

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT; DEVOTED TO HER INTERESTS

This Page is Open to Every Woman to Express Her Views

(Edited by Miss Anna Morrell)

NOTES AND SELECTIONS BY MISS ANNA MORRELL.



Miss Anna Morrell

"A young woman has been made assistant manager of one of the savings banks in St. Louis, notwithstanding the fact that the president of the bank had to lose the best secretary that he ever had in order that she might be promoted to a position that he knew she could fill with credit to herself and the bank," says the Des Moines Register.

A man who is quoted in the Globe-Democrat of St. Louis says that he has never known a woman who has been a trusted, confidential employee to betray the trust, but that he has known men to make political capital of what they knew.

Of course there are thousands of men who can be trusted not to betray business secrets, but it is significant that women have outlived the silly accusation that a woman cannot keep a secret.

For the first time in history, a public meeting of native women was recently held in Jutpur, British India. Indian women are so awakened by the work for war relief that their age-long customs of isolation and silence are fast being broken. One Indian lady gathered together her own audience and made so spirited a speech in Marathi that she collected 600 roubles for hospital supplies.

WOMEN AND JURY SERVICE.

All the anti-suffrage arguments go to pieces on examination. One of the scarecrow oftener held up to frighten women has been the assertion that the ballot box and the jury box must go together. They do go together in the case of men, of course, many men being exempt from jury duty without being excluded from suffrage. However, the objection on this ground has been persistently urged. It is therefore of interest to learn that there is only one of the twelve service states where women are required to do jury service, and only four of the others in which they are even permitted to do so. Mrs. Mary V. Boyd, in charge of the research department at National Suffrage Headquarters, has got at the facts, by painstaking correspondence with the legal authorities in the various suffrage states.

In Idaho, women may be required to serve, but the Attorney General says they are very rarely called upon to do so.

In Washington, women are eligible to do jury duty, but a special law provides that no woman can be required to serve if she asks to be excused.

In Utah, women are exempted from jury service by a special statute.

In Arizona, Alaska, Colorado, and Montana, the word "male" has been stricken out of the qualifications for jurors.

In Kansas, women serve on juries, and they defeated a bill designed to exempt them. A woman may be excused, however, by giving notice that she wishes to be.

In California, Illinois, and Oregon, it was at first taken for granted after the granting of woman suffrage that women had become eligible for jury duty, and women actually served on juries, and did well; but the legal authorities later decided that the women were not eligible.

In the last California Legislature the women's clubs tried to secure a law making women eligible, but it did not pass. Judge Lindsay has tried to secure a like law in Colorado, but without success. It is interesting to observe that there is always strong objection to women jurors on the part of the evil-doers and all who aid and abet them.

In Wyoming, soon after the granting of equal suffrage, Chief Justice Howe summoned women to serve on juries, and they did much to check the lawlessness that prevailed in the early territorial days. It had been found almost impossible to get juries to convict of homicide in shooting

affrays, or to bring gamblers and other disorderly characters to justice. The women jurors dealt out the full penalty of the law. Brother-keepers often forfeited their bail and fled, rather than stand trial before a jury of mothers. The legal right of women to serve on juries was doubtful, and there was constant protest against their serving, from evil-doers and their lawyers. One of these threatened to appeal the matter to the Supreme Court. Justice Howe reminded the man that he was himself on the Supreme Bench, and that a majority of its members shared his views. The proposed appeal was not taken. After Chief Justice Howe's retirement, the practice of summoning women was discontinued.

The present Attorney General of Wyoming holds that they are not eligible; but the question has never been formally decided by the Supreme Court. A male prisoner in Wyoming once demanded woman jurors, but the court decreed that the question could only be decided in case a woman demanded trial by her peers.

In Nevada, women are eligible but no women have yet been drawn for jury service, with proper provision for their being excused when their cause is; but, as a matter of fact, most of the suffrage states they are not only not required to serve as jurors, but are not allowed to do so.

