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St. Tammany Parish
OPPORTUNITIES

D. H. MASON, Editor

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EXPERTS TALK LIVE STOCK FOR ST. TAMMANY PARISH

Judge Lancaster Delivers Interesting Address at Sun Meeting

LIVE STOCK AND FARMING IN ST. TAMMANY PARISH DISCUSSED BY EXPERTS

Radication of the Tick, Introduction of Good Breed of Stock, Proper Curing and Packing and Other Important Matters.

THE USE OF SOME ICE PLANT IS ADVISED

The Address Made by Judge Lancaster, at Sun, Was One of the Very Enjoyable Features of the Meeting, and a Big Help in Impressing Importance of Work.

An interesting series of meetings were held in different parts of the parish the past week in the interest of the development of the live stock industry and the general improvement of farming conditions. Prof. W. R. Perkins, forage crop specialist, and Turner Wright, marketing specialist with the Live Stock Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, were the speakers. Accompanied by Farm Demonstrator J. L. Pritchett and Supt. E. E. Lyon, a tour was made beginning at Sun, 10 o'clock Thursday morning and ending at Covington Friday night. The meetings were fairly well attended, especially at Sun and Madisonville.

The meeting at Sun was especially successful. A basket dinner was served on the ground, and a large number of farmers were present. Dr. E. E. Smith, in charge of the tick eradication propaganda, of the State, was also present at this meeting and discussed the importance of eradicating the tick before stock raising in this parish could be made very profitable.

Dr. Smith said that the opposition to dipping cattle was due altogether to the fact that people did not realize the great benefits derived from having a tick free country, and that this was illustrated by the unanimous sentiment favorable to tick eradication in parishes that had become tick free. He stated that there were four or five different kinds of ticks that carried Texas fever. This tick could live only on cattle, and by systematic and general dipping it could be eradicated in one year, and the parish be kept tick free from then on, provided the quarantine law was enforced and we did not allow the importation of tick infested cattle. Dr. Smith said that it had been proven by actual test that 20 per cent of the feed we feed a cow with Texas fever went to feed the tick. Another and a very important thing relative to the tick to be taken into consideration was that on account of the quarantine law against the shipping of tick infested cattle, our markets for cattle would be restricted and therefore prices would be lower unless the tick was eradicated. He made a very earnest appeal for the beginning of a tick eradication campaign, stating that every parish and county surrounding us were making greater advances in this work than we were, and that we should wake up to the imperative necessity of beginning work on tick eradication, if we desired to succeed in stock raising.

Prof. Perkins based his discussions on forage crops for cattle and hogs and the importance of the legume as a land builder, stating that he considered these subjects of most importance to this parish. He said that we were confronted with two facts: First, the imperative necessity of developing agriculture, and second, the possession of very poor land. Both of these problems could be solved if we went at them in a business way in our stage of development, the safest money crop that we can grow is the right kind of forage crop marketed through good cattle and hogs. However, the live stock industry had never proven very profitable with scrub stock, but that by breeding up and heading the herd with a pure-bred male of any standard variety, profits could be increased 50 per cent. The main thing is to grow cheap forage. In cattle raising on anything like a large scale, the silo is an all-important item. The judicious use of ensilage, had been proven to result in a saving of 35 per cent on the feed bill. Experiments at the Louisiana Experiment Station had demonstrated that the Texas ribbon cane sorghum was probably the cheapest form of ensilage, as the yield was nearly twice as much as corn and the feeding value very nearly as good. Prof. Perkins strongly urged the farmers to grow forage crops for the hogs, allowing them to do their own harvesting, under what is known as the Dodson plan of hog raising. For instance: divide the field into three or four plots, also having a permanent Bermuda pasture. Plant two of these plots in oats, one or two in the fall. Let the hogs graze on the oats till about March 1, then on the clover till April 15. The plots are then planted in soy or velvet beans, and corn and peas, preferably of the New Era variety, on account of its early maturing qualities, and the hogs allowed to harvest these crops. Then, with the planting of sweet potatoes after the harvesting of the oats, we are provided with a crop for the finishing up process. Under this rotation, it has been demonstrated that pork can be produced as cheaply as four cents per pound. However, it is absolutely essential that these forage crops be supplanted with some concentrated feed, like corn or rice polish, as otherwise they will not make the gains. Mr. Perkins said that he could not stress too strongly the importance of planting leguminous or nitrogen gathering crops, like cow peas, velvet and soy beans or peanuts, as it was the only way we could build up a permanent fertility of our lands. Nitrogen is our most expensive fertilizer element, being worth now about 27 cents per pound and there was thousands of dollars worth of this element in the air which could be collected for plant use by the growing of legumes. He had made a chemical analysis of land in velvet beans which showed an increase of nitrogen to the value of \$20.00 per acre from the growth of this plant. He stated that all experiment station work in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, and other states, had demonstrated that our sandy land needed phosphoric acid, and plenty of it, but they had never got any results from the use of potash on general field crops, though it had given good results on some truck crops. Most of our land also needed lime.

