

## JAPANESE WOMEN AID RED CROSS



Forty-two Japanese women of New York have formed a Red Cross auxiliary to help this country win the war.

### THE LUTHERAN CHURCH

(By Rev. O. W. Luecke)

Rev. E. Schmidt, of New Orleans, now Lutheran Camp Pastor at Camp Shelby and Beauregard, delivered a lecture in the Lutheran Church of Abita Springs, Tuesday evening, on the topic "My Experiences as Camp Pastor."

"Uncle Sam has done and is doing all that human ingenuity and labor and time can do, to make the very best of soldiers out of his boys, and to give them the very best of treatment." The lecturer went on to show how well our boys are cared for in these camps, and what model camps they are, though built up in a few weeks' time. But while Uncle Sam takes care for the physical welfare of his soldiers, it is up to the church throughout the U. S. to see to his spiritual welfare.

"The Lutheran Church has over 100,000 of its boys in the army, not to mention the navy; where we have not statistics as yet," Pastor Schmidt went on to say. "This is eight per cent of the entire membership of the Lutheran Church, and is one per cent more than any other Protestant Church up to date, and it is a standard based on ignorance when our fellow citizens drop remarks that question the patriotism of Lutherans. The Kaiser is no Lutheran, as some seem to think," says the Reverend. "The Hohenzollern family

went over to the Reformed Church three generations ago. Neither is the Lutheran Church in any way connected with the Church of Germany, as some ignorantly claim; for we object strongly to the mingling of church and state. Our church has a "Free Church" mission in Germany, which, however, is persecuted by the German government."

Lutherans, merely because they are direct followers in teachings of the great German Reformer of 400 years ago, should not be branded indiscriminately as unpatriotic, thinks Rev. Schmidt, since it is the Christian's duty, according to Romans, chapter 13, to support his government in every way. "And that is what every true Lutheran does."

The lecture ended with a moving appeal to every one to support the Third Liberty Loan campaign with his own subscription, as well as with his enthusiasm. "This war must be won, and it will be won, but not until the one hundred million of American people enter it as ONE man," said the speaker.

The touching accounts of the joys and sorrows of our boys at the camps and on their way "over there," the masterly appeal of the lecturer, the enlistment of two more volunteers from our very midst this week, have brought the war and its problems nearer to the people of Abita Springs than they have ever been before.

The men and boys will save harder and buy more Liberty Bonds, and the women and girls will work harder for the Red Cross and help the men and boys save. The eagle must conquer the Vulture, that the stars and stripes may strike the breeze forever.

### NOTE FROM OUR NEAR NEIGHBOR—ONVILLE.

As spring came and the Onville people heard the mellow songs of the red bird and thrush and saw the rolling cut-over pine hills covered with a green blanket of nutritious grass that nature so liberally bestowed upon this section, all hands started a war garden and war crops in the fields. All went well and the plow, cultivator and garden rake were used liberally. Then came a visit from "Jack Frost" with that natural cold grip in his hand and pinched both garden and field. No serious damage was done but "bon fires" were in evidence in the anticipation of sheets of ice.

We do not know to what extent the loss of flour bread on tables will hurt the palates of people in other sections, but as for Onville—we are fixed. We have our own grist mill and plenty of corn to grind. We say that if it takes the flour for Uncle Sam and his allies to gain the day that we will be content to eat corn meal flap-jacks for breakfast, corn-egg bread for dinner and corn bread and milk for supper. Feed the boys and let 'em go. Every one work and produce something and arrest those who persist in walking and riding around living from the labor of others.

The Onville people are surprised at the attitude of Capt. Millar on the question of cotton growing. We are wondering what Uncle Sam would do for all cotton goods if every one did as Capt. Millar says. There would be no bandages for the wounded, no cool clothing for the soldier and sailor, no material for making gunnison and many other things for which cotton must be had in the successful manufacture. We ask where would enough lard come from? Where would enough ammoniated commercial fertilizers come from? We think every Southern farmer should plant some cotton, but at the same time grow plenty of oat for man and beast. We would suggest on a farm of 20 acres four acres be planted in cotton, six in early corn, three in early sweet potatoes, one in Irish potatoes, followed by Crowder peas for winter use, the other six acres to be planted in oats and followed with late corn, soy beans, cow peas and other crops to fatten the hogs and make hay for work animals. This plan will give corn in the crib, meat and lard in the smoke house, peas for winter use and for canning, roughage for animals and cash money to pay taxes and other bills. The above does not include gardens.

The Onville Ranch has hauled out some barn lot fertilizer—over 130 two-mule-wagon loads. This will make bumper crops to feed the Sammies. We spread the real stuff.

Mr. E. E. Moise, of the New Orleans Item, at the request of Mr. G. C. Lewis, spent Wednesday night and Thursday in Onville. As a great many St. Tammany people know Mr. Moise is the man who writes those splendid articles in the different papers of the State. With pictures furnished by Mr. Lewis and others made, and also other data, Mr. Moise will give this parish a write-up. It will appear Sunday, April 28th.

Mr. Ludwig Bailey has resigned the position of herdsman on the Ranch. He is undecided as to what to do—farm or join the army.

