

MEN COMING OF AGE SINCE JUNE 5 REGISTER TO-DAY

Don't Forget To Vote For Good Roads On Tuesday, August 27th

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The St. Tammany Farmer



D. H. MASON, Editor

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ABITA SALOONS CLOSED FOR VIOLATING LAW

Evidence Was Gained By Council of Defense Detectives.

JUDGE CARTER SCATHINGLY REBUKES

Says He Is Behind the Good People Enforcing the Laws.

Learning that the liquor laws were being violated continually and that no arrests were being made, the Council of Defense took the matter into its own hands, closing up two saloons at Abita Springs and causing the arrest of one man in Covington by Federal authorities, John Colton, for selling to soldiers in uniform. The Abita saloons were charged by indictment of District Attorney Vol Brock, on testimony secured by the Council, with violating both the Gay Shattuck and the Sunday laws, selling to whites and blacks under the same roof.

What was formerly the Biggio saloon, was being conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, it is said. The other Abita saloon was known as the Rausch barroom. Mr. Robinson was not in Abita, at the time the arrests were made Thursday, but Mrs. Robinson was brought before the court and pleaded guilty. She was fined \$150.00 under Sunday law and \$250.00 under Gay-Shattuck law, and to pay costs, in default, twelve and six months in jail.

Joseph Rausch pleaded not guilty to both indictments. A recess was taken of half an hour to allow District Attorney Brock to bring some witnesses into court. In the meantime Mr. Rausch consulted with his attorney, Mr. Ellis, and he in turn held a consultation with Judge Carter, Mr. Brock and Mr. Davis and Mr. Mackie of the Council of Defense. Mr. Ellis advised Rausch to plead guilty, which he first refused to do. As there were legal objections to the taking away of Rausch's license, it was finally decided that if he would plead guilty and agree to destroy his license, the same fine and penalty would be imposed as in the Robinson case, but that the fine would be suspended if he carried out the further sentence of the court, which was that he was to close up his business by the first of September and only keep open between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., and not again violate the law. Rausch agreed to this. He at first claimed he was not then the owner of the barroom, having transferred it to his son-in-law.

In passing sentence Judge Carter gave a withering rebuke to the defendants. He said he had warned Mr. Rausch not to violate the law and there was no excuse for running disreputable places. In passing sentence upon Mrs. Robinson, Judge Carter said that he understood she was not only running a disreputable saloon, but that she was running a bawdy house. That the black and white in the nostrils of civilized people. He gave her one hour in which to close up the place and revoked her license. Judge Carter stated that as long as he was supported by the good people of the community he proposed to see that they had full protection of the law and liquor violations should not go unpunished. He also told Mr. Rausch that he would have daily reports as to the manner in which his saloon was being conducted, and that the first relaxation to his old methods would cause his arrest and the closing of his saloon.

ALL 21 MUST REGISTER

The St. Tammany Parish Local Board has received following order: All men who have, on or before the 24th day of August, 1918, attained their twenty-first birthday since the fifth day of June, 1918, must register. Registration day will be Saturday (to-day), August 24th, 1918, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. Registration booths will be located at the following places: Covington, Mandeville, Madisonville, Mandeville, Slidell.

NOTICE TO THE BANKING PUBLIC.

Beginning with Saturday, August 31, 1918, the banks in Covington will close their doors for business at three o'clock p. m. instead of four, as heretofore. The closing hour for the other week days will remain the same as at present, that is, three o'clock p. m. THE TAMMANY BANK & TRUST COMPANY, COVINGTON BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

J. J. FOLEY MADE FUEL COM. OF ST. TAMMANY PARISH

Now Making Survey of Parish Needs In Wood and Coal and Fuel Oil.

WILL ANNOUNCE ASSISTANTS SOON

Working To Prevent Hardships on the People Coming Winter.

Mr. J. J. Foley has been appointed fuel commissioner for St. Tammany parish. While he has not yet appointed a corps of assistants, he will do so soon. In the meantime he is making a survey of the parish, which will, when completed, give a basis for the work of his administration.

St. Tammany parish is within the wood district, and this will have to largely take place of coal for fuel, but unless proper provision is made for the winter supply, even this will be hard to obtain. Wood should be cut now and stored so that it may dry out, and if the cutting is put off until winter demands commence there will be no possible chance of supplying the demand. Mr. Foley is also making arrangements to have a certain amount of coal allotted to dealers in St. Tammany parish, so that those who are compelled to use coal may not be entirely without it. He will probably issue permits to purchasers, in order to secure an equitable distribution, and dealers may be limited to the amount that may be sold to one party. He will prepare a statement to be published in The Farmer as soon as he is able to do so.

