



Have plenty of "Smokes" when your friends come in. Get a WHOLE BOX of them from us. We do not allow our cigars to all dry out and become bitter. We keep our cigars in the proper condition to give them, when smoked, their best FLAVOR. The SAME BRAND of a cigar is better when it comes from us, but we have many exclusive brands of which we have the sole agency for this city.

HEBERT'S DRUG STORE

We give you what you ASK for.

Have your brick and cement work done by experienced men. May cost a trifle more, but you have the satisfaction of its being well done.

O. J. RENE, Contractor.

P. O. Box 178. Phone 375.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

The outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease has already affected an area so large that it is evident that most active measures are necessary to eradicate it. Cases have been found as far apart as Iowa and Massachusetts, and at the time of this writing (Nov. 10) 13 states have been quarantined—Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Maryland, Iowa, Rhode Island, New Jersey and Delaware. Interstate shipments of live stock from these States are absolutely prohibited, and such articles as hides, straw, hay, etc., must be thoroughly disinfected before they can be moved in interstate commerce. Both in virulence and in extent of area affected the present outbreak is more serious than any of the five previous ones which have occurred in the United States.

The previous outbreaks have not been sufficiently serious to familiarize farmers with the symptoms of the disease or to render them fully alive to the losses that it occasions when permitted to gain a firm foothold. One of its most dangerous characteristics is its extreme contagiousness. Not only may it be conveyed directly from one animal to another, but it may be transported in fodder picked up from the ground and carried over the country by cats, dogs, and chickens, or communicated through the agency of man. Cases have already been found in which it seems certain that the disease was spread by the curiosity of farmers to inspect suffering animals. They returned from these visits to communicate the disease to their own previously healthy herds.

The contagiousness of the disease explains the action of the Federal authorities in quarantining such large areas. The practice is to slap a blanket of quarantine on the State in which a case of the disease has been found, and then, by careful investigation, determine the exact area infected. When an animal suffering from foot-and-mouth disease is discovered in a herd the whole herd is at once slaughtered. Otherwise it would remain a dangerous source of infection and be a menace to the entire community. It is customary to appoint an appraiser to value the herd. One-half of the appraised value is paid to the owner by the Federal Government and one-half by the State. The slaughtered animals are buried in a deep trench, their hides slashed up again, and anyone to dig them up again, and the carcasses are saturated with quicklime. In this manner previous outbreaks have been completely stamped out and there is every reason to hope that this will be the case this year. The chief danger is that there may be infected herds whose existence is not reported to the proper authorities. Farmers are therefore urged, both for their own protection and as a duty to their neighbors, to report immediately all cases of suspicious sore mouths or lameness among their stock.

Foot-and-mouth disease affects chiefly cattle, sheep, goats and swine, but there are a number of other animals of less commercial importance which are also susceptible. Occasionally human beings are affected, but in the majority of instances the disease is not severe in the case of man. Children, however, may become dangerously ill if their milk is infected.

The first indications of the disease are a chill followed by a high fever, the temperature rising rapidly, sometimes to 106 degrees Fahrenheit. In a short time vesicles about the size of the head of a pin appear in the mouth at the end of the tongue, in the inside of the cheeks, and on the gums. These vesicles contain a yellowish watery fluid. They spread as the disease advances and cause the animal to open and shut its mouth usually with a characteristic smacking sound. A day or two after the first appearance of the eruptions in the mouth similar indications appear upon the feet, which are swollen, red, and tender. Because of this the ant-

mal frequently persists in lying down, and bedsores develop with much rapidity. In the case of cows the udder and, more frequently, the teats are affected by a similar eruption.

Once the disease is well established it becomes so painful for the animal to eat that food is frequently refused altogether. Strings of saliva hang from the mouth, and flesh is lost with astonishing rapidity. When the udder is seriously affected the milk becomes contaminated and may cause serious results to suckling calves and young pigs. In mild cases from 10 to 20 days may bring about an apparent recovery, but this time may be greatly extended. Moreover, an apparent recovery by no means implies a real cure. The animal may carry the virus in its blood for a year or more and is liable during all this time to spread the contagion or to experience a recurrence itself. The mortality, considering the seriousness of the disease and the losses it occasions, is very small, being estimated by some authorities at 5 per cent, although it frequently is much greater than this. The mortality, however, by no means represents the real losses occasioned by the disease. No revenue is possible from infected herds, and in the case of dairymen an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease frequently means that their business is completely ruined. Blooded or other cattle that have become sick with the disease naturally lose their value as breeding animals. It is, however, impossible to get rid of the disease by ignoring it. The only possible remedy is to kill off infected herds, disinfect the premises, and begin over again.

