

# Dr. Dowling Will Speak at School House at 8 p. m. Jan. 5th

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# The St. Tammany Farmer.

KEEP YOUR EYES ON  
St. Tammany Parish  
OPPORTUNITIES

D. H. MASON, Editor

COVINGTON, LA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1916.

VOL. XLII No. 6

## People Working For Waterworks and Sewer System

These are so many known and apparent reasons why Covington should have a waterworks and sewer system that it should hardly be necessary to make any appeal, saving the presentation of the plans. However, the history of these improvements show, as in the adoption of stock laws, that there are some who are always opposed to it, and it is to encourage these to come into the progressive ranks and be workers for the upbuilding of the town that we publish the following petition, which is so strongly signed.

The Louisiana Fire Prevention Bureau has written the committee appointed by the Association of Commerce to investigate water and sewer system, etc., that with adequate fire protection Covington will be rated as a third-class town, instead of the fourth-class town it now is, and that insurance rates will be reduced 10 per cent on dwellings and their contents, where such dwellings are not exposed by other buildings within seventy feet; and the said Bureau has, at the instance of said committee, furnished a list showing what the reduction will be on the following risks, as an example:

Following is the percentage of reduction for stores, buildings and contents:

Cov. Gro. & Grain Co.	17 per cent
E. G. del Corral	5 per cent
Episcopal Church	14 per cent
Public School	33 1/2 per cent
Southern Hotel	10 per cent
Covington Bank	27 1/2 per cent
Wehrli Building	35 per cent
Mrs. J. C. Burns	9 per cent
P. J. Lacroix	14 per cent
People's Bakery	17 per cent
Elias Haik	15 per cent
W. M. Poole	17 per cent

### TO THE PROPERTY HOLDERS AND TAXPAYERS OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA:

THE NECESSITY AND VALUE OF SUCH SYSTEMS CANNOT BE DEBATED BY ANY PERSON WHO HAS THE INTEREST OF THE TOWN AT HEART. THE SANITARY CONDITION OF OUR TOWN HAS, AS YOU KNOW, ONLY RECENTLY BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR ATTENTION BY THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, AND IT IS A KNOWN FACT THAT THE LOUISIANA FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THAT WE HAVE ANY FIRE PROTECTION, NOR DOES IT ALLOW ANY CREDIT FOR THE PRESENT SYSTEM. THE SAID FIRE BUREAU OFFERS TO REDUCE THE INSURANCE RATES RANGING FROM 10 TO 30 PER CENT, AT SUCH TIME AS THE TOWN WILL PUT IN AN ADEQUATE WATER SYSTEM, SUCH AS HAS BEEN SUBMITTED BY MR. X. A. KRAMER, CONSULTING ENGINEER.

ARE WE GOING TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE OPPORTUNITY THAT IS NOW PRESENTED, OR ARE WE GOING TO PERMIT IT TO PASS BY AND HAVE OUR TOWN CONSIDERED A PEST HOLE BY CITIZENS OF OTHER TOWNS WHO WILL BE AFRAID TO VISIT, MUCH LESS RESIDE IN OUR MIDST?

IT WILL ONLY BE NECESSARY TO RECALL THE TWO DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATIONS OF THE PAST SIXTEEN YEARS, EACH OF WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN PREVENTED BY AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF WATER AT THE RIGHT TIME. THE CONFLAGRATION OF 1911, IT IS SAID, COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED HAD THERE BEEN A SUFFICIENT WATER SUPPLY. THE LOSS OCCASIONED BY THIS FIRE WAS GREATER THAN THE COST OF THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS. WITH AN ADEQUATE WATER SYSTEM FIRES CAN BE CONTROLLED AND CONFLAGRATIONS NEED NOT BE FEARED. SUCH A SYSTEM WILL MEAN A REDUCTION IN INSURANCE RATES, IN MANY CASES, PROVING A SAVING TO OTHER PROPERTY OWNERS OF MORE THAN THE AMOUNT OF THE TAX THEY WILL BE CALLED ON TO PAY.

THE PROPOSED BOND ISSUE IS FOR \$71,000.00, AND WILL MEAN A TAX OF APPROXIMATELY 6 1/2 MILLS ON PRESENT ASSESSMENTS; HOWEVER, SHOULD THE ASSESSMENTS INCREASE THE TAX WILL BE CORRESPONDINGLY DECREASED, AND IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THE ASSESSMENTS ARE EXTREMELY LOW AT THIS TIME, THE PROBABILITY IS THAT THERE WILL BE NO FURTHER REDUCTION. THE 3-MILL SPECIAL RAILROAD TAX WILL EXPIRE IN THREE YEARS, AND THIS WILL MEAN BUT 3 1/2 MILLS ABOVE PRESENT TAXATION IT WILL COST TO INSTALL THE WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS.