AMBASSADOR GERARD CALLS KAISER'S BLUFF.

What the Germans did to Belgium and to Northern France is shown with marvellous and realistic fidelity to fact. Ambassador Gerard's visits to the German prison camps are also pictured in a manner that leaves no doubt that he was equal to many a trying occasion. It is the kind of picture that will awake many to the realization of what has gone on and going on, and how the German machine works.

Contrary to expectations, the picture does not end when Mr. Gerard is handed his passports, after having told a pompous German official that he would "stay in Germany till hell freezes" before he would sign an agreement to permit all the interned German ships in America to depart. The departing Americans were assured that "no one was afraid of America." Immediately there flashed on the screens the words, "After five months, Kaiser, after five months," and endless columns of American troops, fully equipped and ready for battle were shown swinging along through the streets of London and Paris.

"My Four Years in Germany," the screen version of Ambassador James W. Gerard's recent book, was shown to President Wilson and the entire cabinet and is officially endorsed by the United States Government. See it at Parkview Theatre next Thursday, August 29. Three shows, at 3, 6 and 9 p. m.

A CHANCE FOR FARMERS TO SECURE PURE-BRED STOCK.

Information has been received from Washington stating that the cattle situation in Texas, due to the continued dry spell, is worse than it was a year ago and that there are great numbers of cattle that must be disposed of. High-class breeding stock is being sold for slaughter and some of them at a very low price. It is an opportunity for our people who want to get good quality in Texas at a much lower price than they can afford to raise it at home. Any one who is interested will be glad to be informed that the Bureau of Animal Industry will have a man at Fort Worth, and other points in Texas, who will be there for the purpose of rendering assistance in the disposal of these cattle, and shall be in a position to look up good breeding stock. I will be glad to take this matter up for any one wishing to purchase good cattle for adding up our range cattle. FELIX BACHMANN, JR., Boys' Club Agent.

French Sugar Mills Destroyed



France must import sugar today, most of it from this side of the ocean, because the largest portion of French sugar beet land is in German hands. As a result, the French people have been placed on a sugar ration of about 18 pounds a year for domestic use; a pound and a half a month. This photograph shows how the German troops destroyed French sugar mills.

PROMPT MOVE KEEPS LABOR AT HOME.

Monday, Capt. Mackie Learned that a labor agent, representing the big nitrate plant now being constructed at Mussel Cove, Va., by the Government at an expense of some two hundred million dollars, was in Covington securing labor and that two cars had been engaged and tickets issued to carry these laborers from in and about Covington to the nitrate plant. Mr. M. Gerson was the agent and his credentials were all right. Information from the shipyards at Madisonville was also received that men were being taken from there. Mr. Gerson said he would take no labor from the shipyards as long as they wore their badges. But it was an easy matter to take off the badges, and the men resorted to this when they wished to enlist in the work.

Capt. Mackie got in touch with Chairman Davis of the Council of Defense and he, Mr. Davis and a representative of The Farmer met Mr. Gerson at the Covington Bank directors room and talked matters over. Mr. Gerson finally consented to talk to headquarters in New Orleans and get further instructions. Mr. Davis got on the phone and also talked matters over. After a pretty hot discussion it was finally agreed that Mr. Gerson should not take his carloads of labor away.

A few laborers, however, followed Mr. Gerson to New Orleans and insisted on being employed. Had the realization of what has gone on and going on, and how the German machine works. Laborers who are employed in essential work in this parish should learn that they are as well if not better situated than they would be any where else. Those who leave here imagining they will make big money without hard work will be fooled. All labor is being enlisted in essential work. If there are any idlers, either for the Government or in some work essential to the war, but there must be enough labor here to work the farms and do what is absolutely necessary to be done, and the Government does not wish any situation created in which essential industries cannot be carried on for lack of labor.

Commissioner Haller Announces Instructions From Com. Parker.

Mr. Haller announces the following instructions: New Orleans, Aug. 16, 1918. To All District and Parish Food Administrators and Deputy Food Administrators: Under a ruling just issued from Washington, advise that all certificates, regardless of any notation, overstamp or printing thereon, are redeemable at their face value for such sugars as are required. This means that you will disregard the overstamp, "This certificate good for second and third sugars only," and issue such sugars as are required on these certificates, the same as if they did not bear this stamp. Important—All sugar certificates, same conditions as above noted, will be allowed a bonus of 25 per cent if taken in seconds and thirds for any business. In other words, a merchant presenting a sugar certificate to the wholesaler can secure sugar (Continued on page 6)

MAYLIE MAKES RESUME OF RED CROSS WORK MANDEVILLE

Calls Attention to Fact That All Who Should Do Not Work.

