

DAVIS SAYS OVER TOP

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The St. Tammany Farmer

SECTION ONE

D. H. MASON, Editor

COVINGTON, LA., SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1918

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NOT SATISFIED WITH ANYTHING BUT OVER TOP IN ST. TAMMANY

Sixth and Seventh Wards Over Top and Others Expected To Go.

DIRECTOR DAVIS CONFIDENT TO WIN

People Generally Show Enthusiasm In the Cause.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

It is the wish of President Wilson, Governor Pleasant of our own state, and President Davis of our War Council that every opportunity shall be given to make the War Savings Stamp drive, fixed for June 28, 1918, a great success. Its importance demands, as a war measure, that every citizen should become a soldier in its service.

Now, therefore, I, Paul J. Lacroix, Mayor of Covington, ask that all places of business be closed on the afternoon of said 28th of June, from 12 o'clock noon, in order that necessary time may be given by all to the making of this drive a success, and I proclaim that it is the duty of all to support this measure to the utmost.

Given under my hand and official seal this 20th day of June, 1918.
PAUL J. LACROIX,
Mayor of Covington, La.

The War Savings Stamp drive is going good in St. Tammany parish. Mr. Davis, parish director, feels that we have a good chance of going over the top. The 6th and 7th wards have already done this and there are other wards that may be counted on, probably both Slidell and Mandeville, with Covington in the fight to a finish.

The Mayor of Covington has issued a proclamation that all stores close on the 28th, during the afternoon of White The St. Tammany Farmer bears its usual Saturday date, the issue this week is really issued on Thursday so that the people may know what is to be accomplished on the 28th and that they may read the War Savings advertisements and comprehend the loyalty of the merchants and banks who so patriotically and generously contribute to the success of this great drive. Everybody seems to be taking great interest in it, and the closing of the stores will give all the people an opportunity to get out and mingle with each other in the triumph of an over-the-top campaign.

During the week there has been speaking in the various towns by men of high standing and patriotism. Hon. Wm. A. Bell, Prof. Felix Liron, and Director E. G. Davis spoke in Covington and other points. There was speaking at Slidell, Abita Springs, Mandeville and Madisonville, while four-minute men spoke at various points. At Madisonville the people were entertained by a speaker who came from the front, seared and scarred by battle wounds, and he told things that left no sympathy in the heart for the Hun. And he told things to private audiences that could not be spoken of in public because of their indecency and brutality.

But those who listened to them would show no mercy to the Hun if he ever faced him on the field of battle. We at home can punish such things only by giving our money to the soldiers for food and clothing and guns to fight with. We can make our boys strong and prepared to deal with the Hun as he deserves to be dealt with. This is the sentiment expressed by the people who heard the speakers tell of the battle that is being waged at the front.

Mr. Domergue estimates that Covington will have fifty men who will do the one thousand dollar limit.

Parish Director E. G. Davis has sent out the following letter to the Ward Commanders:

Covington, La., June 26, 1918.
To the Ward Commanders:
Reports from the wards heard from to this time (Wednesday afternoon) show results as follows:

Second Ward	\$7,000
Third Ward	40,000
Fourth Ward	31,000
Fifth Ward (over top)	30,000
Sixth Ward (over top)	23,000
Ninth Ward	100,000
Tenth Ward	11,000

\$242,000
No doubt the Ninth Ward will soon pass over the top and begin to pile up fifteen or twenty thousand more. Madisonville, in the First Ward, only commenced canvassing yesterday and makes no report, but I have every reason to think she will raise one hundred thousand dollars.

LIEUT. RAYNE OF ST. TAMMANY TELLS ABOUT THE FIGHT

Gives Order That Lets Loose the Cannon At the Boche.

PRAISES BRAVERY OF AMERICAN BOYS

Birthday At the Front But No Birthday Cake In Sight.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rayne, residents on the Military Road, have received the following letter from their son at the front, which is brim full of the sort of stuff American fighters are made of:

May 25, 1918.

Dear Home Folks:
Well, here's me, 25 years old today, thousands of miles away from home, a battery commander, and prospects of moving soon—and my birthday cake way back at home.