Mr. Turner Wright, with the U. S. Bureau of Markets, discussed the marketing side of farming and stock raising. He said that there was no use in growing or raising products unless we could sell them, but we could sell them if we put business into our farming. Co-operation was the key note to his address. Two things were essential: First, we must put up a quality product, whatever the product might be, vegetables, dairy products or stock. Second, we must co-operate in the marketing of our crops. He had traveled over nearly all of the United States in his work, and two propositions stood out self-evident: First, that the most successful and prosperous agricultural sections were those that were backed up by good live stock. Second, the farmers that were prospering were those that marketed their products on a co-operative basis. He thought that the safest money crop for the small farmer in this parish was hogs and the dairy cow, especially as these two went hand in hand. We should take two or three good cows and gradually build our herd, and we should have a Babcock tester in every community, in order that we could test our milk and determine whether or not we had a profitable cow. The best way to market our dairy products was in the form of cream, as this he considered was the most profitable. And it should be marketed by community co-operation. He was especially impressed with the business.

It was advised that if a community refrigeration plant could be built, then advantage could be taken of some established ice plant that could furnish room for storage or keeping of meats prepared for the market.

Judge Lancaster.

Judge Lancaster delivered an address that should accomplish much good, because of his sound reasoning and his important bearing upon improvement in community life. He especially stressed the fact that there should be little difference between the teachings of the school and the home; that the influence of both should be fruitful in the development of the child along lines of

IN KNIFE FIGHT AT FOLSOM R. McKEE IS CUT UP

At Midnight, After Closing of the Polls, Thirteen Men Were Present at Row in Which Two or Three Were Cut, One Perhaps Fatally.

A cutting scrape in which thirteen men are said to have either participated or been present, occurred at Folsom after the closing of the polls on election night of February 29. The row took place mid-night, the crowd being gathered about a fire in the open. Nobody has so far been found who knew or would tell how the cutting started. It is generally supposed, from what could be gathered, that too much whisky and private disagreements started it. Just which of the thirteen men took an active part in the cutting may be determined later. Sheriff Brewster visited the scene and made an investigation, which resulted in naming the following men as being present: Dave Davis, Charles Yates, Bostie Neal, Henry Willie, Warren Willie, Meyer Willie, Frank Willie, Guy Willie, Buddie Core, George Core, Andrew Core, Lucius Sandifer, Robert McKee.

Guy Willie was cut on the arm and Robert McKee received ten knife wounds about the body and lungs. At every breath blood and foam was forced from the gapping wounds, and it is said that one one wound in the side exposed the lungs. McKee was put on the mortgag and rushed to the hospital in New Orleans, in the hope of saving his life, but it was not thought he had much chance of living. According to the evening papers, however, there seems to be a chance for him. The matter will be placed before the grand jury.

BOGUE FALAYA PARK PROPERTY BROKEN, STOLEN

Park Commission Has Determined to Prosecute the Ones Caught, and Parents Asked to Be On Watch, and to Instruct Children.

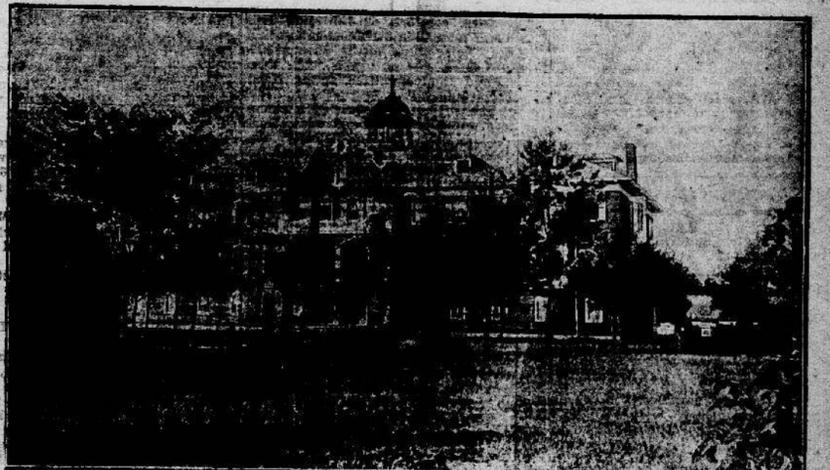
One of the biggest things known ever did was the establishment of Bogue Falaya Park. It is the only place where picnickers and visitors may find accommodations for spreading their lunches or dancing or enjoying an outing, and it has been appreciated by these visitors, as well as by home folks, who have made it a play ground for their children and a place for conventions and large entertainments. The Park Commission has endeavored to make such improvement as were needed and to keep it in order, and while it has managed to add to its attractions and keep it in fairly good condition.