What the disease means to those countries where it has gained a real foothold is shown by the fact that on its last serious outbreak in Germany the German Government spent \$2,000,000 fighting it. In 1890 official statistics showed that in the German Empire 431,235 head of cattle, 230,868 sheep and goats, and 153,908 swine were affected with the disease. During the same year the pestilence ravaged live stock in France, Italy, Belgium, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, Roumania and Bulgaria. In 1883 it was estimated that the disease cost England \$5,000,000. On the occasion of the last outbreak in the United States in 1908 \$300,000 was appropriated by Congress, and with the exception of a few hundred dollars it was spent in stamping out the disease. This of course does not include the indirect loss caused by the interruption of business and other factors.

While the Federal Government is active in fighting the disease through its power to control interstate commerce, cooperation on the part of the State authorities is most essential. The quarantining individually of infected farms is a State matter, and it is, of course, a most essential precaution. Farms on which the disease has broken out should be as rigidly quarantined as if some contagious human disease had been found. Since the germs can be transported by cats, dogs, chickens, or human beings, nothing should be allowed to leave the farm until the proper disinfecting measures have been taken. In particular, farmers are urged to keep away themselves, and to assist in keeping others away, from all infected animals. The inspectors who do the slaughtering and disinfecting are supplied with the necessary equipment of rubber gloves and coats, boots and hats, which can be thoroughly disinfected as often as necessary. Others who lack this equipment merely help in spreading the disease over the country when they visit or inspect sick animals. Weekly Washington News Letter.

Men's Fleeced Lined Undershirts and Drawers, all sizes, 75 cents per suit. Shirts flat bonded neck and front, inside yoke, hemmed tail and double ribbed cuff. Drawers inside hemmed, lace back, suspender loops, covered back seams, stayed crotch. Special value, 75 cents per suit. H. J. Ostendorf.

FAMED FOR FIT FIT FOR FAME

Dull top, gun metal Washcoat. 11 1/2 to 12 \$3.50
8 1/2 to 11 \$2.35

A prominent doctor said:

"There's more feet ruined during the first sixteen years than in forty years thereafter."

This is probably true. There is no trouble with children's feet when well made shoes are selected. If this is neglected foot trouble begins. Very few factories know how to make correct footwear for children. It requires exceptional skill. The shoes we show above—the Selz Washcoat—are considered by experts as being among the most perfect ever produced. They were introduced last fall, after years of experiments by some of the best designers in the country. They are sewed throughout, not nailed. First cost is more, but mighty good shoe insurance for your children.

Smith's

The Store for Men

The Store for Women and Children

Scrubs Fatten Quickly

You want your pigs to eat as much as possible when you fatten them. Give them a great variety of feed, keep the appetite keen and the digestion in good order, and you will obtain the desired result; especially if you mix with the grain ration a dose of

Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE

Whets the appetite—Keeps digestion.

I put some scrubby-looking hogs in the pen to fatten and give them Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE in their feed. I soon had fine, healthy-looking hogs which netted me over 50 pounds.

H. Kline, Danville, W. Va.

25c, 50c and \$1. per can. At your dealer's.

A Telephone for Every Farmer

Do you want one?

We will tell you how to get it at small cost. Fill out and return this coupon today.

CUMBERLAND TEL. & TEL. CO.
INCORPORATED.

Please send me your free booklet describing your plan for farmers' telephone service at small cost.

Name.....

R. F. D. No.....

Town and State.....

Address

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company

INCORPORATED.

NOTICE.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the town council of Mandeville, La., for license to operate a restaurant and cafe on Jefferson street, between Latite and Girod streets, for whites, during the year 1915.

JAS. BAND.
cc31-3t

Succession of Eli P. Singletary, deceased.

In the District Court for St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur J. Singletary has applied for appointment as Administrator of the above succession, and all persons interested are required to show cause, within ten days from this date, why such application should not be granted.

E. J. FREDERICK,
Clerk of Court.
a21-3t

POLICE JURY

(Continued from first page)

School fund	57.53
General fund	19.12
191.76	
Corporation Tax	
Criminal fund	1.76
Road fund38
School fund	1.33
3.47	
Poll tax	3.98
Special road tax	25.95
Railroad tax	29.54
Special school tax, ward two	13.38
Special school tax, ward three	20.40
Special school tax, ward five	2.33
Special school tax, ward six	9.53
Special school tax, ward eight	12.38
Special school tax, ward nine40
Per capita tax	7.60
Licenses	36.85
Fines	6.39
District Attorney	10.00
597.05	
Grand total	492.78
Amounts available to each fund:	
Criminal fund	85.40
Road fund	85.06
School fund	143.66
General fund	56.06
Railroad fund	29.54
492.78	

I certify the above to be a true and correct statement of all amounts collected by me for above mentioned funds, from October 1, 1914, to October 31, 1914, inclusive.

T. H. BREWSTER, Tax Collector.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of November, 1914.

N. GILLIS, Deputy Clerk of Court.

It was moved and duly seconded that the sheriff's report be accepted as read.