Yesterday was a red letter day. I was commander of the 1st T. M. Bat., and had the pleasure and honor of giving the command "Fire!" to the gun crews of ten trench mortars, which forthwith blazed away for the next fifty-five minutes. We fired 870 bombs, or more, and helped pave the way for our infantry to go over the top in a nice sized show in this sector. Our troops were quite successful and it is gratifying to see so many Boche prisoners going by. But the most gratifying of all is to know that my brave lads got away with the shoot with only one man slightly wounded. He received a machine gun wound in the leg. I'd like to describe the stunt but if I couldn't tell of everything it would be spoiled. I can't tell of everything as you'll look at the papers of today and read of us you'd know that when it was hottest on the A. E. F. fronts that's where we are. I just know the papers are full of it. It was fine all right.

We have two Y. M. C. A. girls eating at our mess now and it is sort of home like to be able to talk to and to tease some sure enough American girls. Both are nice looking and one is pretty—they are not kids tho (27 and 30).

We are all awaiting anxiously for the papers or the intelligence reports for yesterday so as to see what the outside world thinks of our affair. Hope I get some mail to-day. Suppose my pals figure that I'm lost. I'll try to drop each a line or so in the next few days and tell them I'm still alive.

It is blowing up a rain this afternoon and I hope it makes Fritz miserable. Well, nothing else, so I'll close.
Your loving son,
STAN.

DROWNED AT MANDEVILLE.

James Allen, a nephew of Hon. A. Hartman, formerly mayor of Mandeville, was drowned, Tuesday, about 7:14 p. m., while bathing in the lake, on the frontage of Dr. Paine's place. It is supposed he must have stepped off in a hole, as he was seen to throw up his hands as he disappeared beneath the water.

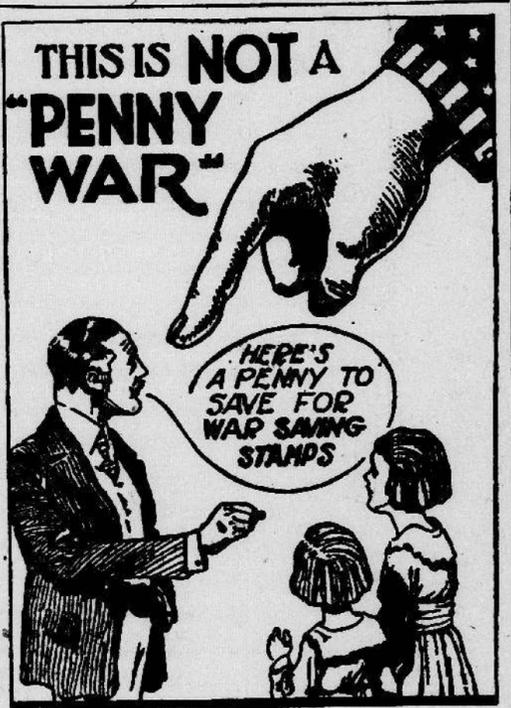
Mr. Allen was 24 years of age. He lived in New Orleans, but was a frequent visitor at his uncle's home.

The Third Ward only commenced canvassing yesterday and reports forty thousand dollars. She ought to raise not less than \$100,000. If these two last mentioned wards do their duty, our goal will be reached. But what about the Second, Fifth and Eighth Wards? I have had splendid reports from the commander of the Second Ward. At one meeting among the negroes at Hollow, he raised over \$3,000. If the captains in the Second Ward will get busy, they can make a showing for the "Old Second" that will startle the natives. If the captains and commanders of the Fifth and Eighth Wards take a one from this negro meeting, they will surprise themselves. The negro is worth cultivating in this great campaign. I am looking to the Fifth and Eighth to make good reports in the wind-up. If you don't do your duty, you may be asked to go over the work again.

My hat is off to the Sixth, W. J. Braud, commander, and the Seventh, W. H. Davis, commander. They have set a mark that all of us might work for.
Go to it, men!

E. G. DAVIS,
Parish Director.

BE READY TO MAKE YOUR PLEDGE
NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS DAY JUNE 28



—If it was, we would have had it won months ago with the contents of the babies' banks! If you have an idea that W. S. S. are only for children, forget it!

War Savings Stamps are just another method—a mighty easy method—by which you can do your share to win the war.

No matter how much you bought Liberty Bonds—War Savings Stamps are also for YOU!

THE COLORED U. S. TROOPS IN FRANCE ON SAME FOOTING WITH OTHERS.

General Pershing Denounces Reports To Contrary—Praised For Efficiency and Bravery.

