

## WE WISH OUR READERS A HAPPY, MERRY CHRISTMAS

### Advisory Board Issues Instructions Regarding Questionnaires

#### KING OF THE CHRISTMAS SEASON



#### SLIDELL IS BUSY WITH BUILDINGS AS WELL AS SHIP CONSTRUCTION

Civic Branch or Special Committee Rejected by School League.

#### RED CROSS ACTIVITIES MUCH IN EVIDENCE.

Neuhauser Bros. and Others Putting up Brick Buildings.

Slidell, La., Dec. 20.—The regular meeting of the School League took place on Tuesday when a large attendance was had. The most important matter for consideration being the addition of a Civic Branch, or Special Civic Committee, but as this work was not in line with the objects and purposes of the School League it required a two-thirds majority vote of the membership in order to embrace this work with school activities, and upon being put to a vote and failing to receive the necessary majority it was decided not to take up civic work now. The program for the day was most interesting. Mrs. W. G. Everitt read a paper entitled "Our School of Today," making comparison of school twenty years ago, showing its splendid growth into the present fine institution. Mrs. Geo. Salassi also read a paper, "The Use and Abuse of Gift Giving," which was thoroughly enjoyed. Mrs. Cleveland substituted a child's quartette composed of May Lillian Morgan, Eileen Salassi, Annie Brown and Elnette Cleveland, who were trained by her, and acquitted themselves in a most charming manner. Mrs. Wingo gave a reading, "A Little Child Shall Lead Thee," adapting her subject in a very appropriate way to the approaching Christmas time, and this was a very enjoyable feature of the program. The Red Cross activities have been very much in evidence here this week. A meeting at Pythian Hall, Wednesday evening, was addressed by Mr. O'Connor. Mr. Fritz Salmen acted as chairman of the meeting, and a drive for membership was started on Thursday to continue through Saturday, and we are advised good progress is being made. This is in addition to the regular work being done by the local auxiliary, which has shipped surgical dressings, bed shirts, convalescent robes and knitted work.

#### PROGRAM OF ADMINISTRATORS DEVISED AT CONFERENCE NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Dec. 19.—The Food Administrators of the Southern States held a conference in New Orleans, last Saturday, at the Grunewald Hotel, J. W. Halliwell, head of the State Administration Division, representing the United States Food Administration. While the meeting was primarily for the fostering of the livestock industry, the discussion took a broader scope. Final action made the following the main program of activities for the coming year: 1. A silo on every farm. 2. The encouragement of pig and poultry clubs in addition to the corn and canning clubs. 3. That resident and non-resident land owners be pledged to secure the production of sufficient food and feed to support the persons and stock on such lands. 4. That supply merchants, factors, banks, and other leading agencies secure pledges from those to whom loans or advances are made, to produce, as far as possible, sufficient food and feed to support the families and livestock on their respective places. 5. The consideration of methods by which pasture areas should be enlarged, this being of vital importance to the livestock interests. 6. Placing representatives in the leading livestock markets in the country, in order that there may be a redistribution of stock, calves, and lambs, back to the places where such animals are in demand. 7. Recommendations looking to a lessening of the destruction of livestock by the railroads of the country. 8. Placing a federal war tax upon dogs. 9. Thanking the newspapers for the effective service which they have rendered to the Food Administration, and recommending a continuance thereof, especially with reference to making farms self-supporting. The war measures offered by E. A. Peden, of Texas, were adopted. One looked to the relief of the labor shortage by removing the head tax and bringing laborers over from Mexico. The other issued warnings that immediate plan be made to secure and conserve all necessary seeds for planting next season's crop. The California Council of Defense has issued a decalogue for livestock breeders which is heartily recommended to the Southern States. The ten commandments follow: 1. Use pure-bred bulls. 2. Feed cattle in winter with silage. 3. Fatten steers for marketing at two years instead of three. 4. Prevent blackleg; vaccinate if necessary. 5. Use better rams on the sheep range. 6. Build lambing sheds.

#### SAVINGS STAMP AN INVESTMENT AS WELL AS A PATRIOTIC DUTY

When You Buy Them You Are Assisting Government in War.

#### E. G. DAVIS APPOINTED AGENT FOR PARISH.

Stamps May Be Cashed In Any Time After Notice Is Given.