A PLEA FOR UNITED EFFORT

Those Who Will Not Perform Should Make Way For Others.

Mandeville, La., Aug. 22, 1918. Herewith follows a resume of the annual report of work done by Mandeville Branch, A. R. C., from July, 1917, to June 31, 1918, done by a devoted few and for the edification of the very many "slackers"; the word is used advisedly, for the writer pointed himself behind the unaccountable fact that of the 116 bona fide members of this branch the average attendance has NOT been over 20. It therefore follows that the very large majority, the drones, who do very little if any work, because of lack of interest, laziness, neglect, jealousy, pique or personal feelings, ARE slackers, for the only ONE excuse for nonparticipation in Red Cross activities is sickness (Continued on page 6)

Meeting Executive Committee Red Cross, of Cov.

A meeting of the Executive Board of the Covington Branch of American Red Cross was held Tuesday, August 20, for the purpose of appointing chairmen of the various committees. There were present: Miss Kate Eastman, chairman; Mrs. R. N. Leonard, Mrs. B. B. Warren, secretary; Mrs. E. R. Moses, D. H. Mason. The following officers and chairmen of committees were appointed, who are to appoint members of their committees: Officers of Covington Branch—Mrs. R. N. Leonard, chairman; Mrs. Preston Burns, vice chairman; Mrs. B. B. Warren, secretary; Mrs. E. R. Moses, treasurer. Executive Board—Miss Kate Eastman, Mrs. S. Hartwig. Woman's Work—Mrs. J. B. Wortham, chairman. Juvenile Work—Miss Hazel Dossart, chairman. Financial Committee—E. G. Davis, chairman. Home Relief Committee—J. Monroe Simmons. Military Relief Committee—Oliver J. Hebert. Publicity—D. H. Mason, chairman. Development Committee—Dr. A. G. Maylie, chairman. It was discussed and advised that the chairman of the committees call a meeting for the purpose of considering the selection of members, in order that the same people might not be selected to serve on several committees. This would expedite work of forming committees. MRS. B. B. WARREN, Secretary.

Negro Boy Breaks Open Cash Register in Cov. Store

Benjamin Russell, a negro boy about 14 years of age, who works for Mr. Haller, exhibited money to the amount of \$31.40, which awakened the suspicion of Mr. Haller. He questioned the boy closely, with the result that the boy confessed that he had taken the money from the register in James Connaught's grocery store. He broke into the store about 6 o'clock Sunday morning and pried off the lid of a cash box in the register. It is not known if this is the entire amount taken. Mr. Haller took him to Mr. Connaught, where he showed how he had gained entrance to the store and the cash register. The money was turned over to Mr. Connaught. The boy is now in jail, awaiting action by the court. He will probably be sent to a reformatory, although it is not stated just what action will be taken.

Tennis Tournament

Announcements are not yet made as to all the winners in the tennis tournament. The ladies' singles was won by Mrs. E. G. Davis. Men's singles, by Roland Young. Ladies' doubles, by Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Smith. Other awards will be published when announced.

NEW ROADS NOT TO STOP OUT OF TOWN LIMITS

Will Be Built Across Ward Lines and Into Towns Regardless of Limits.

SEPARATE BOARD FROM POLICE JURY

Wrong Impression Gained By Some Voters In This Respect.

On Tuesday, August 27, the polls will be open from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. for the purpose of voting surface road bonds in Road District No. One. These roads are not ward roads nor town roads and they will be built across ward lines and into the towns without regard to corporation limits wherever it is necessary to take labor to and from the shipyards. This means the gravel roads will not stop at the corporation line of Abita Springs or Mandeville, but will go on into these towns until they are connected with the proper thoroughfares.

It must also be remembered by the voters, at this time, that these roads will not be governed by the Police Jury, but will be under separate directors like the schools, and these the funds appropriated for these roads to maintain them will be received and spent not by the Police Jury but by the Road Trustees. These Road Trustees must hereafter be selected by the people like the school directors.

There has been a wrong impression gained by some of the voters that these new roads will be under the same jurisdiction which the Police Jury exercises over the old roads. This is not the case, as the new law of 1917 has provided otherwise. The Emergency Fleet Corporation this week has sent a letter on behalf of the Government to every voter in the district and it is high time that the people wake up to the importance of what is being asked. A very significant paragraph in the letter reads as follows: "Additional contracts for ships at the Madisonville yards will be awarded only on the improvement of local conditions in the way of good roads and housing facilities." You can depend on this. If the voters see fit to reject the Government's demand for good roads in this community in order to transport labor and material to and from the ships, the Shipping Board will at once withdraw from and future plans to develop this section.

