

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT; DEVOTED TO HER INTERESTS

This Page is Open to Every Woman to Express Her Views

(Edited by Miss Anna Morrell)

LOUISIANA PRESS ASSOCIATION ELECTS FIRST WOMAN PRESIDENT.

For the first time in the history of Louisiana journalism a woman has been given the singular honor and distinction of having bestowed upon her the presidency of the State Press Association.

At the recent annual convention of the organization held at Baton Rouge, Mrs. J. Vol Brock was elected to the highest office. Mrs. Brock has for some years past been the successful editor of the Franklin Era-Leader, which is the official journal of Washington parish and which has quite an extensive circulation.

Mrs. Brock should be congratulated by all the women of Louisiana as being the first woman in the State to have her ability and worth sufficiently recognized by an organized body composed mainly of men to make her its leader.



Miss Anna Morrell

While the members of this association are to be congratulated on their broad-mindedness in giving honor where honor is due, even if it is just to the "eternal feminine."

With as efficient a representative of Louisiana women as Mr. Brock is, this action of the Press Association will probably prove a forerunner of many more recognitions of the value of the help and intelligence of Louisiana women in the affairs of the State.

CALIFORNIA HELPS, NEW YORK HURTS.

"New York, April 21," is the date line of one dispatch, and "Sacramento, Calif., April 15," is the date line of the other. - In one State women vote on equal terms with men; in the other they want to, but were refused the right at the election last November. Here are the two dispatches:

"The bill permitting canneries to work women and children twelve hours a day, between six in the morning and midnight, was rushed through the Legislature in its last breathless hours."

The California dispatch reads: "The rules as laid down by the State Industrial Welfare Commission for the relief of women and minors from the strain of long hours, small pay and bad conditions, which obtained in some plants, went into effect yesterday in the canneries of California, which are engaged in fruit and vegetable canning."

Minimum Wage Set.

"Ten hours a day, a maximum of seventy-two hours a week, overtime at a quarter for all over the 10-hour day or the 60-hour week, and the minimum wage of 16 cents per hour for the experienced worker and 13 cents for the recruit of less than three weeks, are some of the regulations which have been made."

"Other regulations will go into effect later in the season. Under the rules of the Commission, canneries must furnish seats for women workers, and allow them to use the

MORE MEN CAST INVALID BALLOTS.

At the recent annual election of village officers in Ardmore, a town lying about 15 miles west of Chicago, the voters polled 93 per cent of their possible votes, 180 votes being cast by women and 118 by men.

When the election officers began the work of counting, 67 ballots, almost all of them from the Republican Party, were found to be so fatally defective that they were cast out uncounted. Of these, 21 were women's ballots and 46 were men's. To make the case more interesting, the Republican Party had as its legal adviser and campaign manager two men lawyers, while a woman lawyer led the Independent Party to victory. Women officers helped "man" the polls on election day.

HE WOULD BE A MILLSTONE.

"No man who is opposed to woman suffrage will ever again be elected chief of the United States," said Chief Justice Clark of North Carolina, in a recent address. As women can now vote for President in twenty States—one-quarter of the whole number—this is doubtless true.

The air is just now full of discussion of presidential candidates.

One man who is mentioned, but who is sure not to be nominated, is U. S. Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Weeks have long been strong opponents of equal rights for women. At a meeting of the District of Columbia Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, with Mrs. Weeks presiding, a set of resolutions were passed, so abusive that The Woman's Journal published them as an example of the extravagances of language in which anti-suffragists sometimes indulge. The opening and closing paragraphs will show their general tone:

"Whereas, the public conduct of the suffragists is undignified and unwomanly, and therefore subversive of good morals; therefore be it

"Resolved and it is hereby resolved That the District Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, and representing self-respecting and patriotic womanhood, places itself on record as condemning in the strongest terms the aims of the suffragists and the means employed by them to attain these aims, as unwomanly, unpatriotic and detrimental to the welfare of the nation; in that they tend to weaken constituted authority, undermine the home and destroy Christian citizenship."

