

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4

Compulsory Educational Law Requires Every Child to Attend Some School

MOST SCHOOLS WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, THE FOURTH

Attendance Will Be Larger Than Ever, Because of Compulsory Law.

SLIDELL HIGH SCHOOL WILL HAVE 550 PUPILS

Some Schools Will Probably Not Open Till the First of January.

The Covington Public School will open Monday, September 4, with a nine-month term ahead, and prepared for some good work. Prof. Park's time will be taken up by the teaching of mathematics and history, together with two forty-minute periods, required by law, for supervision by the principal.

The other high school teachers will be Miss Mamie Paysinger, science and mathematics; Miss Ethel Moore, English and Latin. Miss Moore is from Homer and comes very highly recommended, having done post-graduate work at the Chicago University and at the Tulane Summer Normal School. If it is possible to get the pupils in the rooms, there will be one less teacher in the high school than last year.

Miss Gertrude Mather, who formerly taught here, and Miss Nellie G. Gerome, from the Warrensburg, (Mo.) State Normal, and a niece of Mr. Graff, will teach the overflow from the fifth and seventh grades.

The seventh grade will be taught by Miss Myra Melancon, the sixth by Miss Hattie Murphy, fifth by Mrs. V. E. Young, fourth Miss Christine Fitz-Simons, overflow from fourth and fifth by Miss Nellie G. Gerome, Miss Fannie Lansing third grade, Miss Ella Stockton second, and Miss M. L. Cases first.

The Slidell high school will open September 4 for nine-month term. Prof. H. U. Baker, principal, will teach mathematics, S. L. Taylor sciences, Miss Rosa Towns Latin and English. Seventh grade will be taught by Miss Isabel Smith, sixth by Miss Mary Taylor, fifth by Miss Beulah Baker, fourth by Miss Alma Fredrick, third by Miss Ella Scogin, overflow from fourth and fifth by Miss Cora Abel, second by Miss Adele Perreand, first by Miss Leah Comfort and Miss Francis Bryson. Miss Cecelia Theobald and Miss Cora Abel will take charge of the overflow.

On account of the crowded condition of the school one of the unfinished rooms in the basement has been completed. All the high school pupils will be on the first floor instead of the third and the laboratory will be in the stage dressing room. There will be 550 pupils to provide for this term, or about 150 more than in the Covington school. This is due to the fact that Covington had so many other educational institutions, such as St. Paul's College, St. Scholastica's Academy and the Catholic Parochial School.

Schools in the Sixth Ward, the Tallisack, Central, Audubon, and Peace Grove schools, will open September 4, with full term; in the Fifth Ward, the Sun and Oak Grove schools; in the Fifth Ward there will be a house built for the principal. The Ben Williams school will open as soon as the new furniture comes and is installed.

In the Fourth Ward, the Mandeville school will open about Jan. 1. The Onward school, in the Second Ward, will open as soon as the principal is ready, about first Monday in October.

In the First Ward, the Madisonville school will not open until November. A new six-room school is to be built. The Sandy Hill school is also building a new school house.

In the Eighth Ward, the new school, the Ridge, Pearl River and Robert schools will open Monday, September 4.

In the Seventh Ward, the Lacombe school will open about the first of January.

The Garden District will have a new four-room school, with three teachers, and will open as soon as completed this fall.

At Ramsay an effort will be made to secure a transfer to take the pupils of all the grades above the fourth to Covington.

Industrial Colored School. Prof. Leo M. Favrot, the new State rural school inspector for colored schools will be in Covington next Tuesday evening, September 5, and will spend Wednesday investigating the possibilities of an industrial school. He will speak to the patrons of the colored schools Tuesday evening, Sept. 5.

Under the new State law education will be compulsory, and all educable children will be compelled to attend the schools in accordance with

LIDDLE WRITES OF EDUCATION IN HUSTLING PITTSBURG

Likes the Spirit of Promotion, Progress and Co-operation of the People.

ADMITS THAT HE IS A "SUFFRAGETTE" MAN

Hopes, If Possible, To Be Succeeded On the School Board by a Woman.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 25, 1916. Editor St. Tammany Farmer:

As you have not written to me to cease firing, I shall now write another letter. I most sincerely hope that you have lost no subscribers on account of my writings. If I could, however, write as rapidly as the movie actors do, I would be chain-lightning—and then some.