WOMEN DID BETTER.
Mayor Thompson of Chicago is in hot water. The woman whom he appointed as the head of the city welfare department is charged with graft. This leads the Women's Club of Chicago to issue a statement reminding the public that this particular appointment was made by the mayor against the protest of the women's organizations, and was a bit of spoils practice, pure and simple. The Women's City Club also recalls the fact that at the mayor's primaries the Republican women gave a majority of nearly 8000, while the Republican men gave a majority of 10,000 for Thompson, the machine candidate. As things have turned out, it looks as if the women had shown the better judgment.

In most cases, the majority of men and the majority of women vote the same way; but whenever the women's votes do show a divergence it is almost always in favor of a higher standard. The primaries at which Thompson secured the nomination were a conspicuous instance in point. It will be remembered also that in the election of the city council, a year earlier, there were seven wards in which the women's votes turned the scale, and in each case they went against a "gamy wolf" and in favor of the good government candidate.

In the present case, if it had been the women's votes instead of the men's that turned the scale in favor of Thompson, the reform candidate, which Thompson secured the nomination were a conspicuous instance in point. It will be remembered also that in the election of the city council, a year earlier, there were seven wards in which the women's votes turned the scale, and in each case they went against a "gamy wolf" and in favor of the good government candidate.

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March 2 in San Francisco for the Democratic National Convention delegation by the committee which represents California's eleven congressional districts. The women named are Mrs. Nora F. Thompson of San Francisco; Mrs. Wm. C. Tyler of Los Angeles, and Miss Mary Fox of Pasadena.

"WOMAN'S PLACE" IS UNCLE SAM'S.
"Numerous government agencies are at work in behalf of homemaking, according to a recent report of home education prepared by Miss Ellen C. Lombard, of the bureau of education, department of the interior," says a dispatch from Washington. "Besides the bureau of education—which maintains divisions of home education—the bureau of mines, the reclamation service, and the office of Indian affairs, all of the interior department, are doing direct work in education for the home. The treasury department, through its public health service, and the departments of agriculture, labor and commerce are also promoting homemaking through one or more bureaus or offices."

Did someone say that government had nothing to do with the home? ("Women of New Jersey," said ex-Assemblyman Matthews at the legislative hearing "if you want to improve the conditions of public life I beg you to keep on being women.")

SOUND ADVICE.
"Suffrage spashots, by Ida Husted Harper." A congress of women was called to debate This question proposed in a neighboring state: "Shall women continue as women. If not They should all of them instantly change into what?" "Since man," said the first speaker began, "still supposes That women were long ago changed into roses?" A white-haired old lady sprang up: "I oppose, For whoever heard of an elderly rose?" "I think that an angel's a nice thing to be," Said the beautiful blonde, hardy; twenty-three.

But a woman who worked on a farm voted "Nay, I am rarely got through all my work in a day. What with ploughing and cooking and sewing and things, I'd be terribly hampered with hank and wings." A factory girl, underpaid, underfed, rose up at this moment and languidly said: "I dare say you others will think this is silly; But the one thing I want to become is a lily; I work very hard and am almost all in. And they, so the Bible says, toil not nor spin."

Some other suggestions were made by the girls. Such as statues on pedestals, stars, doves and pearls, But even in these there were much to condemn. When who should walk in but Assemblyman M.

"Oh ladies," he said, "I am sorry to see That you doubt for an instant the thing you should be! Be content to be women. You ought to be, seeing There's nothing so great as a great human being." The women agreed, thanked him warmly and much, And suggested in future he treat them as such.

—Alice Duer Miller, in New York Tribune.

SMILES.
This freshly gathered anti-suffrage pearl was found in Greene

Each of us can be reached through County, New York, by Miss Stella Crossley, suffrage organizer: "No, indeed!" said an anti there last week, "I don't believe in women voting. Why, they don't know how to vote!"

Well, of course, one learns by doing. If you're not allowed to go near the ice, you can't learn to skate; but then I'm not sure that all the boys of twenty-one know much about voting, either; a suffrage demurred.

"Why, of course they do. They're trained to know," maintained the anti, "but who trains them?" "Way their mothers, of course, and if they don't train them they ought to vote!"

"Some men uses big words," said Uncle Eben, "de same as a turkey spreads his tail feathers. They make an elegant impression, but dey don't represent no real meat." —Christian Register.