The Secretary of War authorizes the publication of the following cable from General Pershing:

"In reference to your cablegram of inquiry:

"The stories, probably invented by German agents, that colored soldiers in France are always placed in most dangerous positions and sacrificed to save white soldiers, that when wounded they are left on ground to die without medical attention, etc., are absolutely false.

Casualty List Show Facts.

"The following are the losses as reported up to June 18 in our four colored combat regiments now in France: 369th Infantry: Died of wounds, 3; died of disease, 3; wounded severely, 2. 370th Infantry: Died of wounds, none; died of disease, 8; severely wounded, none. 372d Infantry: Died of wounds, none; died of disease, 3; severely wounded, none. These figures show conclusively that negro troops have not thus far occupied positions as dangerous as those occupied by white troops, and that their physical condition is excellent.

High Degree of Efficiency.

"A tour of inspection just completed among American negro troops by officers of the training section of these headquarters shows a comparatively high degree of training and efficiency among these troops. Their training is identical with that of the other American troops serving with the French army, the effort being to lead all American troops gradually to heavy combat duty by preliminary service in trenches in quiet sectors. Colored troops in trenches have been particularly fortunate, as one regiment had been there a month before any losses were suffered. This was almost unheard of heretofore on the western front.

Gallantry in Battle.

"The exploits of two colored infantrymen some weeks ago in repelling some larger German patrol, killing and wounding several Germans and winning Croix de Guerre for their gallantry, has aroused a fine spirit of emulation throughout the colored troops, all of whom are looking forward to more active service. Only regret expressed by colored troops is that they are not given more dangerous work to do. They are especially amused at all the detestable of having more active service than has been permitted them thus far. I can not commend too highly the spirit shown among the colored combat troops, who exhibit fine capacity for quick training and eagerness for the most dangerous work.

GRAND PATRIOTIC CELEBRATION AND DANCE AT ABITA SPRINGS.

Will Be Under the Patronage of the Town and Be Held at the Pavilion.

The town of Abita Springs is preparing for a big Fourth of July celebration to be given by the town council at the Abita Pavilion. There will be fireworks and dancing and excellent music will be provided. The affair is for the benefit of the town, and a general invitation is extended to citizens of neighboring towns to join in the festivities. Admission will be 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children under 12 years.

THE KENTZEL PRINTING HOUSE.

Covington is thoroughly metropolitan when it comes to the printing line, and there is no necessity to send away from home to have first-class work done. The Kentzel Printing House, which has been established a number of years, has earned a reputation for good work and prompt delivery. His slogan is "The Prompt Printer." Now more than ever this establishment is qualified to serve its patrons with the very best. The purchase and refitting of the building at 412 Columbia street has enabled it to give more space to machinery, larger stock rooms and otherwise to increase its facilities for handling business promptly and on a large scale. We wish to congratulate Mr. Kentzel on his progressive move and wish him still further success.

JOHN H. OVERTON ESTABLISHES SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN OFFICES.

John H. Overton, candidate for United States Senator, for the unexpired term of the late Senator Robert F. Broussard, opened campaign headquarters Saturday in Rooms 7 and 8, Hotel Bentley, at Alexandria. Wm. E. Krebs, a well-known Louisiana newspaper man, who was connected with the Lake Charles American-Press for eighteen years, is in charge.

Later, headquarters will probably be established in New Orleans, and a vigorous campaign in Mr. Overton's behalf will be prosecuted over the entire state. With only ninety days intervening until September 10th, when the Democratic state primary will be held, increasing activity will be required to inform the voters of the issues involved in the choice of an United States Senator, upon which Mr. Overton has already publicly declared himself, but he will devote his entire time to the task, and will visit every parish that can be reached.

CHILD WELFARE REGISTRATION BOOTHS KEPT WORKING

Over Eleven Hundred Babies Have Been Brought In To Register.

INCIDENTS PATHETIC AND HUMEROUS

Complete Returns Not Yet In But Work Will Be Completed In Week.

Child's Welfare work is being carried on throughout the parish, but the War Savings Stamps drive has been so active that the welfare work has not attracted the attention that its importance deserves. Registration, however, is going on, and quite a number of babies have been brought in to the stations. Thus far the following figures are available, including both white and black:

Covington	451
Orville	21
Abita Springs	30
Goodbee	26
Pearl River	134
Slidell	404

Total 1126
This leaves nine stations to hear from. It is expected that full figures will be furnished next week.

