre. Following is given a full description of the horrible cruelties Kathlyn undergoes from Prince Umballah:

First Reel.

Kathlyn quickly recovers from the curious sensation of being forced to occupy an unwelcome throne a compliance with the scheming Councilors of a fanatical people. The high priest prepares to go on with the ceremony of marrying her to Umballah, who is the manslayer of all her troubles; but she conserves all her powers of resistance to this proceeding, and with the dominant force of the Anglosaxon, for the time being, the superstitious brown men who hover about the throne. This causes a delay on their part, which she instantly takes advantage of and the Council of Three, coerced by public spirit, decide that she will be given a week in which to consent to the marriage. Thus ends the sensational episode in the gorgeous festival of the Dinka.

During this horrible week of respite for the captive Queen, a high caste native, Ramabahl, is charged with murder, and under the law, all his property reverts to the reigning

(Continued on page 2)

## TOWN COUNCIL MEETING IN COVINGTON TUESDAY

### REPORT OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER FOR MONTH OF MARCH.

## ORDINANCE PASSED FOR FIRE LIMITS

### Petition for Lights and Communication from Dr. Young Referred to Committee and Town Atty.

Covington, La., April 7, 1914.

The town council met in regular session on above date with the following members present: F. G. Marrero, Mayor, P. J. Lacroix, L. A. Perreand, Louis Davy, Jr., D. I. Addison and Leon Hebert. Absent: M. P. Planche.

The minutes of the last regular meeting and one special meeting were read, and on motion by P. J. Lacroix, seconded by D. I. Addison, were received as read.

### Secretary's Report.

The secretary read his report for the month of March, 1914, as follows:

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| March 1, on deposit in Covington B. & T. Co. for general fund | 88.80    |
| Amount collected for:   |          |
| Corporate tax   | 182.26   |
| License   | 400.00   |
| Fines   | 42.59    |
| Cemetery lots   | 2.50     |
| Rent  | 10.00    |
|   | \$727.95 |

### Disbursements:

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Two checks to A. Beaucoudray, Treas., for general fund | 592.01   |
| On deposit in Covington B. & T. Co. for general fund   | 135.05   |
|  | \$727.06 |

L. P. DELCROIX, Secretary.

Moved by D. I. Addison, seconded by P. J. Lacroix, that the secretary's report be received and referred to the Finance Committee.

So ordered.

### Treasurer's Report.

The treasurer's report for the quarter ending March 31, 1914:

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Jan. 1, 1914, on deposit in Covington Bank & Trust Co. for general fund | 416.07     |
| Twelve checks from town secretary                                       | 9207.11    |
|   | \$9,623.18 |

### Disbursements:

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| One hundred six checks issued in payment of 106 warrants issued by town secretary | 9583.37    |
| March 31, on deposit in Covington Bank & Trust Co. for general fund               | 39.81      |
|   | \$9,623.18 |

A. BEAUCCOUDRAY, Treasurer.

Moved by P. J. Lacroix, seconded by D. I. Addison, that the treasurer's report be received and referred to the Finance Committee.

So ordered.

A petition was presented to the council for a new light to be put up at the corner of Louisiana and Guidry streets, and on motion by Louis David, Jr., seconded by L. A. Perreand, the petition was referred to the Improvement Committee.

A communication from Dr. F. F. Young, addressed to the mayor and town council, was read, and on motion by L. A. Perreand, seconded by Louis David, Jr., was referred to the town attorney for his decision.

### AN ORDINANCE.

Ordinance Amending Section 1 of Fire Limit Ordinance.