It surely made me feel glad to get the good news that the good people of Covington and the Third Ward had voted the tax for school work. When I remember that thousands of dollars have been spent to educate the children of some citizens, against school taxes, in some parts of our parish, and know that thousands of dollars have been paid to some of the children of the same citizens, because the said children are teachers, I wonder how some people can deliberately place a premium upon ignorance.

It may surprise a majority of your readers to learn that on the board of education of this great city, there are three women and nine men. When my term of office expires upon the parish school board, I hope, if possible, to be succeeded by a woman. There are several women in Slidell who have the ability, and would make excellent material for school board work. There are also numbers of other good women workers for civic improvement in our parish, six of whom are members of the board of directors of the St. Tammany Parish Fair Association. It is needless to say that I am a "suffragette" any way.

The more I see of this great city, the more I like it, and become more impressed with the Pittsburgh spirit that promotes progress—co-operation. Concentrated effort, looking to substantial town improvement, is needed at home, and if properly applied will surely bring good results. "Let George do it" will never help us.

The tonnage of this city is greater than that of New York, London, Hamburg and Marsailles (the strongest maritime ports in the world) combined. It is the strongest banking city in the United States, and also has two of the largest steel car plants in the world, besides numerous other largest world industries. The Fitz-Simons family are Pittsburgers, so you can readily see some of the origin of the spirit of progress now in Covington.

I read in one of the local papers a few days ago that the daily consumption of fruits and vegetables, in season, amounts to \$125,000. One firm alone handles twelve million cantaloupes a season, and right now is the season. This looks as if the high cost of living is not considered, but as Mrs. McDaniel once said to the writer, it is not so much the high cost of living as the cost of living high. We all know that furs, diamonds, tobacco and other necessities of life are advancing in price, but there is some consolation in the fact that Henry Filtrera cost less and women's dresses are to be longer—not shorter.

In the country in which this city is situated there are nearly one hundred cities and towns, and several of the nearest have been taken into this corporation. This brings to my mind the hope that Slidell will annex the towns of Marcel Cousin, Dr. Farmer and Henry Schneider. We need them in our business.

"Right here," has been my daily answer at roll-call since July 4th. I prefer to live the simple life, rather than to be on the go. Next week I may run into Michigan, for a few days, to visit some of my kin-folk. May also stop at Detroit to say howdy to Fritz Salmen and family, and also look in on the Slidell colony there—two Paciane boys, Patterson, Robert Oliver, Rudolph Menheur and "Hoinie."—and then Slidell.

C. M. LIDDLE.

that law. We publish the law in full below:

Act No. 27 of 1916. To provide for the compulsory school attendance of children between the ages of seven and fourteen years.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, That from and after September the first, 1916, every parent, guardian, or other person residing within the State of Louisiana, hav-

BUSINESS MEN IN CAVALRY TRAINING CAMP



provided; (e) Children whose services are needed to support widowed mothers.

Section 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That all cases of violation of the foregoing provisions by any parent, guardian, or other person having control of children, shall be tried in the proper courts having jurisdiction and the penalty for every violation of any of said provisions shall be a fine not exceeding ten dollars, or not exceeding ten days in jail, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Section 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That all cases of non-attendance of children at schools, as above required which is not due to the fault of the parent, guardian or other person having control of such children, shall be one hundred forty days, or for the full session of the public schools where the public school session is one hundred forty days or less, and children shall be required to enter school not later than two weeks after the opening of the session or term.

Section 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That the following classes of children between the ages of seven and fourteen years shall be exempted from the provisions of this Act, the Parish School Board to be the sole judge in all cases: (a) Children mentally or physically incapacitated to perform school duties; (b) Children who have completed the elementary course of study; (c) Children living more than two and one-half miles from a school of suitable grade and for whom free transportation is not furnished by the School Board; (d) Children for whom adequate school facilities have not been on account of failure to comply with the foregoing provisions, but is due to truancy on the part of the child or children shall be considered as delinquency and such child or children shall be reported to the Juvenile Court as delinquent children, there to be dealt with in such manner as the Judge of said Court may determine, either by placing said delinquents in a public or private asylum, home, or other public institution, where schooling may be provided for said children, or otherwise.