Mr. E. G. Davis, president of the Covington Bank & Trust Co., has been appointed agent for St. Tammany parish for the sale of the new War-Savings Stamps. In offering "War Savings Stamps" to the public the United States Government has made immediately available for every man, woman and child in the country a profitable, simple, and secure investment. What They Are—War-Savings Stamps are the answer of a great democracy to the demand for a great form of government security. They are "little baby bonds." Like Liberty Bonds, they have behind them the entire resources of the Government and people of the United States. They have the additional advantage that they steadily increase in value from the date of purchase until the date of maturity and this increase is guaranteed by the Government. These stamps are issued in two denominations, the 25-cent and the \$5 stamp. For the convenience of investors a "Thrifty Card" is furnished to all purchasers of 25-cent stamps. This card has spaces for 16 stamps. When all the spaces have been filled the Thrifty Card may be exchanged for a \$5 stamp at post offices, banks, or other authorized agencies by adding 12 cents in cash prior to February 1, 1918, and 1 cent additional each month thereafter. Those who prefer may buy a \$7 stamp outright. These will be on sale from December 3, 1917, until January 31, 1918, for \$4.12. They automatically increase in value a month thereafter until January 1, 1922, when the United States will pay \$5 at any postoffice or at the Treasury in Washington for each stamp affixed to a War-Savings Certificate. When you purchase a \$5 stamp, you must attach it to an engraved folder known as a "War-Savings Certificate." (Continued on page 2)

#### BIG MEMBERSHIP DRIVE FOR RED CROSS, 4TH WARD

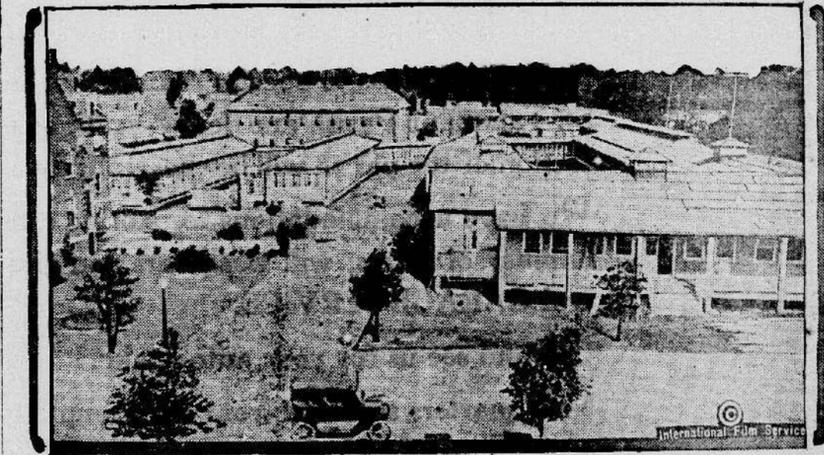
Captain Eads Poitevent In Charge of the Drive.

#### FIRE DESTROYS TWO BUILDINGS.

Personal and Local Notes of Doings During the Week.

By Staff Correspondent. Mandeville, Dec. 20.—Mr. Eads Poitevent, chairman of the St. Tammany Parish Red Cross Christmas Membership Drive, has named the following gentlemen as chairmen of their respective wards in St. Tammany parish for the Christmas membership drive from December 17 to 24, inclusive, and all of whom are expected to report and remit in full to him not later than Wednesday, December 26: Ward One—Mr. Theo. Dendinger, Madisonville. Ward Two—Mr. Hynes Fenderson, Folsom. Ward Three—Mr. Harvey E. Ellis, Covington. Ward Four—Dr. A. G. Maylie, A. P. Hopkins, vice-chairman, Mandeville. Fifth Ward—Mr. R. W. Kemp, Sun. Sixth Ward—Mr. F. W. Fathers, Tallshock. Seventh Ward—Mr. W. P. Dintins, Lacombe. Eighth Ward—Mr. E. P. Robert, Pearl River. Ninth Ward—Mr. Fritz Salmen, Slidell. Tenth Ward—Capt. G. E. Millar, Abita Springs. Because of the high mark made by St. Tammany parish in previous drives, Mr. Poitevent estimates and expects an enrollment of not less than 2500 members in this parish. The people of this, the Fourth Ward, are generously and willingly responding to the call for membership, and purposing to again lead the van, we hereby challenge the other wards in a friendly competition as to which can and will make the best showing, so then here's to it! One of the most touching evidences of true patriotism, real red blood and stiff backbone, in this drive was staged by the Civic and Literary Society, composed of the 6th and 7th grade scholars of the Mandeville public school, when they contributed the price of one membership. This society consists of twenty-five members and each gave forty cents to make up the dollar that secured them a service flag, which is now proudly exhibited on their school room window, and Dr. Maylie was never prouder or happier than when he presented the service flag in the presence of all the scholars, and then his troubles began, for each youngster wanted a button and as only one is allowed to each membership, they decided that the next subject of debate would be, "Resolved, why should not each member of the society have a button?" and if the affirmative wins, as it surely will, it will be a hard nut to crack, and the Doctor respectfully passes the buck to the Parish Chairman.