The twelve suffrage States are all of them "doubtful States." Imagine the Republican Party going before the women of those States to ask for their votes with such a millstone around its neck as a candidate with Mr. Week's record.

Woman's little masterpiece, the home, with our people, with the help of man. The great masterpiece, the State, will be perfected by man when in all seriousness he takes woman as his helper.—Selma Langoriot.

PHYSICAL ABILITY BEYOND DOUBT.

The Legislative Assembly of New South Wales recently passed a bill to disfranchise naturalized enemy subjects during the period of the war. A significant feature of the bill is that married women who are natural-born British subjects are not affected, even though married to enemy subjects.

This is a departure from the law which has held in England and holds in this country, that a woman takes the nationality of her husband. Native-born English who were married to Germans have been treated as Germans in England and the United States Supreme Court only recently decided that a native-born American woman who married an Englishman in California, has lost her vote.

Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, editor of the Woman's Journal, was one of the speakers at the Mississippi Valley Suffrage Conference which was

held in Minneapolis on May 7, 8, 9 and 10. She will take part in the suffrage demonstration in Chicago at the time of the National Republican convention on June 7th.

Prof. Elmer H. Mills of the economics department of Vassar College said to his class last week: "While some persons might object to having a woman for the chief executive, I do not hold to that point of view." The New York Tribune says that the applause lasted until time for the next recitation.

MOTHER'S DAY.

Tomorrow, Sunday, May 14th, is the nationally proclaimed day to be held sacred in honor of all mothers. A flower, preferably a white carnation, is to be worn as the symbol of the occasion, as the flower is the one product of nature which typifies it in all its simplicity, purity and beauty.

Mayor Behrman, of New Orleans, has published a request that the people of New Orleans observe this day.

In referring to Mother's Day, the following article from the late number of The Delicador is an appropriate publication:

Mother's Rights.

Justice Shearn, of the Supreme Court of New York, recently handed down a decision that caused wide editorial comment in the East. The decision was to the effect that a mother has an equal right with a father to the children of the union.

To most American mothers, unacquainted with the peculiarities of the law, the idea that this right ever could have been questioned is astounding and maddening.

Yet so unprecedented in legal annals was Justice Shearn's decision that newspaper editors commented on it. And if necessity for the decision was not sufficiently trying to the temper of mothers, the naïveté of the newspaper comments certainly was.

Says one, "The vast majority of Americans are already reconciled to the notion that a wife is her husband's legal equal." Says another, "The decision means that wives are people." Says a third, "Poor father! Several members of the bench seem to act upon the theory that he is chiefly important as a meal ticket."

Undoubtedly the majority of American women are indifferent to woman's suffrage. And just as undoubtedly a decision such as this, coupled with its comments, turns more indifference to desire than any amount of direct campaigning would.

It rouses self-hostility in a woman at once. "What!" she demands, "can there be any question as to my right to my child that I bore in agony and reared in self-sacrifice and utter devotion?"

Justice Shearn's reply to the fact that Justice Sherrin's decision "will be historical for disestablishing one of those sacred precedents that the sup-

posedly the basis of our entire legal system."

The vote in the hands of men has done remarkable things. In the hands of women it undoubtedly will make her legal status equal to men's at every point. Yet one thing the vote can not do, and that is, change the inherent nature of womanhood. And it is her inherent nature as well as man's that has given rise to most of her legal abuses.

Back of the chattel idea of women, of the regarding her as man's property, lies not only man's selfishness, but woman's quality of abject devotion to the man who marries her. Be he rich or poor, high or low, mean or great, brutal or gentle, the average woman clings to her man. And through the ages this quality of her's has not helped to foster in him tenderness or generosity.

No one characteristic of women has contributed more toward lowering her legal status than this. No one factor in human life has been more potent in maintaining the integrity of the home. It is a quality that has been recognized since human history began—now compared to something slavish and dog-like now to the fidelity of the angel.

And so one wonders when the righteous indignation mother with the vote upon her hand is called upon to use it against the man of her heart and soul, how she will use it.