THE SEWER SYSTEM WILL BE A WONDERFUL PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE AND WILL, NO DOUBT, SAVE THE LIVES OF MANY OF OUR CHILDREN AND ADULTS IN YEARS TO COME. AT PRESENT, AS YOU ARE AWARE, THE SEWER POOLS EMPTY INTO THE SURFACE GUTTERS, WHICH IS A MENACE TO THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF OUR CITIZENS. IT IS THEREFORE UP TO THE PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN TO REMEDY THESE EVILS AND MAKE IT ATTRACTIVE AND HEALTHY.

COVINGTON IS SAID TO BE UNIQUE AMONG THE CITIES OF ITS SIZE IN THE WHOLE COUNTRY, BY BEING WITHOUT WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM, WHICH IS A GREAT DRAWBACK TO THE BUILDING UP AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE TOWN; IT IS ONE OF THE FIRST THINGS NOTICED BY PEOPLE WHO COME HERE WITH A VIEW OF INVESTING AND MAKING THEIR HOMES WITH US. THE MAJORITY OF THE HOUSES ARE NOT SUPPLIED WITH THE NECESSARY WATER AND SEWER CONNECTIONS, WHICH PEOPLE FROM ALMOST ANYWHERE ARE ACCUSTOMED TO, AND THIS KIND OF ADVERTISEMENT IS ONE REASON FOR LOW VALUES AND SO MANY EMPTY HOUSES.

IT IS NOT THE INTENTION OF THOSE PROMOTING THESE IMPROVEMENTS TO WORK ANY HARSHIPS ON THE PROPERTY HOLDERS OF SMALL MEANS, AS ALL WILL BE GIVEN AMPLE TIME TO MAKE CONNECTIONS, ALTHOUGH THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE WILL GLADLY AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THE PRIVILEGE AT ONCE, WE BELIEVE. THE SYSTEM PROVIDES FOR EXTENSION TO BE BUILT AS DESIRED, AND WHERE IT DOES NOT REACH AT FIRST IT WILL BE EXTENDED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. A BEGINNING MUST BE MADE, AND THE FIRST COST MUST BE KEPT WITHIN A CERTAIN LIMITED AMOUNT, AND AS THE REVENUES ACCUMULATE THE LINES WILL BE EXTENDED TO THE CORPORATE LIMITS.

WITH THIS IMMENSE IMPROVEMENT, PROPERTY VALUES ARE BOUND TO INCREASE, PRODUCING GREATER REVENUES, AND THEREBY REDUCING THE MILLAGE.

AS CITIZENS AND TAXPAYERS OF COVINGTON, WITH NO AXES TO GRIND, BUT ACTUATED SOLELY BY OUR DESIRE TO IMPROVE THE CONDITIONS OF OUR SURROUNDING, THUS INSURING HEALTH AND PROSPERITY IN OUR MIDST, WE ASK YOU AS A TAXPAYER AND PROPERTY OWNER TO VOTE FOR WATER AND SEWERAGE ON JANUARY 11, 1916.