It be ordained by the mayor and board of aldermen at a regular session convened, That Section 1 of the Fire Limit Ordinance be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Be it ordained by the council of the town of Covington, La., That it shall not be lawful to erect, or cause to be erected, within the following described limits, any building whatever, except the walls thereof be constructed of brick or other non-combustible materials, covered with slate or other non-combustible materials, viz:

From the corner of Columbia and Rutland streets, down Rutland street to the corner of New Hampshire street, and running back 180 feet from the front of the north side of Rutland street, and 120 feet from the south side of Rutland street, thence from the corner of New Hampshire and Rutland streets down New Hampshire street to the corner of Lockwood street, and running back 180 feet from the front of either side of said New Hampshire street, thence down Lockwood street to the corner of Columbia street, and run-

(Continued on page 2)

ning back 180 feet from the front of either side of said Lockwood street, thence down Columbia street to Rutland street, running from the front of either side of said Columbia street 180 feet, and from the corner of Columbia street and Boston streets down to the corner of New Hampshire street and running back 180 feet from the front of either side of Boston street, and from the corner of Columbia and Gibson streets down to the corner of New Hampshire street and running back from either side of said Gibson street 180 feet.

It was moved by D. I. Addison, and duly seconded by Louis David, Jr., that the above ordinance be adopted.

Yeas: P. J. Lacroix, L. A. Perreand, Louis David, Jr., D. I. Addison, Leon Hebert.

Nays: None.

Absent: M. P. Planche.

Mr. Himel, representing the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, addressed the council, wanting to sell the town an adding machine, and on motion by D. I. Addison, seconded by P. J. Lacroix, it was decided not to purchase the machine.

The following bills were paid during the month:

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| For street work for week ending March 7, 1914  | 21.65 |
| For street work for week ending March 14, 1914 | 25.20 |
| For street work for week ending March 21, 1914 | 28.55 |
| For street work for week ending March 28, 1914 | 25.65 |
| For street work for week ending April 4, 1914  | 55.20 |

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| St. Tammany Ice & Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | 360.14 |
| Geo. Lasseigne                            | 85.00  |
| N. O. G. N. Ry. Co., freight              | 4.38   |

The following bills were approved by the Finance Committee and ordered paid:

|                            |       |
|----------------------------|-------|
| L. A. Perreand             | .60   |
| Cum. Tel. & Tel. Co.       | 2.75  |
| pany—oil                   | 1.00  |
| A. B. Blattner             | 4.15  |
| W. H. Kentzel              | 17.75 |
| St. Tammany Ice & Mfg. Co. | 3.75  |
| A. Vergez                  | 6.50  |
| E. J. Frederick            | 2.00  |
| Frederick Disinfectant Co. | 35.00 |

The following bills were approved by the Improvement Committee and ordered paid:

|                                   |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Covington Grocery & Grain Company | 11.17 |
| H. J. Smith & Sons                | 11.75 |
| Lou's Pajol                       | 1.95  |
| L. David & Sons                   | 4.95  |

Moved by P. J. Lacroix, seconded by D. I. Addison, that the council adjourn subject to call.

F. G. MARRERO, Mayor.

L. P. DELCROIX, Secretary.

## NEW ORLEANS LEFT OUT IN THE COLD

### ESOTOPAL AND MORGAN EXPRESS THEIR DISAPPROVAL.

### Citizens Pass Resolutions Condemning Evident Discrimination Against That City.

The failure of New Orleans to get a regional bank, which she is entitled to by all reasoning, has attracted attention all over the United States and has created the feeling that politics have entered into the distribution of these banks, which is very hurtful to the success of the new currency measure. The matter will be aired in Congress, and it may be that public sentiment may compel justice to be done.

The citizens of New Orleans, in mass meeting assembled, passed some very caustic resolutions on the matter. The following communications were received from Congressmen Esotopal and Morgan and Senator Ransdell:

Representative Albert E. Esotopal: Louisiana delegates will meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow to arrange program to carry out wishes of our people if possible.

"The Organization Committee is quoted in an evening paper here as saying that Atlanta exceeds New Orleans in bank capital and surplus, in loans and discount and in individual deposits, with in excess for the six times those of New Orleans from these items, claiming the figure just by Atlanta's selection."

Senator Joseph E. Ransdell: "Responding to your telegram, will arrange if possible to have resolutions of mass meeting read in Senate at Monday's meeting."