A TREAT IN STORE FOR COVINGTON.

It was our good fortune to see the beautiful dances given by Miss Stella Mercadell's class at the Atheneum, May 4, in New Orleans.

From the standpoint of beauty and artistic effect, nothing too superlative can be said of these dances, and from the standpoint of achievement we take off our hats, and with a flourish, too, to Miss Mercadell and her pupils.

The costumes and staging were very handsome, and Miss Mercadell looked really like an enchanting Terpsichore, goddess of dance, brought back from dead and classic Greece, or plucked from the sides of some buried and forgotten urn, and turned to living grace to add to the other charms of this lovely night.

The entire program was an interpretation of classic music, and wonderful indeed were these individual interpretations.

We would love to tell you about every lovely child in the dance, but it is impossible to mention them all, so we only dwell on those who have already danced in Covington, and who will dance here again this summer.

Dear little Avis Mercadell, who has made so many friends in Covington, was lovely as ever in Youth's Awakening, by Schumann, and was won-

derful in her grace and artistic expression.

Olga Peters, who is conducting the Covington dancing class, gave a tragic and graceful interpretation of Grieg's Ashes of Rossna, and Eneida, Traxler was fascinating in Walden's Dance Eneida. Her feet fairly flew in graceful rhythm to the stirring music.

Florence Cowan will long linger in our memory for her marvelous rendering of West's weird Hawaiian music, and her mad dance, graceful, fanciful, tragic—held us spell-bound until she fell in a heap, dead, as the last strain wailed out.

Then there was Fanny Rose in Chalfi's Russian dance, looking like a snow maiden; and little, zimble Esther Peters in Herbert's Roman Games.

"We can't omit baby Hazel Verges and her beautiful dancing to Mendelssohn's Spring Song, for it made us feel young and joyous again, forgetful of gray hair and the wear and yellow leaf."

This lot and her dancing brought to mind a long-forgotten verse, which describes her better than all other words:

"Sounds of verbal showers
On the tinkling grass,
Rain-awakened flowers,
All that ever was
Joyous and clear and sweet
Thy music dost surpass,
And just to think, all this is coming
To Covington. Through the goodness of Miss Mercadell it is coming to delight our people and to help build our Woman's Building at the Fair Grounds. Verily, this foundation will be laid in music and dancing, grace and beauty."

MATRONITA.

CHURCH MEETING.
(By Mrs. J. C. Baras)

A large party of ladies, members of the Presbyterian Ladies' Auxiliary, motored to Madisonville, Tuesday evening, to hold a joint meeting with the members of the several churches there.

The little church looked lovely, so clean and bright, with flowers everywhere. A large number of the ladies, with Misses Dora and Lucy Perkins as leaders, met the party, and after refreshing us with food and lemonade, the meeting was opened by Mrs. H. Bougers.

A splendid program, subject, "The Bible," was rendered.

Mrs. L. Barrow sang a beautiful solo, and Mrs. Talmage and Miss Gladys Sang, also.

Miss Lucy Perkins responded in a most gracious manner, and the evening was all too short for the pleasure.

NOTES.

The Woman's Progressive Union held its regular monthly meeting Monday with a very large attendance. A large amount of business was disposed of.

A neat sum of money made at the picture show, for the park, was turned over.

The entertainment to be given in June for the benefit of a Woman's Building at the Fair was the main topic of discussion of the evening.

Miss Mercadell's dancing class will be the attraction.

Committees were named to handle every part of the work and the affair will perhaps be one of the best during the summer season.

It is very gratifying and commendable to hear that our sister town, Madisonville, took the initiative in getting up an entertainment for the benefit of the educational building at the Fair.

We are not surprised. We have met and know the spendid women who are always working for the interests of not only their own town but of their parish.

The School League of Madisonville, with Mrs. Dr. Noy as president, has shown its civic pride in the work done for its school, and we feel sure that when we have a splendid building at the parish fair the members will feel repaid for the large part they have taken in securing it.

Women's Building Fund Opened to Subscribers.