Incidents both pathetic and humorous have occurred at the various stations. Nothing is so strong as a mother's love for her baby, and if the results anticipated by some mothers from this registration were not really imaginary, only a condition arising through military necessity, backed by the authority of the President, could induce some of them to bring their babies in to be registered. One mother wished to know if the object was not to "find out which were the German babies." Another thought the object was to ascertain which mothers had babies healthy enough to be placed in asylums, so that the mothers might be drafted as Red Cross nurses. Yet they brought their babies in, ready to do their share in any undertaking that might assist in the war. It is not stated, however, if there were any German babies. Perhaps the mothers of German babies may have thought they were to be interned.

Much good has already been done by registration. Some babies that were suffering from causes that could be remedied were sent to Dr. Gautreaux, who treated them free and probably saved them from years of suffering, and perhaps life-long disability. On the whole, however, the babies have proven to be extraordinarily healthy.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM THE FOOD ADMINISTRATOR.

John L. Haller, local food administrator has received the following from the State Food Administrator:

New Orleans, June 24, 1918.
To All Parish Food Administrators: Effective July 1st, sugar may be obtained by manufacturers, public eating places, all classes of bakers and retailers, ONLY upon certificates issued by this office.

Hotels, public eating places, bakers, and retailers will have to furnish information upon blank statements mailed from this office. Based upon the information, certificates upon which sugar may be obtained, will be issued in accordance with the requirements shown in the statements. Hotels and public eating places will receive an equal allowance to three pounds of sugar for each ninety meals served. Retailers will be permitted to furnish sugar to householders on a basis of three pounds per capita per month.

Wholesalers will use retailers' certificates in obtaining supply of sugar from refineries.

Please make every effort possible to have the above published in the newspapers in your parish.

Supply of blank certificates will be mailed to you as soon as forms are received from Washington. Respectfully,
JOHN M. PARKER,
Food Administrator for Louisiana.

St. Tammany farm products are unusually fine this year. Specimens of vegetables of unusual size are on exhibition at the banks and in the markets. Mr. Bertrand Labat raised tomatoes of the Jubilee Colossal type that weighed as much as a pound and a half.

FOR SALE—A farm of five acres, two miles from Covington on Military road, seven room house with bath, chicken houses and stable, arksian well with concrete basin. Formerly the Geo. A. Eyrich Poultry Farm. Apply on premises. Je29

CASUALTIES OF THE WEEK AND BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS

Negro Attempts Revenge For Former Injury, Wounds Three.

WOOL MEN GET 66 CENTS POUND

Walter Clairain, of Abita, Seriously Injured—Other Casualties.

Jno. Willis, Negro, Wanted for Shooting.

A negro named John Willis is now being sought by Sheriff Brewster. He is charged with shooting several men and one woman, above Ramsey at an eating house, last Monday. It seems that Willis had had trouble with one of the men at a previous time and was hit over the head with a bottle, which resulted in his losing an eye. After recovering from this he hunted his man and found him at dinner, and opened fire with a revolver. He not only wounded this man, but one woman received a stray bullet in the ankle and another man was shot in the arm. No one was able to give full particulars of the shooting. Willis was seen later but escaped before deputies could get to him.

Ned Pinckney Killed.

Ned Pinckney, colored laborer at the Ramsay saw mill, was killed at 11 a. m. Monday, at that place while attempting to reinforce supports in a weakened ramp. He was crushed to death, lying only long enough to ask for a drink of water when he was taken out.

Walter Clairain Injured.

Walter Clairain, of Abita Springs, was seriously injured at the Jahncke Shipyard, Wednesday. It was reported from New Orleans, where he was taken to the hospital, that he had died of his injuries, but subsequently this was contradicted. While he was badly hurt, it is said that he may be saved.

Narrowly Escaped Death.

Mrs. E. Miltenberger narrowly missed being killed by the evening train at Abita Springs, Tuesday. In driving her car across the track she hit the engine. She just had time to jump before the train struck the car. The car was badly damaged, but not beyond repair.

Wednesday's Fire.

At the fire on Jahncke avenue, about noon Wednesday, Aug. Maylie fell from the roof while fighting fire and was saved by Steve Herber, who caught him in his arms as he fell head first toward the ground. The fact that Mr. Herber is a large, powerful man and had the nerve to stand under Maylie as he fell probably saved his life.