Section 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That truancy as herein used is defined to be absent from school for more than one week without cause.

Section 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That Parish School Boards shall have authority to furnish text books free to children whose parents or guardians are unable to provide the same.

Section 9. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved June 23, 1916. R. G. PLEASANT, Governor of Louisiana.

A true copy. JAS. J. BAILEY, Secretary of State.

Sheriff and Marshal Go to Detroit for Man Charged.

A bill of information has been filed by the district attorney of this district, charging H. C. Cannon of Slidell, with carnal knowledge. The girl in the case is well known in Slidell. Sheriff Brewster and Marshal Elliott, of Slidell, have gone to Detroit, Michigan, with a warrant for the arrest of Cannon, who is said to be in that city.

FIRE DESTROYS BURRIS HOTEL FRANKLINTON

Other Property Destroyed. Loss Estimated About Fifteen Thousand.

Franklinton, La., Aug. 29.—Fire was discovered at 12:30 this morning in the ground floor of the two-story brick building opposite the courthouse square on Main street, owned and occupied as a grocery by Simon S. Thomas, of Hackley, La. While discovered soon after starting, the flames spread so rapidly that it was at once seen that there was no chance to save the building. The Burris Hotel, a large two-story frame building adjoining on the north side, soon caught fire and the picture show building, a wooden structure, on the south side. Both were destroyed. Considerable damage was done to the walls and roof of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank building, situated on the corner in the same block.

The loss by the fire will approximate \$15,000, with insurance of about \$9,000, distributed as follows: Burris Hotel, two-story frame building, owned by H. W. Magee, valued at \$5,500, and insured for \$3,000, movie show, frame building, owned by Will and Wiley Burris, valued at \$500, no insurance; Simon S. Thomas' two-story brick store and office building, valued at \$3,000, insurance \$2,000; two-story bank and office building, owned by the Union Bank, valued at \$7,000, not a total loss, insurance \$3,500.

Mrs. Laura O. Nelms, proprietor of the Burris Hotel, saved a large part of her furniture and fixtures, but they were badly damaged in being removed from the building, and her loss will be around \$500, as she carried no insurance.

Simon S. Thomas opened a grocery and feed store some four months ago in the ground floor of his building, where the fire originated. He carried \$800 on his stock and fixtures, and his loss is supposed to be fairly well covered.

There seems to be no doubt of the fire being of incendiary origin, but there is no clue to the guilty person. The one who discovered the fire said he saw a light in the building, and in a few minutes there was an explosion and the whole lower floors were enveloped in flames.

District Court Has Suit In Which Old-time Gold Brick Game Figures.

Suit has been filed in the District Court by David R. Miller & Brothers, jewelers in New Orleans, against a citizen of Claiborne. The one originally came up in the New Orleans court but was transferred to this court on account of defendant's domicile being here. The petition states that defendant introduced a man from Mexico to David R. Miller, with the representation that he was an honest and reliable man and reached for his integrity, stating that he had a bag of gold dust for sale. That the defendant obtained a sample of this gold dust and mixed it up and played with it "as a child with sand," and that said sample proved to be about 18 karat gold. This gold was offered for sale for

(Continued on page 6.)

TENNIS DANCE ENJOYABLE AFFAIR

Cup Winners Given Their Degrees in Humorous Address by Mr. Schwartz.

The dance given by the Covington Tennis Club at the Gymnasium Hall, last Saturday evening, was a great social success, and the feature of the evening, the awarding of the silver cups to the winners in the tournament, was witnessed with great interest, and each recipient of the awards was heartily applauded as the cups were presented with some witty remark by Mr. A. D. Schwartz to the prize winner, he having for each some title of distinction, such as bachelor of tennis, etc.

The address of Mr. Schwartz, who was chosen to present the cup winners with their prizes, was interspersed with witticisms and interesting historical facts relative to tennis. He was introduced by Mr. W. Riggs, Jr., master of ceremonies, to the eloquent orator whom all were glad to have with them and listen to. Mr. Schwartz went into the history of the game, reciting Lord Bacon's interest in it and winding up with a humorous picture of the present-day requirements of a player and the benefits and usefulness in the development of good physical conditions. He was warmly applauded at the conclusion of his address.