G. C. Lewis visited Amite and Kentwood recently on business.

Mr. Herring, of Pinebar Miss., spent a few days in Onville on important business.

The turpentine still has started up again and doing a good business.

This place can now boast of the following: One of the best country stores in the parish, electric lights, waterworks, gin and grist mill, tar plant on improved scale and one that makes tar, creosote, coal etc., still and copper shed, a very good size saw mill and one of the best farms in the country. This is good for a village of fifty people.

Mr. J. W. York attended the speaking in Madisonville, Saturday with his family. While there the speakers he heard were so full of old-time patriotism that his Ford in which he sat left the ground and got tangled up in some of the tops of those very large oaks and tore the ribs out of his Ford's top. No other ribs were broken, so far as we know.

Mr. Cliff Bailey has a puzzle. He has on his farm a very large Minorca hen. This hen laid a very large egg on the shell of which was inscribed

"Enough food will win the war in 1918."

Mrs. J. Cooley is very proud of her war garden. She so continuously works in it that her husband has to look on in total amazement at her success.

Let those who make speeches, write articles and print bulletins and cry "more food," ask themselves this question: "What am I producing?" Better get down to work and quit talking so much.

OBSERVER.

### BE CAREFUL IN BUYING YOUR WHEAT SUBSTITUTES.

Covington, La., April 17, 1918.

Editor St. Tammany Farmer: The recent drastic rules relative to wheatless bread may be the cause of serious disease if proper measures are not instituted to guard against them.

It seems a well established fact that corn meal, the most common substitute for wheat flour, is extremely nutritious, and richer in albuminoids than any other cereal, when matured, dried and free from mould. Every housewife knows that as the weather grows warmer, corn meal is kept fresh and wholesome with much difficulty. It is a noteworthy fact that the loathsome disease "pellagra," a nutritional disorder of tropical countries, at one time believed solely due to the indigestion of "spoiled" maize products, always manifested itself with greater intensity during the warm months of spring.

Oat meal, another substitute, when subjected to yeast fermentation, undergoes decomposition readily and if bread is not consumed as soon as baked it becomes sour, fungi develops, and if eaten grain-poisoning may result.

During the past two weeks the writer has treated several cases of gastro-intestinal intoxication, which appear to have been caused by "bread mixtures" now sold.

The consumer should exercise care in selecting ingredients for bread-making. Reject all cereals for sale in stores, if moulded or lumpy. To accept and use such food will certainly cause many serious alimentary disorders, which, as a rule, are more common during the warm season. This letter is in no way meant as a criticism of the substitute system adopted by the Food Administration, but simply as a warning to housewives, so that due precautions may be used to preserve health.

J. F. BUQUOI, M. D.

### REMEDY FOR CUT-WORMS.

Onville, La., April 15, 1918.

I have been, and am yet, so much interested in St. Tammany agriculture that I will yet "butt in" when I think I can do good. I am not offering the following suggestion as a means of getting into an argument with Capt. Millar, or any one else, but I notice in last week's Farmer a remedy that Mr. Millar gave for cut-worms that is not practical in all cases. He says place cabbage leaves on which is put poison along the rows. Now we all know that over one-half the spring war gardens in the State do not contain cabbage, collards or anything similar. What the people want is a remedy that can be used in all cases with good results. I have often given this remedy before when I ran an agricultural column in The St. Tammany Farmer. It is as follows: Take one peck of wheat bran, put in one table spoonful of Paris Green and stir and mix well. Then add two quarts of molasses and stir till all is a sticky mass. Place a teaspoonful of this mixture near the plants every few feet down the row and when Mr. Worm comes up to attack the plant he will stop and taste of this sweet mash and turn over dead. This is a practical remedy, as well as a sure one, and one that can be used in all cases. Knowing that cut-worms are worse this year than ever before is why I write this.

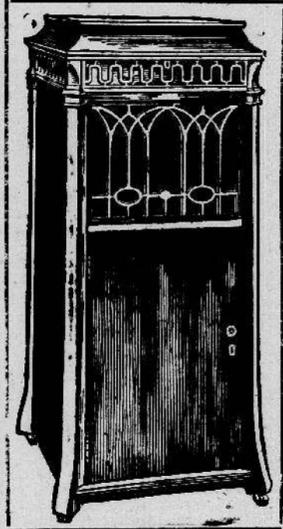
Yours truly,  
G. C. LEWIS.

Buy a Liberty Bond to-day.

### CONSTIPATION AND INDIGESTION.

These are twin evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill., writes that when she first moved to Mattoon she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. Food distressed her and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night, and felt worn out a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.

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How much do you and your family spend in seeking entertainment outside the home? A quarter for the movies, a dollar and a half for the theatre, a dollar or two for bowling or billiards, a dollar for an evening's spin in your automobile—all these expenditures are lessened when you have a New Edison in your home.

The New Edison brings the world's best music into your home—inter-

The most marvelous machine can never be a person, but Thomas A. Edison, the inventive wizard, has at last mastered a human voice reproducing instrument that does not betray itself in the very presence of the artists.