At an exhibition of paintings, a lady and her daughter, as reported by the Youth's Companion, took much interest in a picture which represented a soldier with hollow cheeks and staring eyes. It was called "After the Attack of Lutzen." "What is Lutzen, Mary Ann," asked Mrs. Crockett in a whisper. Mary Ann admitted that she did not know. "Well, anyway," said Mrs. Crockett with conviction, "it's a terrible disease. I can see that easy enough without anybody telling me."

PARISH MEETING OF SCHOOL AND CIVIC LEAGUES.
(By Mrs. J. C. Burns.)
The joint meeting of the School Leagues, the women prominent in civic work of St. Tammany parish, and the Women's Progressive Union of Covington, held last Friday was most successful.

For more than a year the women of Covington have been desirous of getting such a meeting together, and the splendid response from every part of the parish brought about a feeling of good fellowship and friendship that we hope will grow and strengthen.

We sincerely appreciate the warm support and the promises of co-operation given in the several issues before the meeting, the first of these an educational building at the fair grounds, a woman's building, and the organization of leagues at all schools throughout the parish.

Each school or community representative pledged themselves to work and work hard. A program was arranged with Mrs. J. C. Burns, president of the Covington School League acting chairman.

The opening number was a piano solo by Lucile Wilbur. A paper on "Organization and Co-operation," by Miss Anna Morrell, and one on "Organized Efficiency," by Mrs. W. K. Ney, of Madisonville, gave in full, and will show "their" efficiency.

Following is Mrs. Ney's paper: Mrs. K. Windfeld Ney. It is the duty of every responsible woman to assume her place in the organized school work of a community—for it is through co-operation with each other that results are obtained.

Whether our family duties are heavy or light, the few hours a month devoted to the consideration of the community problems relative to the education and development of the children is time most worthily spent, and in reckoning up we will find an over-balance in our favor. Aside from having the satisfaction of a duty performed in behalf of our community, the mere meeting and exchange of thought with the other women of like interest is a factor in our own social life. It leads us to a better understanding and appreciation of our neighbor, force us to lay aside the absorbing duties of our homes for a time, thereby rest us physically and mentally, and causing us to return home with a new perspective, awakening in time

and seconded by Jas. Mullally, that G. P. Molloy be empowered to make necessary arrangements for collections. Motion made by Jas. Mullally and seconded by Chief Ostendorf, that application of George Wilson be received, and that he be appointed by acclamation. Carried.

Motion made by Chief Ostendorf and seconded by Jas. Mullally, that L. F. Wehrli be put on mechanic roll and be exempt from dues. Moved by G. P. Molloy and seconded by L. F. Wehrli, that we give a Fireman Floral Parade and Ball on night of Wednesday, May 10, 1916.

The following committee was appointed with full power to act: Chief Ostendorf, G. P. Molloy and L. F. Wehrli. Motion made and duly seconded that a vote of thanks be tendered those who contributed to the auto truck fund. Carried.

Motion made by Jacob Seller and seconded by Jas. Mullally, that the meeting adjourn. Carried. W. H. KENTZEL, President. G. P. MOLLOY, Secretary.

COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED.
Many people cough and cough—from the beginning of fall right through to spring. Others get cold after cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you will get almost immediate relief. It checks your cold, stops the racking, rasping, tissue-tearing cough, heals the inflammation, soothes the raw tubes. Easy to take, antiseptic and healing. Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. "It is certainly a great medicine and I keep a bottle constantly on hand." writes W. C. Jessemann, Franconia, N. H. Money back if not satisfied.

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also, our interest and enthusiasm in other questions of importance to the woman of today.

one channel or another, and with a little patience and perseverance by each one I am sure the majority of the women of this parish can be interested in these questions of such vital import to the present school children and those following.

Let us eliminate selfishness and strive for "efficiency" in these efforts to uphold and support the school system in every way possible. We must not, after one effort, subside into a self-complacent attitude and let the world rock on as before but immediately look for the next important thing to be done and direct our attention and energy towards its accomplishment.

Take as a single example of personal endeavor the work of Francis E. Willard, the great temperance worker. Her name is known in all parts of the world, and her organizations are in every state in the Union.