Carried. The following communication was read: Covington, La., Nov. 11, 1914. To the President and Honorable Members of the Police Jury:

Gentlemen:—I hereby submit to your honorable body my application for the scholarship for the Louisiana State Normal School, for my daughter, Ethel, who is now in the Covington high school. Hoping you will grant this request, I remain, Respectfully, CORA CLARK YOUNG. It was moved and duly seconded that Miss Ethel Robinson be given the scholarship to the State Normal. Carried. On motion of Mr. Geo. F. Bierhorst, seconded by Mr. J. B. Howze, the following ordinance was adopted: Be it resolved by the police jury of St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, That the action of its president, Herman Schultz, in executing with E. J. Demergue, chairman of Good Roads Committee of St. Tammany parish, a certain contract for construction of a public highway from Covington to near Bush, a distance of 14.4 miles, with Boyd & Bradshaw, of Columbia, Miss., be ratified. The said contract being entered into on a unit basis, as follows: Excavations at 20 cents per cubic yard. Concrete at \$12.26 per cubic yard. Paving at 30 cents per sq. yard.

of \$1500.00. Board of engineer, \$50 per month. The approximate amount of bid based on the estimated quantities as given by plans and specifications being twelve thousand two hundred eighty-five and twenty one-hundredths (\$12,285.20) dollars, using concrete for construction of all bridges and culverts.

Carried. The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Louis Peters: Resolved, That the police jury of St. Tammany parish, in regular session, petition the Highway Department of the Board of State Engineers for Monetary State Aid under the provisions of Act 49 of 1910, for the construction of the following named highways:

From Covington to Madisonville. From Madisonville to Pearllington, a distance of about — miles.

Be it further resolved, That whereas the Highway Department of the Board of State Engineers have signified their intention to come and make said survey provided all expenses except the salary of the engineer is paid; therefore,

Be it further resolved, That the president of the police jury is hereby authorized to notify the Highway Department of the Board of State Engineers that all expenses approved by the engineer making said survey will be paid by the police jury of St. Tammany parish, and that the said president be and is hereby authorized to draw on the parish treasurer for the payment of all said claims approved by the State Highway Engineer.

The above and foregoing resolution is a true and correct copy of the original passed by the police jury of St. Tammany parish, State of Louisiana, on this 14th day of November, 1914.

E. D. KENTZEL, Clerk of Police Jury St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

The following report was read: Covington, La., Nov. 16, 1914. To the Honorable President and Members of the Police Jury of St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

Honorable Sirs:—We, the finance committee, have examined the treasurer's report and checked warrants against the books and find same to be correct.

We have approved bills to the amount of \$248.55. Yours very respectfully, GEO. F. BIERHORST, JOHN A. TODD, J. B. HOWZE, Finance Committee.

It was moved and duly seconded that the report of the finance committee be accepted as read. Carried.

The following bills were ordered paid: Patrick Restaurant, 11 dinners

A. E. Holiday, coronor's jury

Louis Jenkins, burial of Elisha Simmons

Mrs. T. Gabriel, 5 dinners for petit jury

Hebert's Drug Store, drugs

Luke Broom, boarding prisoners

Jno. R. Elliott, conveying prisoner to Covington

T. H. Brewster, sheriff, telephones, telegrams, railroad fares, summoning jurors, etc.

if's notice

There being no further business the police jury adjourned until next regular meeting, Monday, November 21, 1914.

HERMAN SCHULTZ, President. R. D. KENTZEL, Secretary.

BAPTIST ATTENTION.

There will be Sunday School o'clock and preaching services at 11 o'clock Sunday morning at the First Church, Jefferson Avenue, 23d street.

If you are a Baptist living in the neighborhood do not fail to be present. Matters of interest to you are brought up. Visitors will be welcome. cannot come yourself, send children to Sunday School. them and they need us.

STOVE WOOD FOR SALE. Oak, pine or mixed. Low and prompt delivery. Phone P. O. Box 335.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that apply to the town council of Covington, La., for a license to sell malt and virus saloon and for colored people on Monday, between Marigny and Lamourne streets during the year 1915.

FRANK W. BALDWIN, nov21-3t

Seventh Ward Justice Court of St. Tammany, Louisiana.

Mattie Jolly, Robt. Cason, Ardine, Albert Levers, Mrs. via, Mamie Wright, Victoria, Abraham Wright, Gaines, Isidore Lefer, Palmer, Jack Cousin, Allice, Meadans Cousin, Martin Montanna, va. L. ley and James Narreau.

To Whom It May Concern: Whereas in the above captioned affidavits in the above captioned they have a grievance one hundred and thirty-two wood in the seventh ward, many parish, Louisiana, La. Lacombe, owned by the above defendants who are absent dress unknown, the said wood are hereby given notice to appear and answer the said of the said plaintiffs within days from date hereof.

Dated Nov. 13, 1914. J. M. BARRETT, a21-3t

Are You a Woman?

Take Care

The Woman's Journal

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

If your stock gets low