The following members were winners of cups:

Men's Singles—Won by Will Salter, presented with St. Tammany Bank & Trust Co. cup.

Ladies' Singles—Won by Mrs. E. G. Davis, presented with the President's cup.

Ladies' Doubles—Won by Mrs. E. G. Davis and Mrs. J. H. Smith. Mrs. Davis presented with Wood-Riggs cup, Mrs. Smith presented with Covington Grocery & Grain cup.

Men's Doubles—Won by Lawrence Smith and Will Salter. Smith presented with Tennis Club cup, Salter the Bailey-Smith cup.

Mixed Doubles—Won by Miss Yabelle Ellis and John Mayer. Miss Ellis presented with Noble & Salter cup, Mayer the Schonberg's Pharmacy cup.

These cups will be played for again and will become the permanent property of those who win them three times in succession. It is expected that there will be some hard practice in preparation for the next tournament. It is also probable that the membership of the club will be largely increased, as interest in the game is growing right along.

"The Spinsters" to Entertain Tonight at Auditorium.

"The Spinsters," who were delayed by the storm and flood which occurred on July 7th, will return to Covington to give their benefit entertainment for the M. C. B. Library, tonight, in the High School Auditorium, at 8:30 o'clock.

They bring many interesting experiences to tell of and there will be singing and solos, dancing included in the program.

The admission to the entertainment, including the dance which will be given in the gymnasium hall immediately after the entertainment, will be 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children, with 10 cents for reserved seats, which are being sold at Schonberg's Pharmacy. Refreshments will be sold in the gymnasium.

LEWIS TELLS OF BENEFIT TRIP WILL BE TO PARISH

Corn That Averages Eighty Bushels to Acre; Bulls 2400 Lbs. at 2 Years.

A. & M. COLLEGE GETS 34 MILLIONS A YEAR

Dairy Farms That Sell \$1500 Worth of Milk; Cows That Give 7 Gallons.

Waukesha, Wis., Aug. 28, 1916. Editor St. Tammany Farmer:

I do not know what to tell you first of the things I have seen on this trip. I have seen so many wonderful things done by farmers that it makes my heart break and bleed for my home section.

We first stopped in St. Louis and were entertained by the St. Louis Association of Commerce. They showed us over the city and some of the surrounding country. We felt as if we were small potatoes and few in a hill when we saw the Missouri farms. We next went to Champaign, Ill. There we were met by the dean of the Illinois Experiment Station, A. & A. College. We were shown over the entire grounds, which cover 1400 acres. We saw corn growing in the fields that would average 80 bushels per acre. We saw bulls that weighed 2400 pounds at 2 years old. We saw hogs that weighed 800 pounds at 18 months—and the fine milk cows—Gesp! they have some splendid, some making records of 350 pounds of better fat in a year. This A. & M. College gets an appropriation of three and one-half million dollars annually. Our L. S. U. only gets \$130,000; so we see there is quite a difference. The University of Illinois could swallow the L. S. U. ten times and then have room.

We next went to Bloomington, Ill. There the Association of Commerce met us at the depot with fifteen automobiles and drove us out to the National Tractor Show. This was the greatest collection of plows and tractors and other kinds of farm implements I have ever seen. We saw farmers buying this machinery almost as freely as we would buy a hat. Here I saw more automobiles parked in one body than I have ever seen before—and nearly all owned by farmers in the surrounding territory. Some of them had come 75 miles in about an hour and a half. The roads here are fine all over and Plavers do some time here. This farm implement show will do much good to our party.

We next went to Chicago and were the guests of Mr. Williams, general manager of Swift's Stock Yards and Packing Co. We saw as many hogs killed there in 1 hour as St. Tammany parish has raised in one year. We saw their method of curing meat of all kinds. We also saw the best dressing department and here we saw more than I can tell in this space. We also saw the sheep dressing pens. We saw two acres of dressed sheep all hanging close up together. This was a sight. The stock yards are up to date and as near up to sanitary perfection as anything I ever saw.

We took dinner in the great dining room as guests of Mr. Williams, the general superintendent. We also visited the Luby plant and I wish to say that any can of meat put out by these people is absolutely first class and sanitary in every respect.