- |                           |                      |                                  |                                     |                      |                       |                       |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. H. Smith.              | Frank Patecek.       | James Mullally.                  | E. V. Richard.                      | Fred. J. Heintz.     | W. R. Badon.          | J. M. Aounille.       |
| E. G. Davis.              | Mrs. C. H. Alexias.  | Mrs. E. Wehrli.                  | Kate Eastman.                       | Joe Federico.        | Whit. Riggs.          | Chas. Jenkins.        |
| Mrs. N. Selzer, per J. S. | F. Boudjouque.       | Mrs. E. Wehrli.                  | Mattie M. Bodebender.               | J. Louis Smith.      | Aug. Coig.            | N. E. FitzSimons.     |
| Harvey E. Ellis.          | Adam Selzer.         | Mrs. J. Zerga.                   | F. P. Marsolan.                     | J. E. Stanga.        | J. A. Domergue.       | V. H. Frederick.      |
| H. J. Ostendorf.          | J. H. Heintz.        | Mrs. S. V. Kentzel, per E. D. K. | B. M. Miller.                       | Mrs. Louis Medal.    | H. Schultz.           | E. G. del Corral.     |
| A. C. McCornack.          | J. H. Smith.         | E. D. Kentzel.                   | M. Ruello, per J. H. L.             | L. Rushing.          | R. H. Dutsch.         | Mrs. J. A. Wadsworth. |
| H. A. Mackie.             | Robt. W. Badon.      | W. L. Stevenson.                 | W. M. Poole.                        | L. F. Watkins.       | C. L. Smith.          | A. V. Smith.          |
| E. J. Domergue.           | Mrs. W. Alexias.     | T. M. Barnes.                    | Mrs. Alice Poole.                   | J. L. Watkins.       | Hardy H. Smith.       | J. C. Dutsch.         |
| Walter D. Molloy.         | E. J. Frederick.     | Emile J. Leblanc.                | W. M. Champagne.                    | A. J. Planche.       | Paul J. Lacroix.      | W. A. White.          |
| G. P. Molloy.             | H. J. Smith.         | J. Delery.                       | L. M. Bourgeois.                    | Mrs. T. M. Burns.    | L. A. Perreand.       | S. Hartwig.           |
| Mrs. E. E. Molloy.        | L. Wehrli, Jr.       | Jas. Connaughton.                | Robenis L. Burns.                   | Mrs. M. Schneider.   | Harry Piquet.         | Jos. B. Lancaster.    |
| Mrs. Walter Galatas.      | Mrs. Rubie Blossman. | Mrs. J. B. Wortham.              | Mrs. F. J. Martindale, per F. J. M. | B. E. Warren.        | Jos. Koeperl.         | W. A. Dutsch.         |
| Paul J. Dulton.           | Mrs. Marie Quave.    | Alvin Martindale.                | E. A. Leonval.                      | Robt. L. Aubert.     | Geo. R. Tolson, M. D. | J. F. Duquol, M. D.   |
| S. M. Poole.              | M. R. Fisher.        | C. E. Schonberg.                 | Mrs. L. Lorel.                      | Mrs. Geo. R. Tolson. | Amanda H. Doerr.      | Elmer E. Lyon.        |
| Mrs. E. H. Barringer.     | Mrs. H. Haller.      | T. E. Brewster.                  |                                     |                      |                       |                       |

## Mr. Morgan Will Fight Omnibus Pension Bill On Floor of House

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—With the success somewhat less than that of David when he challenged Goliath, but with no less conviction that possessed by that valiant Israelite, Representative L. Morgan, of the Sixth Louisiana District, is preparing to join the big Northern delegations, regardless of politics, favoring the omnibus appropriation, it is very apparent that a member who can count only on the support of a small minority of the membership of the House, has cut out for himself a task of some proportions. It is not Mr. Morgan's idea to try to stop an avalanche by standing in front of it. By other means he hopes to divert it so as to minimize the damage it otherwise would do.

In conversation with various northern members of Congress, Mr. Morgan became convinced that most of them really are anxious that fraudulent pensions be eliminated from the bill. If they should take the initiative in a crusade against such an understanding in their districts, where public looks upon the influx of money with uncritical eyes, Morgan believes that he can get enough support to break up the omnibus pension bill. If it were easier to get an individual pension it is great strides would have been toward freeing the bill from many undesired pensions it ought to contain.

The objection of the average northern congressman is not to the pensions paid men who fought in the war. It is recognized by almost all that such men are entitled to generous pensions, if their service for their country resulted in injury of a nature to impair their ability to earn a livelihood. Mr. Morgan believes that the omnibus pension bill which will be presented shortly after the new year will be "reeled with fraudulent claims," as were its predecessors.

The Grand Army of the Republic has been one of the strong agencies behind the big pension bill. The influence that this body of men with allied organizations has been able to bring to bear on lawmakers has been tremendous. Within recent years the death rate in the Grand Army has been high. It is becoming less of a political factor. Northern congressmen are realizing this fact and they are becoming much more critical of pension applications. They fear that too rampant making of the public treasury may precipitate an investigation that would curtail the only real pork barrel bill that Congress passes. Taking advantage of this trend of feeling, Mr. Morgan believes the time is ripe to prune the pension bill of much of the illegal outlay that is being made under the guise of pensions.

Simultaneously with the announcement of his intention to fight the pension colossus, Mr. Morgan made public the draft of a letter he is sending to John L. Burnett, chairman of the House committee on immigration and naturalization. Mr. Morgan at past sessions has voted against the literacy test or other means suggested in bills to restrict immigration. He has favored the coming to this country of foreigners, whom he believed were passing through the melting pot and becoming loyal Americans. His observations during the course of the war in Europe have shaken his faith in the efficiency of the melting pot as he writes Mr. Burnett that he has changed his mind on the whole immigration problem and will support a bill containing a literacy clause or any other feature, no matter how drastic, just so it bars from this country persons whose allegiance is too likely to be hypocritical.

## Louisiana Training Institute

The Louisiana Training Institute is a State institution and is the home of neglected juveniles of the State. It is situated about two miles outside the town of Monroe. On the grounds proper are two large brick buildings and one cottage. Surrounding these the State owns two hundred and seventy acres of land, nearly all of which is cultivated by the inmates of the said institution. The Louisiana Training Institute is under the direct supervision of Supt. Moore and his wife, and last but not least, a little blue-eyed baby girl. Supt. Moore believes firmly in the old adage that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." The boys are well treated, have good, healthy food, and a large airy dormitory with individual white beds.