#### WHERE WOUNDED AMERICAN SOLDIERS WILL BE CARED FOR



New buildings being erected at the Walter Reed Memorial hospital near Washington, D. C., for the reception of soldiers wounded on the field in France. Twenty-five buildings have been erected recently. They are one story high and are constructed of wood, having screened porches running around them. A feature of the hospital will be the building for reconstruction units. In this department soldiers who have lost their arms, legs or possibly their eyesight will be given instruction under trained men in various occupations that they may be enabled to make a living.

#### THE INCOME TAX EXPLAINED BY COMMISSIONER FAUNTLEROY

Who Has To Pay Tax and What Constitutes Net Receipts.

#### 760 SUBJECT TO TAX IN ST. TAMMANY PARISH.

Dates Set For Visits of the Agents to Various Towns Here.

Collector of Internal Revenue J. Y. Fauntleroy states that Hon. Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has determined upon the following plan of securing returns under the income tax law. Early in January a corps of inspectors will be stationed in the largest cities of the State, whose duty it will be to post the public concerning the new laws. Every citizen subject to make returns will be expected to get in touch with these officials, and secure from them the necessary blank forms. If possible, it is planned to have Income Tax Deputy Collectors in every parish in the State, whose itinerary will be duly published. Postmasters, banks and newspapers will be definitely informed in this regard, and will be a source of information to the public. The Internal Revenue Official will inform the public concerning the new law, distribute and receive returns, and assist as much as possible in the preparation thereof. Returns must be made between January 1 and March 1, 1918. The Government recognizes that many persons will experience a good deal of difficulty in filling out the income tax forms, and also that taxpayers residing away from cities in which the collector's offices are located have difficulty to get proper instruction concerning the law. When it is remembered that every married couple, whose joint net income amounts to \$2,000, and every single person having a net income of \$1,000 for the year 1917, is subject to income tax, and must make return thereof, it will be seen that there will be hundreds of persons in every parish seeking light on the law and assistance in the execution of their returns. These are the reasons that prompt the Commissioner to undertake the campaign above outlined. At this time it is not practicable to go into further detail, except to state that due publicity will be given prior to the arrival of the inspectors to the place in which he will establish his office and the number of days he will remain in a given community. As yet the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been unable to supply the office with blank forms upon which to make the returns, but it is expected that by the first of January, a full supply will be received at the office, which in turn will be sent to the corps of inspectors who will distribute the returns in person to the taxpayer upon request. It may be stated as a matter of general information that net income is the remainder after subtracting expenses from gross income. Personal, family, or living expenses is not expense within the meaning of the law, an exemption of \$1,000 for a single person and \$2,000 for a

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO REGISTRANT FILLING BLANK QUESTIONNAIRES

Advisory Board Appointed to Assist Registrants Answering Questions.

#### MUST APPLY TO NEAREST MEMBER.

Instructions of the Government to the Local Boards.