It is a wonderful thing to see and hear an instrument Re-Creating a human voice that is right there beside it, the singer thrilled by the consciousness of a second personality. The problem "to hear ourselves as others hear us" has been solved by the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph.

Miss Christine Miller, the noted concert contralto, demonstrated in a recital at Symphony Hall, Boston, how thoroughly Edison has made it possible to reproduce all shades of tone and sweetness of the human voice. Miss Miller, standing beside one of the phonographs, sang in unison with herself, it being impossible to distinguish between the singer's living voice and its Re-Creation. She sang a few bars and the instrument blended perfectly with her voice. She ceased and the instrument continued the air with the same beautiful tonal quality. Had Miss Miller attempted such a concert in Salem, in the early days of this country, she would have been hanged for a witch.

The large audience of music lovers sat enthralled under the spell of the wizardry which reproduced a human voice, the most delicate violin tones and the blare of a brass band with such fidelity that no one, hearing also the same music at first hand, could tell which was the real. The instrument was a stock phonograph intended solely for the home.

Perhaps the artistic merit of Mr. Edison's invention can in no way so well be attested as by the fact that 600 members of the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston were present.

These Delightful Machines May Be Seen and Heard at

## P. E. SMITH'S

Jewelry Store The Covington Agency

### UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION.

To The St. Tammany Farmer:

New Orleans, April 19.—That the coal situation throughout the country is already acute, that Louisiana may be told in the winter that they cannot get coal as it will be needed for munition plants and ships, and that the public must buy in the summer their winter's supply and use as much wood as possible—this is the message of Fuel Administrator Jno. G. O'Kelley to every person in Louisiana.

Mr. O'Kelley returned this week from Washington where was in conference with other administrators in connection with the war program.

Simultaneous with the warning of the coal situation Administrator O'Kelley issues a new appeal to every farmer and person who lives in villages or towns of Louisiana to "Cut A Cord Now."

Mr. O'Kelley's statement to the country people in part follows:

"The 'Wheatless Days' of the Food Administration offer a parallel of what can be expected if the people do not heed the U. S. Fuel Administration's warning and get their coal and wood during the summer.

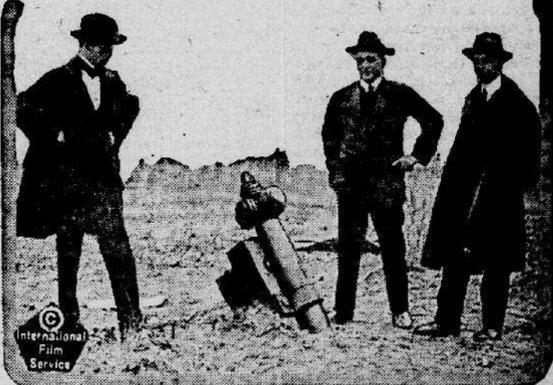
"The man who would like to burn coal because it's easier and handier, but who thinks enough of his country and the boys 'over there,' so that he shoulders his axe, spurns the heat of summer and goes out to cut wood in order to have coal, is helping to fight the war.

"Rural schools and churches, as well as homes, should restore the old wood pile and make themselves sure of warmth next winter.

"This country has lots of wood and lots of brawn and muscle with which to handle it. Don't allow this year's neglect to result in next year's suffering, when a little forethought and a little added energy will mean comfort in your home, and in that of your neighbor."

Administrator O'Kelley declared

### THIS MORTAR SHOTS BARBED WIRE



Here is a new kind of a mortar. Instead of throwing shells it throws barbed wire. It can throw five rolls of barbed wire into enemy trenches or in front of advancing troops without being recharged.

Washington authorities urge the Fuel Administration to impress upon producers of non-essential materials the gravity of the situation. "They may find themselves without coal and unable to ship their products this winter," said Mr. O'Kelley. "They should, if possible, turn their plants or factories to production of war materials. The business can be obtained in Washington and they are urged now to go after this war business if they expect to continue in operation.

"The people in this and other sections of the country I believe do not realize that we must make sacrifices and everyone of us do our full share. We are in the war and must win, it is up to everyone to help."

JNO. G. O'KELLEY,  
Fuel Administrator for La.

### NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to all property holders and tenants that in view of the approaching season of warm weather and the tendency to fevers

Within a week from the date of this notice the Health Officer will make an inspection of all premises and where the yards and out-houses have not been put into a clean and sanitary condition affidavits and prosecutions will follow.

By order of the Municipal Board of Health.

March 2, 1918.

B. B. WARREN,  
President.

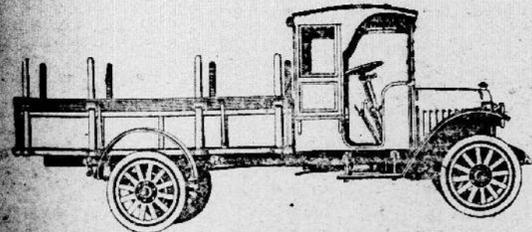
### NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The listing of property for the tax rolls of St. Tammany parish, assessment of 1918, has been completed and the books will be open for inspection for twenty days from Monday, April 15, 1918.

A. D. CRAWFORD,  
Assessor.

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