The firemen did good work, having to fight with a strong wind that threatened to spread the flames to the Prevost residence and the residence next to the barn. Only the barn belonging to Miss Carrie Frederick was burned.

35,000 pounds of wool was sold in Abita Springs, Wednesday, and brought the wool men 66 cents per pound.

STOCK OWNERS TAKE NOTICE.

The inefficient manner in which stock dying of disease are disposed of will bring disaster to the owners if some action is not taken to remedy it. Charbon is dangerously prevalent and horses and cattle dying of this disease can only be safely disposed of by burning. This is not so hard of accomplishment if the body is raised from the ground when the fire is built around it. The germs of this disease are easily scattered and carried by the flies when they have access to the carcass. Many of the carcasses are shallowly buried, and the earth is scratched away by dogs or washed away by rains. Buzards and crows also help to spread the germs. The only safe way is to burn the carcass.

I am working hard to inoculate stock and to use every preventive means in my power. It is a big undertaking, and I have had more work on my hands than I can accomplish. I ask all stock owners to aid me by seeing that the burning of dead bodies is properly done. It is only by every one doing his part that great loss to stock may be prevented.
G. E. MILLAR,
Farm Demonstrator.

RED CROSS NOW REORGANIZING IN TOWNS OF ST. TAMMANY

Slidell Organizes Two and Covington and Mandeville One Each.

SECRETARY STIER ADDRESSES MEETINGS

Officers Elected But Executive Committee Selected Later.

The reorganization of the Red Cross is now taking place in the various towns and rural districts. Under the new arrangement each town that wishes to organize as a town unit and adjacent communities organize as auxiliaries and attach themselves to the nearest town organization, being subsidiary to and making reports to and receiving instructions from that unit. The town organizations are subject to and receive instructions from the New Orleans chapter, which in turn must report and receive instructions from the Gulf Division, composed of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. The Gulf Division, in turn must report to National Headquarters at Washington and stands in the same relation to that as the different units do to the New Orleans Chapter. We are a part of the New Orleans Chapter, just as we were as a parish organization, except that the towns organized will report to and receive instructions from the New Orleans Chapter direct instead of through a parish organization. This is true not only of this parish but of all the parishes in the states representing the Red Cross in the Gulf Division and in the United States.

Mr. Emile V. Stier, secretary of the New Orleans Chapter, assisted in the reorganization of Covington into a unit of that Chapter, having just previously organized Mandeville.

Mr. Stier laid special stress on the fact that implicit obedience must be given to instructions. The Red Cross was just as much a military organization as the Army. Each one was responsible to his or her superior officer. It was not a question of argument as to who was right or wrong. Orders must be obeyed. We might disagree as to the advisability or expediency of the order, but we must obey it. He spoke of the Red Cross as a woman in order. The work was essentially a woman's work. In fact, he stated that if it was not for the women there would be no Red Cross. Therefore the work of the order must be accomplished by women.

Mr. Stier again spoke of the civilian or Home Service work that was now to be taken up. He said that was, at this time, the most important work of the Red Cross. It would not do to have the dependent father, mother or member of the family of a soldier suffer at home while he was fighting at the front. That in assisting these people it must be remembered the work is not one of charity, but of duty. It would be the duty of the Covington Red Cross to seek out and relieve such cases within its jurisdiction, as it was the duty of other town organizations, and that the New Orleans Chapter would furnish the funds. That New Orleans now was spending thousands of dollars in this work. The first outlay was eighteen dollars—three dollars for relief and fifteen dollars for a secretary. Now, fifty thousand dollars had been set aside for this purpose.

Instructions in elementary hygiene was another matter that was discussed by Mr. Stier, and that he considered of great importance. The services of a remarkably competent woman had been secured for instruction of classes in this branch of the work. Ten thousand nurses were needed. Of New Orleans allotment of 350 but very few had been secured. By this elementary course of fourteen lessons a student could be qualified to take charge of any ordinary case of illness in the household or in public emergency. He thought that this lady's services might be secured here. He advised that classes be formed for taking up this work.

Mr. Stier reverted to the high standing of St. Tammany parish in Red Cross work, and stated that under the new arrangement he expected this work to be greatly increased by the bringing of more workers into it.

During the election of officers, Mr. Stier stated that while he might really have no right to make suggestions as to officers to be elected, he could not but suggest that the election of Mrs. R. N. Leonard to the position she had so ably held in the parish (Continued on page 2)