I am pleased to announce that the fund has been opened for subscriptions to the "Woman's Building," at the Fair Grounds. The importance of this movement in relation to the interest the women have taken in public affairs, and civic advancement generally, leads me to believe that appreciation will be shown by liberal contributions, according to the means of the patrons. It is also a pleasure to me to state that the first contribution comes from such an important organization as the Daughters of Isabella, their check for \$5.00 being the corner stone in the foundation.

MRS. W. M. BOEBENDELL,
Member Fair Committee.

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

There will be a regular meeting of the King's Daughters Monday, May 14, at 4 o'clock. All members are requested to be present as officers for the coming year will be elected.

MRS. W. H. HENRY,
Secretary.

DOUBLE TICKETS AT RYAN'S

Until May 20, when the bicycle will be given away, two tickets on the bicycle will be given with each nickel purchase.

RYAN

The total deposits carried by the four banks in St. Tammany parish now aggregate nearly one million dollars. See statement made by Covington Bank & Trust Company on page five of this issue.

POLICE JURY

(Continued from page 1)

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Howze:

Whereas, several miles of good roads have been built in the parish of St. Tammany under State aid and supervision through the State Highway Department, and

Whereas, the said roads have been constructed economically and efficiently, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Police Jury of the parish of St. Tammany, in regular session convened, That we commend and approve the work done by the State Highway Department, and recommend that W. E. Atkinson be retained in the position of State Highway Engineer.

Be it further resolved that the secretary of this body be directed to mail a copy of these resolutions to Governor Ruffin G. Pleasant, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Board of State Highway Engineers, New Orleans, Louisiana, and to W. E. Atkinson, New Orleans, Louisiana.

It was moved and seconded that the above resolution be adopted. Carried unanimously.

It was moved and duly seconded that A. D. Crawford be reimbursed the sum of \$3.08 for erroneous assessment.

Carried.

The following bills were ordered paid:

Smith Hardware Co., gasoline and oil, \$14.88.

T. E. Brewer, freight on disinfectant, and telephone bills, \$17.05.

C. R. Schultz, bill paid Standard Oil Co. for gasoline, \$9.80.

City Drug Store, medicine for prisoners, \$44.80.

Mrs. J. B. Ratto, rent for polling booth at Leesville, \$5.00.

Dr. T. G. Marvoro, viewing body of Wm. C. Schah, \$5.00.

L. W. Crow, conveying prisoner to Covington, \$7.00.

Lawrence M. Bourgeois, mounting 60 maps, \$64.50.

St. Tammany Farmer, publishing proceedings, notice to unknown owners, etc., \$2.50.

E. J. Friedrich, express on typewriter, recording requests, copy of registration, \$47.94.

C. C. Kornfeld, printing, \$6.00.

M. L. Bath Co. Ltd., transcript covers, typewriter ribbon, half gross pencils, postage, \$11.64.

Footie-Davies Co., conveyance record book, minute book, docket book, \$59.60.

Webster & Theriot, repairs on auto, \$22.15.

C. W. Dutach, building dipping vat, \$185.

Mrs. L. Miles, feeding prisoners from April 18 to May 8, \$144.50.

There being no further business the police jury adjourned until June 14, 1916.

HERMAN SCHULTZ,
President.

H. D. KENTZEL,
Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Covington, Louisiana.

Submitting to the property taxpayers of the town of Covington, parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, entitled to vote under the laws and constitution of the State of Louisiana, the question of incurring debt by the said town of Covington and the issuance of bonds therefor in the sum of Sixty (\$60,000) Dollars for the purpose of constructing a system of waterworks in the said town of Covington. The title of such waterworks system to vest in said town of Covington, fixing the date and maturity of said bonds on each of them; and fixing where they shall be payable; fixing the rate of interest said bonds shall bear and providing when and where said interest shall be payable; fixing a polling place for said election and the hours when the polls shall be opened and closed, and naming three commissioners and one clerk of election, and fixing the date and place where the Mayor and Board of Aldermen shall meet to canvass the returns of the indebtedness and the term of said election and promulgate the result thereof; authorizing the Mayor and Clerk of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, in the event the