Florence Nightingale, whose work as nurse and whose ministering to suffering humanity is known in every nation. These lone women strove with all their might for the betterment of humanity according to their highest convictions, and none of them had children whereby they might have been accused of a selfish motive. How much more should we mothers strive for every good thing that means advancement and better opportunities for our children.

We have the world's greatest example of what organization and system can do in what the German illustrates. It is said that in her march through Belgium, at the beginning of this war, for three days and three nights the army marched through Brussels, with no halts, no open spaces, no stragglers—so compact the column and rigid the file-closers, that at the rate of forty miles an hour a car could race the length of the column and need not for a single horse or man, swerve from its course.

This is only one illustration of many that could be cited, but it does demonstrate the effect of efficiency and organization. And if the women of this parish can get closer to one another in all work pertaining to the schools and leagues, with one aim and purpose, and take as our slogan "schools first," the result will be more than hoped for.

With our good roads and many cars, distance is in a measure eliminated by the objections. And as the Covington League has taken the initiative, we might all follow by having occasional joint meetings in our home towns.

I feel safe in saying that the Madisonville League will be happy to extend you a hearty invitation to visit us at some future date—the greater attendance the more honored we will feel.

Miss Anna Morrell's paper is as follows: Miss Anna Morrell. We women have just begun to throw off the fetters of that gilded slavery so gallantly termed by the members of the stronger sex, chivalrous protection. And since we have begun to think and work for ourselves we realize that the best results on a large and beneficial scale cannot be accomplished without systematic organization to concentrate our efforts.

The woman's entrance into municipal work is merely the extension of her duties as custodian of the home. And although she may be considered a pioneer on a new frontier when using her efforts for the community at large, still her interests in that direction have resulted from the overlapping between the home and the community, from the ever-broadening margin which is common to both under modern conditions of life.

Those who still maintain that the home is woman's sphere and that the only human beings in whose welfare she should be interested are those to whom she is related by ties

of blood, are, fortunately for society, not so successful with these anti-social teachings as might well be feared. Woman's work in municipalities brings abundant evidence that women have begun to feel themselves a part of a larger whole than that represented by the limits of their own domiciles and their own families. Already they are sharing in community tasks to an appreciable extent; and in many towns, especially in the newer sections of the country, the women rather than the men are the pioneers in public service. In one respect, that of educational opportunities, they are better equipped for public work, for it is a significant fact, that, at the present time more girls than boys are graduates from our high schools. Women, it seems, are both giving and getting the education. In the most important respect, however, they are under-equipped, since in most cases they have had to carry out their work without the aid of the municipal vote. For this very reason the woman has found the well-organized club an invaluable asset to her work. She has found that what a well-organized family means to a home, a well-organized association means to a community.

When we consider that fifty per cent of the population of the United States live in communities of 2500 and less, building up the small town looms as a subject of vital importance. No one realizes more than we here, that organized community spirit is the open sesame to the accomplishment of this growth. Even from the meager experience women have had they have learned that if they wish to reach an ideal in the educational field, they must organize and go after that particular object in a body; if they want a social service measure introduced, they accomplish this only by concentrated effort; and so on down the entire list of community interests.

With the systematic organization of work in different communities, goes the next step, that of one organization helping out the other, until the women not only of one parish, one state or one country are passing a message of enlightenment among one another, but the international associations are co-operating and helping to broaden and educate the whole sex.

For co-operation of any kind, however, there must occasionally be a time and place for exchange of ideas. If we do not all meet there, still those of us who can properly convey to and receive from our neighbor the message and experience which has proved valuable, will attend and disseminate our knowledge. On this point more will be said at a gathering as it fits one of the purposes for which this meeting was called.

No exchange is so forceful and emphatic as when it is made in a concrete and tangible form. How much better aid could we of a larger community give to some of our neighbors of the rural districts, if we could meet on common ground at least once a year, and display and tell of some of the developments in our home and community work. We could certainly demonstrate the social value of some sort of an organization to the women of the farm who have too long been kept in a state of solitary confinement as partners in any social developments of the age. With this organization of the farmer's wife would co-operate the organization of the small community which in turn receives ideas from the federated clubs of its state. This last organization is also part of the national federation, from which delegates are chosen to represent our country's interests in international meetings, such as was held at the Hague in the interests of the peace movement.