Representative Lewis L. Morvan: "Experience has taught the world the imperishable lesson that every scheme must have for its underlying principle at least the elements of justice and fair play. It is inadvisable for the administration to ignore this well-established truth. It is universally known that New Orleans, the South's greatest metropolis, is pre-eminently entitled to a regional bank, and hence I do not believe that the president's 'born sense of justice' will permit the consummation of this proposed insufferable mistake. I shall confer with my colleagues tomorrow, when, I presume, a concerted effort will be made to safeguard the rights of your great city."

(Continued on page 2)

## ABITA SPRINGS WILL HOLD ELECTION ON 21ST

### INDIAN MAIDEN AND COOK-A-DOODLE-DOO WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH.

## BOTH SIDES SAY THEY WILL WIN

### People Will Decide at the Polls in Whom They Can Place Faith for a Prosperous Future.

Deep down in her heart Abita Springs has been having a regular "parrot and monkey" of a time, and while not much has been said there has been a lot of sawing wood. Mayor Glisson is looking for a re-election as a vindication in the matter of the impeachment proceedings that were brought against him by citizens of the town or by the district attorney, as the case may be, and those citizens who were made defendants to a damage suit by Mayor Glisson, after the case had been dismissed by agreement of both sides, are equally anxious that he should not be re-elected and are working tooth and nail to defeat him. Mr. Jos. Bordes is the mayor's opponent. Both sides claim that the merchant who has the foresight to lay in a good stock of handkerchiefs will make money after the election, which comes off on the 21st instant. The Bordes side has a majority in the council and Mayor Glisson has the power of veto, a situation responsible for many ludicrous incidents in the proceedings of the council and not conducive to good management of the town's affairs, as the two factions seem immovably in opposition to each other. Last Tuesday there was a meeting of the council and an effort was made to come to some sort of an agreement for holding the election under provisions acceptable to both sides. After frequent appeals to the town attorney, Mr. L. C. Moise, for enlightenment on the legal requirements in various matters, it was finally agreed that each side was to have a clerk of election and a deputy, and that the mayor should appoint such other deputies as might be required to meet the emergencies of the case.

It appears that there is no law under the general election laws providing for an election in towns of less than 2500 inhabitants, so it became necessary to map out a plan that would be satisfactory. Step by step this was accomplished, every inch of the way being fought, even as to the proposition that each should have an emblem on the ticket, and as to whether the names should be placed on the ticket alphabetically or not. It was finally agreed that each side should have its emblem. The Glisson ticket will carry a rooster and the opposition an Indian girl. So it seems the question is: Do you want to hear the rooster crow or do you want to bark in the smiles of the Indian maiden who made the waters of the Abita Springs famous?

Laying aside the convictions of the opposing parties as to who will win, there is some thought among the citizens as to the best means of promoting the interests of the town. Those who are property holders and who are anxious that their investments shall appreciate in value, are not willing to sacrifice their interests to sympathetic emotions or because they are personally opposed to this or that candidate on either side. It will not be a question as to whether Mayor Glisson is to be vindicated or Mr. Bordes' ambition to be mayor shall be gratified. Underlying it all will come the question: What is best for the town? Is there to be two more years of turmoil and dissatisfaction, or is there to be a shoulder to shoulder battle for uplift and accomplishment? Anything less than this sentiment means disaster, and there are some who have been branded with the mark of factional adrocity that have expressed themselves privately as interested only in the welfare of the town and not in the triumph of any faction.

It is hard to pick the winner at this stage of the game, but it looks as if there are more kissing the hand of the Indian maiden than there are listening for the crow of the rooster.

### NOTICE OF ELECTION.

For the Town of Abita Springs, La., on April 21, 1914.

At a meeting of the council March 31, 1914, an election was ordered to be held for a Mayor, five Aldermen and a Marshal for the term of two years.

C. M. Commissioners, Dominick Daset, J. L. Reed and Frank Martin, Sr., Clerk, A. O. Pons and W. Stira.

(Continued on page 2)