We next went to Milwaukee. Here we saw some of the country and talked with the best farmers in that section.

We next came to this place—Waukesha—and allow me to say that this is the first time I have ever seen a place where the farmers owned the banks, instead of the banks owning the farmers. The poor people live in towns and the men with the money live in the country. This town has a population of 18,000, and the buildings are fine. We visited ten of the best equipped farms in Wisconsin. We saw some of the finest dairy herds in the United States, some of the cows testing a high as 6.45 butter fat. One man had \$250,000 tied up in his farm and is making good money. Imagine a farm in St. Tammany worth that much money! These farmers do not have any income on the side—they live and make money on their farms. They drive to town in the evening with their families in autos and do shopping and attend shows. Some of these farmers had cattle valued at \$3000 per head—net all valued at that but some bulls had sold for that price. Some of the cows were giving as high as seven gallons of milk per day. One farm sells \$1500 worth of milk every day. Their bottling plants look big to me, even larger than some of the pop factories down here. They have bottle cappers and sealers and the bottles come out of the chutes like saw dust from a

SLIDELL WILL HAVE A PARK NEAR N. O. N. E. DEPOT

People Have Been Anxious To Have Park on These Beautiful Grounds.

MAYOR BADON GETS BUSY AND SUCCEEDS

Presbyterian Sunday School Has New Rooms. Other News Items.

The beautiful grounds west of the N. O. & N. E. depot are being cleared up and laid out for a park. The people of Slidell have long felt the need for such a place as a city park. Slidell Woods was here recently on a business trip, and Mayor Badon, always on the lookout for the interest of his people and town, placed the proposition of the park before Slidell Foreman Spears got his force of men to work at once and the place already begins to assume the appearance of a cool, clean park. The railroad company will fence in the grounds and furnish benches. The marshals, J. E. Bihot and L. Brown will see that the grounds are protected, trees, etc., are not molested. Mayor Badon and the councilmen will assist the railroad company in every way to beautify the place. The people of Slidell will get together shortly and raise funds for swings and benches. Early in the spring the ladies will try to arrange what will be known as "Flower Day," when every one living in Slidell will plant, with their own hands, one flower in the park. Let's hope more roses will be planted than any other flower as in this land of ever-blooming roses they are the most beautiful flowers.

Nature has given us all we need in the way of beautiful trees, live oaks, pecans, cedars and myrtles. The slope down to dear old Bayou Vincent assists in making the spot ideal for a park.

The Presbyterians have added ten new Sunday School rooms to their church. The Sunday attendance is growing rapidly and thus the rooms were very much needed.

Seven new cottages are being erected in the south end of town. W. L. Ellis, the real estate man, has just completed a handsome new bungalow.

Out on Teddy avenue a number of new homes are soon to be erected.

REV. JOS. KOEGERL RETIRES

Will Withdraw to St. Joseph's Abbey For the Rest He Has Well Earned.

Rev. Jos. Koegerl has resigned from the pastorate of this parish. He will take up his residence at St. Joseph's Abbey. His resignation was accepted with regret, but the Reverend Father is now 72 years of age and feels that a younger man should take up the work that he has carried on so successfully for the past twenty-six and one-half years. He will be succeeded by Rev. Father John Berger, a native of Switzerland and a resident of this country for some years. He comes from St. Joseph's Abbey and is well prepared for the work.

Rev. Joseph Koegerl has been a wonderful financier as well as a faithful spiritual adviser. He might almost be considered a pioneer in the Catholic work of this parish. He has brided the churches and lifted them from debt and leaves the parish in a fine condition, spiritually and financially. He has earned and is entitled to the restful life that he will lead and will be followed by the blessings of many.

St. Tammany saw mill. These men have gotten rich by seizing farming and in no other way. The principles they use will do much good and I feel that I can bring a part of this home with me to apply to conditions in St. Tammany.

We will go from here to Madison, Wis., to visit the University of the State. We will also visit the Iowa State Fair.

The trip up to now has been worth hundreds of dollars to Louisiana. There are seventy-five of us in the party and all are studying and taking notes as we along.

Best wishes to all. Yours truly, O. C. LEWIS, Farm Demonstrator.