In conclusion I may say the final introduction of women into civic work has been accomplished, and their presence is now accepted as inevitable even by the most dire pessimist. And with their experience in the work comes the realization, from their innate power for home govern-

ment, that only through perfect organization and co-operation can they make a perfect community. They do not seem to be driven by personal ambition, and yet they tackle big, unheeded and undertaken like the Hague meeting and succeed with them. Simplicity, directness, the glorious courage of children, to whom everything is possible because it is untried—these are the qualities women are bringing into all phases of work for the public welfare. And they are making all things possible by their earnestness of purpose and devotion to their idea of unity.

The president of the Slidell School League, Mrs. F. Wiggington, and Mrs. Isher, chairman, told of the splendid work of their league. Mandeville school was represented by Mrs. R. B. Paine, who read a paper on the work done by a small brave band of women there.

Mrs. John P. Rausch, president of the Abita Springs School League, and Mrs. H. J. Thompson, spoke for Abita, and asked most earnestly for co-operation.

Mrs. Walter Parker, with three other splendid workers from the busy little town of Tallahassee promised to start a league and work with us all.

Man J. Schech represented Waldhelm. Miss Jessie Mae Rayne represented Garden District.

Mrs. McLain and three others of Polson's best workers represented that town. Mrs. Harvey Sheppard represented Goodbee.

The duties of the chairman kept her so busy, that we neglected to get the names of all of the visiting guests, unless it is said that each place mentioned was represented by a large delegation.

Miss Kate Eastman spoke for the Women's Progressive Union, and asked for the support of all women in the parish to help the fair, and erect a woman's building.

Mrs. Wm. Bodebender, in her usual pleasant manner, spoke along the same lines. Discussion was open to all and many pleasant things were said.

Mr. Lyon addressed the ladies, and advocated the necessity of an educational and woman's building. The Misses Olga and Mildred Planchard gave a piano and violin solo.

Mrs. Dr. W. K. Ney, of Madisonville, who is a talented musician, closed the evening's program with a piano selection. Refreshments were served by our high school girls under the direction of Mesdames W. H. Kestral and H. J. Gensert.

Through some misunderstanding the people in the Middle Road school district met at their school house instead of coming to Covington. We regret this very much, as we fully understand and appreciate the trouble it is to our friends in the rural districts to get time and cover distances to attend meetings.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Auxiliary held its regular meeting at the church, Tuesday.

The attendance was large and we had a visitors Mr. Gueringer and Mrs. Warner.

The subject of the evening was, "Christian Education," and was presented and carried out by Miss Elsie Diel.

The annual election of officers was held just after the program.

Mrs. H. Bougere, who has been our most efficient president for the past year, was unanimously re-elected. Miss Kate Eastman, vice president; Miss Elsie Diel, re-elected secretary; Mrs. J. C. Burns, treasurer; Mrs. McCormack, chairman Christian Literature; Mrs. R. Schultz, chairman of extension; Mrs. D. Davis, chairman of foreign missions; Mrs. Glockner, chairman of home missions; Miss C. Frederick, chairman of social work; Mrs. Hoeha, young people; Mrs. E. G. Davis, Sunday School extension; Mrs. Zinsler, visitation; Mrs. F. Talmage, Christian education; Miss Elsie Diel, strangers; Mrs. Ed. Burns, orphans; Miss Jesse Cox, welcome; Miss Libby Cox, Bible cause.

Meeting of the Covington Benevolent Fire Association

At a meeting of the Covington Benevolent Fire Association held March 21st, the following were present: W. H. Kentzel, H. J. Ostendorf, L. F. Wehrli, A. Verges, Joe Hoffman, Jas. Mullally, Leon Beau, Courday, Jacob Seller and G. P. Molloy.

Motion made by Jas. Mullally and seconded by L. F. Wehrli, that the minutes of previous meeting be adopted as read. Carried.

Motion made by Jas. Mullally and seconded by L. F. Wehrli, that the report of Chief Ostendorf be received and spread on the minutes. Carried.