With all this in view, it should be a matter of pride to the people to conserve and protect the park from vandalism and to save the commission the unnecessary expense of replacing things ruthlessly destroyed, such as electric light globes and stage furniture and fixtures and the chairs when the pavilion is used as an auditorium.

Probably more than a hundred chairs have been stolen, but the thieves have never been caught. Recently Mr. John Haller, at his own expense, has placed padlocks on the doors to prevent entrance being gained to the rooms of the stage. These doors were formerly barred with iron but some one had removed the wire screening and climbed over and into the rooms, removing the bars and opening the door from the inside. Bunting was tied to the curtain ropes and other damage done that will require repairing before the curtain can be used. The large electric light globes were broken, and the appearance of the place generally shows that boys have thoughtlessly and deliberately destroyed things that will cost money to replace.

The members of the Park Commission have stood all of this that they are going to stand. If the youngsters are caught they will be brought into the Juvenile Court and punished. It is therefore asked that parents help in this matter by talking it up with their children and warning them of the consequences of destroying park property. It will be too late after these boys are caught and arrested.

THE BEAUTIFUL AND FINELY SITUATED ST. SCHOLASTICA ACADEMY OF COVINGTON



ORGANIZATION OF THE ALUMNAE OF ST. SCHOLASTICA'S ACADEMY A REVIVAL OF FOND RECOLLECTIONS AND OLD FRIENDSHIPS

A Large and Gratifying Attendance of Pupils From Far and Near Speaks of the Love, Affection and Esteem in Which Institution is Held. Charming Program.

The organization of the alumnae of St. Scholastica's Academy, which was held Sunday, February 27, 1916, was a memorable one at St. Scholastica's, and formed one of the brightest pages in the annals of the history of this worthy institution. It was a revival of fond recollections, a renewal of old friendships, a permanent reunion of former students and teachers.

The attendance of students, both far and near, was very gratifying, as well as the beautifully expressed responses of the many others, who for various reasons, were unable to accept the invitation.

The stage in the large spacious recreation hall was tastefully decorated with pennants, class colors, emblems and ferns. Every figure of the excellent, charming program served to revive and stimulate love and loyalty to the school. The members of the Senior Dramatic Club also those of the orchestra, deserve special mention for the creditable manner in which they rendered their various parts of the program.

At the conclusion of the program the students who were invited to join the alumnae, were requested to repair to the refectory, which was splendidly decorated with class colors, pennants, flowers and pot plants, to partake of some delicious refreshments. After justice had been done to the refectory, the business affairs of the association were discussed, and the first election of officers took place.

The issue was that Miss Cathrine Smart, daughter of Hon. Geo. B. Smart, a prominent lawyer of New Orleans, was elected president. Miss Smart is not only an academic graduate from St. Scholastica's, but also has a diploma from the New Orleans Normal School, and is therefore truly worthy of the honor conferred upon her, of being the first president of St. Scholastica's alumnae.

Miss Jeanne Pignat, a popular young lady of Covington, an academic and commercial graduate of the institution, was elected vice president.

Miss Cecile Warren, daughter of Dr. B. B. Warren, a prominent physician of Covington, also an academic and commercial graduate, was chosen secretary, and Miss Ruth Frederick, who alone has the distinction of being the only academic graduate who entered the first day St. Scholastica's opened class in the new academy, in 1903, was elected treasurer.

With the alumnae under the wise direction of these four gifted and highly accomplished young ladies, there is every assurance of success and continual advancement of the association.

Before the assembly dispersed the date for the regular annual meeting of 1916 was set for Sunday, June 18th.

With much enthusiasm for their new organization, and many affectionate adieus, the happy students departed from their beloved Alma Mater, fully convinced that the precious link between school comrades and teachers is one of the dearest on earth.

THE PARKVIEW THEATRE WILL PRESENT WAR SCENE PLAY

"The Warrens of Virginia" Starring Blanche Sweet, Is a Play of Special Pathos. Program for Week.