Having visited both the penal farms attached to the penitentiary and the Louisiana Training Institute I would that every mother and father of the State of Louisiana could and would read the following comparison, and note the injustice that is being legally done to the youths of the State: There are boys under the age of seventeen in both institutions. On the penal farms they are clothed in stripes; they work under the barrel of a shot-gun. Their pictures adorn the regues gallery, and they associate with criminals. Their education is one gleaned from criminals steeped in every crime. Their lectures are the tales of crimes committed by older men. They play cards and shoot craps. When their sentence expires they graduate proficient criminals instead of repentant law-breakers. They are hounded to death by the police, who know their number, and take to crime again out of self preservation. At the Louisiana Training Institute all environment of a prison is removed and that of a home takes its place. They are educated under the influence of a good woman and mother. They receive a public school education and are taught to till the soil. They associate only with boys of their own age. They have their hours of play and receive the teachings of the church of their choice. In time they earn their parole and having lost no time in school they are none the worse for an act of youthful indiscretion and in the future will make good and useful citizens.

This condition does exist for I have spoken to boys in both institutions. It can be remedied by repealing paragraph five of Article 118 of the Constitution of Louisiana, which article is a blot on the escutcheon of the State of Louisiana. F. J. HERBERT.

## Parkview Theatre.

The program for Parkview Theatre on New Year's Day (today) will be a powerful drama with the leading roles portrayed by Francis X. Bushman and Marguerite Snow. A matinee will be run at 5 p. m. and the price of admission will be 10 cents for children and 20 cents for adults. This is one of the most interesting dramas that the management has booked in some time. Owing to the popularity of this feature it was a streak of luck that the managers were able to book it for this day.

## The Firemen's Entertainment

The firemen's entertainment, Wednesday evening was one of the best as well as one of the most successful financially that has taken place in a long time. The court scene was a scream from beginning to end and the dancing by the Mickle students was a revelation in its graceful and artistic execution. There was not a number that did not give satisfaction.

The program opened with a vocal solo by Madam S. Duquesne, accompanied by Miss Florence Terresbonne, which was loudly endorsed. The dancing that followed, as given in the program, was so delightful in each of its separate features, that we make no special mention of any separate one. All merit the highest praise we can bestow and received the appreciative applause of the large audience.

Judge Robt. Badon and Dudley Weaver carried their delicate physiques in a manner that awakened astonishment and admiration, but while neither the small boy nor the negro officer failed to bring their share of smiles from the audience, the judge of the court, and all down the line of criminals and jail birds there was a bunch of amusement throughout the entire court scene.

## Colonel Millsaps Here Monday.

Hon. W. F. Millsaps, candidate for the Democratic nomination as attorney general, and Mr. J. A. Smith of New Orleans, were in Covington Monday. It was Col. Millsaps' intention to go through the parish and meet his friends and to discuss with the voters of the parish important matters relative to the conduct of the office which he is seeking, but weather conditions not permitting this he was compelled to leave without carrying out his program.

Col. Millsaps' reputation as a lawyer and a man of attainments gives him undoubted qualifications for the office of attorney general. He has had wide information as to the condition and needs of the state and has been in close touch with administrative affairs for a number of years. As a lawyer, Col. Millsaps is capable of taking care of the interests of the people. In Northern Louisiana, where he is better known than in this section, his home being at Monroe, Col. Millsaps will have a hearty support. In St. Tammany parish he has a number of influential friends who believe that too little attention is given to filling the state offices with competent men and who will speak a good word for Col. Millsaps as the occasion arises.

## St. Tammany Hay and Grain Co.

The St. Tammany Hay and Grain warehouse is the name of a new Covington concern that will open for business on January 5, 1916. It will be under the business management of Barclay M. Smith.

We understand the new company will go extensively into the hay and grain business and that it is in touch with interests that will enable the handling and marketing of these commodities at prices and in quantities that will be a pleasant surprise to the customer.

COVINGTON BANK & TRUST CO. DECLARES DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the directors of the Covington Bank & Trust Co., held last Thursday, the board ordered a semi-annual dividend of five per cent to be paid to its stockholders. In addition to this, the board ordered that something over three thousand dollars of the profits for this year be used to reduce the Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures accounts. It is by such acts as these that this old and substantial institution has gained the full confidence of the people of the entire parish.

On December 15th the four banks of St. Tammany parish held on deposit the large sum of \$365,779.74. This speaks volumes for the financial condition of our parish. Read report of the Covington Bank & Trust Co. on page 6.

(Continued on page 3)