Following is the report of Chief Ostendorf: To the Officers and Members of the Covington Fire Department: I tender this my monthly report as Chief of your department: On March 7th, at 4 p. m., alarm was sent in from District No. 1 calling out the department to the residence of Seymour Pujol. Fire was caused by sparks alighting on roof from a fire nearby where Street Commissioner was burning trash. Our auto chemical did good work and by getting to the fire on time we saved two adjacent houses and held the fire in check until the large engine started to work. The building was owned by Mr. A. Planchard and valued at \$750. No insurance.

Mr. Joe Hoffman has all engine in readiness. I have had all overhauled, cups cleaned, bolts tightened and all well oiled. The department is now in a better condition than it ever was since its organization. We have better facilities in fighting fires.

B. Commenge, gasoline tank	5.00
A. Verges placing chemical on auto	75.00
New springs for auto	4.30
Wiza for entertainment	6.30
L. Wehrli, auto chassis	250.00
General expense of entertainment	63.10
Total expenses	438.30
Received as follows:	
From entertainment	210.60
L. Wehrli	50.00
John Haller	50.00
Covington Bank	25.00
St. Tammany Bank	25.00
Cov. Grocery & Grain Association's of Commerce	25.00
Jacob Seller	5.00
Nilson-Frederick Co.	5.00
Mayor P. J. Lacroix	5.00
J. M. Aouelle	5.00
St. Tammany Naval Stores Co., per J. S. Jones	5.00
Segond & Fontan	5.00
Mrs. J. Vergie	5.00
Miss M. Foyrick	5.00
A. A. Frederick	5.00
Col. H. J. de la Vergne	5.00
A. Dutsch, for pump	10.00
Frederick	5.00
collected	478.10
and balance on hand	438.30
and 39.80	
few donations yet to be collected	
Mr. Louis Wehrli for re-charge of auto	
and this report will meet with approval, I am,	
Yours truly,	
H. J. OSTENDORF,	
Chief.	
Motion made by Chief Ostendorf and seconded by L. F. Wehrli, that we receive the verbal report of Mr. Mullally, and that same be laid over until the May meeting of the police jury. Carried.	
Motion made by Chief Ostendorf	

Association of Commerce Working For Fast Train Service. Other Matters

At the meeting of the Association of Commerce, Monday night at the New Southern Hotel, Parish Supt. Elmer E. Lyon appeared before the association and laid before it the problem of maintaining the public schools. He showed that the present means were inadequate and that the revenues were decreasing with the increased number of pupils and school expenses. He also showed that the educational demand of the parish, and especially of Covington, made a cutting down of the expenses impracticable, in fact impossible without injury and injustice to the educable children that are growing up around us, and the withdrawal of the high school from the class of accredited high schools of the state.

The matter was placed before the association merely to give the members a thorough knowledge of the situation, and not with a view to financial aid. When the question comes up before the school board means will be devised, if possible to raise the necessary funds, and the co-operation of the association in any practical plan may be assured.

In the matter of securing a fast train between Covington and New Orleans, it was thought that ultimately that service might be secured. Mr. E. J. Domezergue was appointed to confer with the Travelers Protective Association, with a view to securing its co-operation in securing this train.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Lyon for his work in securing the Summer Normal School for Covington, and a committee was appointed to confer with the women's organizations of Covington, with a view to assisting in the necessary preparations for success and comfort.

It was also ordered that Secretary Seller of the Association write a letter to Prof. Dodson asking for an extension of the agricultural short course a week or so.

The committee on the school ditch reported that plans were about to be completed for the solving of this problem.

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A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Lyon for his work in securing the Summer Normal School for Covington, and a committee was appointed to confer with the women's organizations of Covington, with a view to assisting in the necessary preparations for success and comfort.

It was also ordered that Secretary Seller of the Association write a letter to Prof. Dodson asking for an extension of the agricultural short course a week or so.

The committee on the school ditch reported that plans were about to be completed for the solving of this problem.

Association of Commerce Working For Fast Train Service. Other Matters

At the meeting of the Association of Commerce, Monday night at the New Southern Hotel, Parish Supt. Elmer E. Lyon appeared before the association and laid before it the problem of maintaining the public schools. He showed that the present means were inadequate and that the revenues were decreasing with the increased number of pupils and school expenses. He also showed that the educational demand of the parish, and especially of Covington, made a cutting