In view of the argument, which is put forth for the necessity of hard surfaced roads in the shipping building belt, and the manner in which it is shown these roads will be administered, it is hardly thought possible that any person will thoughtfully go to the polls and vote against the proposition on Tuesday next.

TO ENCOURAGE HOG RAISING IN ST. TAMMANY

A very important movement in connection with the work of Mr. Franchon, Club Agent for St. Tammany parish, has taken shape this week. Mr. J. B. Franchon, Jr., state agent in charge of swine husbandry, is here assisting Mr. Franchon in organizing shipments of hogs among the farmers as well as the pig club members. Unfavorable weather conditions in Texas have made available at reasonable cost high-bred hogs, as well as cattle. A representative of The St. Tammany Farmer interviewed Mr. Franchon as the object of his visit and what he expected to accomplish here. "St. Tammany parish," said Mr. Franchon, "is finely adapted to raising hogs, and as it is a very profitable industry and the Government is anxious to increase pork production, we feel confident the farmers will enter heartily into the plan. The ultimate result will be that farmers will adopt improved methods of raising, fattening and marketing hogs. It will still be a greater love for animals and it will be just a question of time when not only this parish but Louisiana as a whole will hold its just place in live stock production and diversified farming." In further conversation with Mr. Franchon, he emphasized the great need of the Government for pork for the army. He said it was the patriotic duty of the farmer to help win the war, and the call was made upon him to do his part in providing food for the soldiers. There was a demand for all the meat that could be raised, at profitable prices. It was a step forward in successful business management of the farm, aside from being valuable assistance in the conduct of the war.

BOYS FROM THE FRONT WRITE TO HOME FOLKS

Leslie Anderson Tells of His Experiences Aboard Going Over.

ABBIE LANSON NOW RECOVERED FROM GAS

Says Going Over The Top Takes Nerve and Courage.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Anderson are in receipt of the following letter from their son, Leslie, who is "over there": Dear Folks at Home:—I wrote you a postal telling you of my safe arrival over here. Guess you received it o. k. I certainly enjoyed my trip across the ocean. I have often wished I could see some of the Old World, having heard and read so much about it. My wish has at last been granted, although I would have rather visited it under different circumstances. I hope I will be able to see much of it, and God granting my life is spared, by Xmas we will have our dear old flag over many miles of the Kaiser's land.

It was very cold coming over. I wore all of my clothes, including my overcoat. Every morning we had fire drill so as to be prepared in case of a submarine attack. We were alarmed once but it proved to be false. Every evening we had our usual exercises to keep us in trim. We received all kinds of wireless news. I read on the bulletin that the former mayor of New York lost his life at the aviation camp at Lake Charles. We also received the baseball score every day, which interested me very much, for I am fond of the game as you are. This being my first trip at sea I thought I would get sea-sick, but I did not. Everything was prepared for our comfort on board, our hammocks were swung over our eating table. After eating I would read a while then climb into my new style resting place. I spent most of my idle time reading—I read everything obtainable. We had lots of amusements such as boxing, vaudeville, etc.

I delivered your message to Pete. He often speaks of papa and says if we pull through this war he is going back to America to visit you all. He stopped off while at Camp Mills to see his relatives, and on his return he was put in the guard house. I am going to try my best to locate Ralph Menette. Please remember me to Mr. and Mrs. Menette, and to all my other friends and relatives. I am in the best of health.

Write real soon for you know how anxiously I long for letters from home.

With love to all, I am, Your affectionate son, LESLIE.

Miss Inez Lanson is in receipt of the following letter from her brother, Abbie Lanson, who has been gamed twice and once wounded while at the front:

Dear Sister:—I haven't heard from you all for such a long time so I thought I would write again to try and find out how you all are—fine, I hope. I am getting along fine now. My back is not hurting me so much. It is getting along fine. How is father? Is he still with the Ice Company? I hope he is doing well. I guess you heard about the 18th Infantry going over the top. They went over twice, but the first time I was not in it, but the second time I was with them, and you talk about a time, we had it. I wish that I was there so that I could tell you all about it. It doesn't seem much when they say "over the top," but take it from me when you start you think it is a lot. You cannot hear yourself talk with the cannon roaring on both sides of you and the shells exploding around you—it makes you feel nervous all right. I guess that I will be able to tell you all more about it some of these days. Do you all hear from the allotment that I made. If you did not let me know or write to the War Department and find out about it, but I hope that you all have heard from it by now. Well, I will close, hoping to hear from you soon. Your brother, ABBIE.

Mr. Warner met with quite a serious accident through the caving in of a bed place near the Address store. There should be an inspection of the roads, and places undermined by craysish or from other causes should be made safe.