property taxpayers approve the issuance of the bonds as herein proposed, to sign and execute said bonds and the same to sell at not less than par according to law; providing that this ordinance when adopted by the property taxpayers of the town of Covington, and after the bonds here authorized to be issued shall have been issued and sold that this ordinance shall become and remain irrevocable so long as any of the said bonds or the interest thereon shall remain unpaid; repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith; and providing when this ordinance shall go into effect, all in accordance with the provisions of Article 281 of the Constitution and Laws of the State of Louisiana.

Whereas, it is believed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the town of Covington, Louisiana, necessary and for the best interest of said town and the inhabitants thereof that a waterworks system should be constructed within the corporate limits of the town; and

Whereas, the ordinary revenues of the town are insufficient to construct said waterworks system, and in order to undertake such work it is necessary to raise funds in the manner provided by law; and,

Whereas, under the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana the governing authority of the town of Covington, is permitted to issue bonds when authorized by a vote of a majority in number and amount of the property taxpayers of the town of Covington, qualified to vote under the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana at an election held for that purpose; and,

Whereas, under the authority of the favorable vote of such taxpayers at such election the governing authority of the said town of Covington may annually levy and collect special taxes in excess of other taxes a tax sufficient to pay the installments of interest and principal of said bonds falling due each year a sum may be required for a sinking fund for the payment of the bonds at maturity, provided such special taxes for all purposes shall not in any year exceed the limit prescribed by the constitution of ten mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the property of the town, and to issue negotiable bonds not to exceed ten per centum of the assessed valuation of the property of the said town; and,

Whereas, the assessed valuation of the said town of Covington, at the present time equals the amount of seven Hundred and Sixty Thousand and Two Hundred and Sixty-Four (\$715,262.00) Dollars; and

Whereas, it has been and is now hereby determined by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the town of Covington, La., to submit to the property taxpayers qualified as electors under the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, the following proposition:

Shall a debt be incurred by the town of Covington, in the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars and negotiable bonds be issued in said amount, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum payable semi-annually, the principal of said bonds becoming payable within 37 years of their date, and issued in such denominations, payable at such time, and in such installments with such other details relating thereto as shall be determined by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and authorized by the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana. The funds realized from the incurring of said debt to be used for the purpose of constructing a waterworks system in said town, the title to which shall vest in said town of Covington; and,

Whereas, in the event said indebtedness designated in the foregoing proposition shall be incurred and bonds shall be issued therefor, the total amount of the indebtedness of said town (including said bonds) shall be within the constitutional limit of ten per centum on the assessed valuation of the property of said town, and the special tax to be annually levied to pay the installments of interest and principal of said bonds as they respectively fall due with all other special taxes levied and to be levied for other lawful purposes will be within the limit prescribed by the constitution, of ten mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the property within such town prescribed by the constitution;

Now, therefore, be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Covington, in regular session convened:

Section 1. That the town of Covington incur a debt of Sixty Thousand (\$60,000) Dollars to be used for the exclusive purpose of constructing, erecting and equipping a waterworks system in the town of Covington, Louisiana, for supplying the inhabitants of said town of Covington, Louisiana, with water, the title to such system shall be vested in the said town of Covington;

Be it further ordained, etc.,

Section 2. That as representing said indebtedness said town of Covington do issue 120 negotiable bonds numbered 1 to 120, both numbers inclusive, bearing date of July 15, 1916, with five per cent per annum interest from date, payable semi-annually on the 15th day of July and the 15th day of January, each year in the specific amounts and maturities, as follows:

10 bonds of \$500 each, one of said bonds maturing July 15th of each year from 1917 to 1926, both inclusive.

15 bonds of \$500 each, three of said bonds maturing on July 15th of each year from 1927 to 1936, both inclusive.

20 bonds of \$500 each, four of said bonds maturing on July 15th of each year from 1937 to 1941, both inclusive.