At a meeting of the Legal Advisory Board for the Local Board of the Parish of St. Tammany, the following named persons were appointed as associate members of the said Legal Advisory Board: Mandeville—Paul A. Blanchard, A. C. Lyons. Covington—Karl Kohne, A. L. Bear, A. S. Burns, J. Monroe Simmons, Adrian D. Schwartz, C. Sidney Frederick, Fred. J. Heinz, L. C. Moore, S. J. Newman, J. H. Warner. Folsom—W. C. Davis, H. H. Levy, Alphonse Depra, Eads Poitevent, Prof. J. E. Johnston. Sun—Ben Mizell, Prof. R. W. Kemp. Pearl River—John Haager, Guy A. Smith, Prof. W. H. Stafford, Jack Willis, Dr. C. F. Farmer. Slidell—E. F. Hailey, S. W. Frazer, C. M. Liddle, H. W. Woodruff, Jr., Philip Hursey, J. W. Decker, Prof. H. U. Baker. Abita Springs—A. O. Pons, Prof. Leo Smiley D. H. McCrary. Bayou LaCombe—W. P. Dinkins, St. Tammany—Prof. J. F. Parker, Bonfouca—Prof. J. W. Wilson. Gallaway—Prof. C. H. Murphy. Tallshock—F. W. Fatheree. Folsom—J. D. McLain. Onville—W. A. Hood. Audubon—Ellis Crawford. All registrants are instructed to apply to the associate member of the Advisory Board residing nearest to them. Baton Rouge, Dec. 12, 1917. Following are copies of telegrams from Provost Marshal General to the Governor: 1. In compliance with Section 92, Selective Service Regulations, the Provost Marshal General Designates December 15th as the day upon which local boards shall begin the mailing of questionnaires to all registrants and fixes the period December 15 to January 9, inclusive, as the time within which mailing is to be completed. 2. In accordance with Section 2, Selective Service Regulations, registrants who on December 15 stand selected for military service under the old regulations shall remain liable to be inducted into service to fill deferred percentage of the current quota of any local board and shall appear that there is in Class 1 a sufficient number of men to fill such quotas under such call or calls. It is desired as far as possible to fill all quotas after December 15 from Class 1 evolved under new system, but since the military necessity is paramount, quotas must be filled, and whether they are filled from Class 1 or not depends entirely upon the condition with which local boards place enough men in Class 1 to fill their present and future quotas. 3. In cases in which there is no

#### JAS. O'CONNOR TELLS WHY IT WAS RIGHT TO ENTER WAR

With England's Fleet and Aeroplanes Germany Could Assault.

#### PACIFICISM ONLY A WEAK DELUSION.

We Must Fight For Freedom or Be Subject to German Rule.

Mr. Harvey E. Ellis, chairman of the Social Relief Committee, presided by request at the meeting at the courthouse Tuesday evening at which Mr. James O'Connor spoke on the war and its necessity. Mr. Ellis introduced Mr. O'Connor as a man whom the state had many times honored. Mr. O'Connor said he was glad of the opportunity to say something to the people here on this subject, when the fate of the nation is trembling in the balance. He said this was the greatest war in history, and that no war was ever settled by a conference of good men and good women. It must be won by the sword. We had to fight. The pacifist was a delusion. Since the time of Christ there had been but 237 years of peace. Cave men fought, tribes were against tribes, clan against clan, kingdom against kingdom. The next great war would be the brown man against the white. Only by preparation and dauntless courage could the rights of democracy be conserved. That to lengthen our days in the distant future we must be prepared to strike. It was this indifference to preparedness and disregard of the future that caused the conquest of Assyria, Greece, Rome and Carthage. We were not at war for idle sentiment, but to defend ourselves. Mr. O'Connor said we would be fools to wait until conquest turned England's fleet and aeroplanes over to the enemy to sweep our coast and bombard our cities. We had to fight, and it was only a question of time when the American flag would be carried through the streets of Berlin by the American army. (Applause.) Women must do their duty to the men who may never come back. The American boy wants an American girl to whisper consolation to him before he passes that bourn from which no traveler returns. Mr. O'Connor's talk was listened to with a great deal of interest. While he started with the assertion that he had found prepared speeches to be less effective than spontaneous, impulsive expression, his discourse was clothed in smooth flowing and picturesque sentences, admirably timed to sympathetic response, and his audience enjoyed his talk very much. Mr. O'Connor spoke at Mandeville Wednesday.

#### TO THE BOYS IN CAMP.

In order that you may get your papers regularly, please notify The St. Tammany Farmer of any change in your address, or if you are not receiving the paper regularly.