The Lasky-Belasco production of "The Warrens of Virginia," with Blanche Sweet in the stellar role, is a most extraordinary photodramatic lesson in the sufferings of war. Though the battle scenes are filled with martial heroism and dash, one is forced to bear in mind at every moment the domestic tragedies of this strife of brother against brother. The picture shows, with special pathos, the sufferings of the Southern families in the closing days of the war, when starvation stared the tattered army in the face and when even the women and children left at home did not have the bare necessities of life.

"There is nothing false or melodramatic about 'The Warrens of Virginia.'" It is the sad, solemn truth.

This picture will be at Parkview this Saturday night. Open at 6 o'clock.

Sunday night we present "The Voice in the Fog," featuring Donald Druce in five parts. Admission 5 and 10 cents.

Monday, March 6th, we present "The Regeneration," one of William Fox's big features in 6 parts, starring Rockliffe Fellows and Anna G. Nilsson. The admission on this day will be 10 and 15 cents.

Tuesday (Mardi Gras Day) we will present, in addition to a big five-reeler, the last installment of "The Perils of Pauline."

Wanted, a Live Man in Covington

Editor St. Tammany Farmer:

Every year at this time the egg supply is greater than Covington can consume and the dealers refuse to buy all that are offered and the poor farmer has to take them home again and let them rot, a fair estimate of the loss would be two cases a day.

CHAS. F. BOLLWITT.

Canning Clubs Preparing for Work of Coming Season. New Members

Covington, La., Feb. 29, 1916.

Last week Miss Martha Williams, working in the interest of the Tomato Clubs of the parish, made a visit to the Pilgrim Rest school. She was accompanied by Miss Hickman, assistant in home demonstration work, of Baton Rouge.

We were very fortunate in having Miss Hickman with us. While here she made a very interesting talk upon the selection, preparation, location and measurements of the garden plot; also upon the planting of the seed, and the care of the plants. Not only was the interest shown among the pupils, but it reached the homes (we are proud to say), and several of their mothers were out to hear Miss Hickman.

Miss Williams was with us again this week, and presided over a meeting of the girls, when the Canning Club was organized. Several new members were present, and all seemed to take great interest in their work. The Club was re-organized with the following members: Miss Edith Dutruach, president; Eva Fitzgerald, secretary; Irma Fitz-

St. Paul Closes Basketball Season After Winning All But One Game

Last Saturday St. Paul played its last game of the season. New Orleans Boys' High School was defeated 51 to 16. This game marked the closing of one of the best seasons ever enjoyed by the local college. St. Paul has challenged every school team within playing distance and has defeated all comers. Prof. Mutter, who coached the boys, has tried on several occasions to match his team against the Covington High School but his challenge was never accepted.

A total score of 360 to 139 points were piled up in but seven games, which is a better record than any team can show for the same number of games. Out of the seven games played only one was lost by the narrow margin of five points, to Holy Cross. Previously St. Paul defeated the latter team by ten points. Holy Cross refused to meet St. Paul again and this leaves the local team

five points to the good. N. O. Boys' High defeated the Holy Cross team only last week by one point. Two days later the same Boys' High team was defeated by St. Paul by over 35 points.

An interesting feature of the past season is the work of Dabessie, star forward for St. Paul. This man shot 79 field goals to 43 of all the outside teams combined. This is a record which has never been equaled by any team in the State or perhaps in the entire South for the same amount of games played.

Following is a record of all the games played this season:

St. Paul 64, All Stars 14.
St. Paul 79, Baton Rouge High 14.
St. Paul 39, Ponchatouly 9.
St. Paul 55, Loyola University 19.
St. Paul 37, Holy Cross 27.
St. Paul 35, Holy Cross 40.
St. Paul 51, N. O. Boys' High 16.
Total: St. Paul, 360; opponents, 139.

Negro, in Jealous Rage, Empties Shot Gun in Head of Rival, at Talisheek

As a result of jealousy, a negro cook shop was the scene of a murder at Talisheek Sunday morning, about 8:30 o'clock. All parties were negroes, and the two men were recent arrivals in Talisheek.

Luke Moore and his woman, Evelyn Moore, had quarreled, and Evelyn went to the cook shop in question and asked for the protection of Otis Ponder. Luke Moore followed her to the place and when he arrived Evelyn and Ponder and some others were sitting at a table, the partition door of the room being partly open, so that they could be seen through a window about thirty feet from them on the opposite side of the house. Moore got a line on Ponder through this window and door, and fired a charge of No. 8 shot into Ponder's head, killing him. Moore made his escape and has not yet been apprehended.

Sheriff Brewster and Coroner Bullock investigated the shooting as soon as the fact reached them.

(Continued on page 2)