30 bonds of \$500 each, five of said bonds maturing on July 15th of each year from 1942 to 1948, both inclusive.

30 bonds of \$500 each, six of said bonds maturing on July 15th of each year from 1949 to 1953, both inclusive.

That to said bonds shall be attached the proper coupons representing interest on said bonds at the rate of five per cent per annum, from

the 15th day of July, 1916, payable semi-annually on the 15th day of July and the 15th day of January each year.

And that the Secretary of this council be and he is hereby instructed to have prepared for use at said special election all necessary ballots, ballot boxes, tally sheets, lists of voters and compiled statements of voters in number and amount.

Be it further ordained, etc.,

Section 3. That in order to pay the interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof as provided in Section Two hereof, a special tax shall be levied on all taxable property in the town of Covington sufficient to produce the following sums each year, to-wit:

1916 the sum of \$3500.00.
1917 the sum of \$3475.00.
1918 the sum of \$3450.00.
1919 the sum of \$3425.00.
1920 the sum of \$3400.00.
1921 the sum of \$3375.00.
1922 the sum of \$3350.00.
1923 the sum of \$3325.00.
1924 the sum of \$3300.00.
1925 the sum of \$3275.00.
1926 the sum of \$3250.00.
1927 the sum of \$3200.00.
1928 the sum of \$3150.00.
1929 the sum of \$3100.00.
1930 the sum of \$3050.00.
1931 the sum of \$3000.00.
1932 the sum of \$2925.00.
1933 the sum of \$2850.00.
1934 the sum of \$2775.00.
1935 the sum of \$2700.00.
1936 the sum of \$2625.00.
1937 the sum of \$2550.00.
1938 the sum of \$2475.00.
1939 the sum of \$2400.00.
1940 the sum of \$2325.00.
1941 the sum of \$2250.00.
1942 the sum of \$2175.00.
1943 the sum of \$2100.00.
1944 the sum of \$2025.00.
1945 the sum of \$1950.00.
1946 the sum of \$1875.00.
1947 the sum of \$1800.00.
1948 the sum of \$1725.00.
1949 the sum of \$1650.00.
1950 the sum of \$1575.00.
1951 the sum of \$1500.00.
1952 the sum of \$1425.00.

Be it further ordained, etc.,

Section 4. That the question of incurring said indebtedness and issuing of said bonds for the purpose above mentioned shall be submitted to the property taxpayers who are qualified electors for such purpose by special election which is hereby ordered to be called in said town on the 15th day of May, A. D., 1916, in accordance with the election laws of the State of Louisiana, and especially in accordance with Act No. 85 of 1910, for the purpose of voting on said question, and the Mayor is hereby authorized to proclaim the same as aforesaid; and that the ballots to be used at said election shall be in the following form:

TOWN OF COVINGTON, LA.
Special Election.
May 16th, 1916.
For the issuance of Bonds.
Proposition to incur debt and issue bonds for the Town of Covington, Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, to the amount of Sixty Thousand (\$60,000) Dollars, to run for a period of thirty seven years from the 15th day of July, 1916,

Yes

to bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from the 15th day of July, 1916, payable semi-annually on the 15th day of July and the 15th day of January each year.

And that the Secretary of this council be and he is hereby instructed to have prepared for use at said special election all necessary ballots, ballot boxes, tally sheets, lists of voters and compiled statements of voters in number and amount.

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1945 the sum of \$1950.00.
1946 the sum of \$1875.00.
1947 the sum of \$1800.00.
1948 the sum of \$1725.00.
1949 the sum of \$1650.00.
1950 the sum of \$1575.00.
1951 the sum of \$1500.00.
1952 the sum of \$1425.00.

Be it further ordained, etc.,

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to bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from the 15th day of July, 1916, payable semi-annually on the 15th day of July and the 15th day of January each year.

And that the Secretary of this council be and he is hereby instructed to have prepared for use at said special election all necessary ballots, ballot boxes, tally sheets, lists of voters and compiled statements of voters in number and amount.

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