

THE ST. TAMMANY FARMER
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The St. Tammany Farmer

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D. H. MASON, Editor

COVINGTON, LA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1919.

VOL. 45 No. 45

SHOT TO DEATH BY POSSE AFTER ROBBERIES IN LOCALITY

Broke Into and Robbed Various Houses Lacombe and Pearl River.

REFUSES TO HALT WHEN CALLED UPON

Finally Run Down After Eluding Officers On Several Occasions.

James Phillips, alias R. B. Jones, was shot and killed by a posse in chase, about dark, Saturday, September 20, just south of St. Tammany station. The fatal shot is said to have been fired by Ass. Smith. Phillips was wanted for various robberies. The name of the robber was unknown at the time, but he had been closely enough pushed at various times to identify him when seen. Phillips had broken into and robbed various houses in that section and had worked Pearl River station, Lacombe, Florencia and other places. He had been chased from time to time and shot at on several occasions but he defied all orders to halt and did not seem to fear being shot. His contempt for the law and defiance of the officers terminated in a search for him being taken up by a posse headed by Deputies Wall and Smith and resulted in his being shot to death Saturday. A bundle containing stolen articles was found where he had secreted it in a hollow log. Among the numerous articles in the bundle was some garlic, supposed to be used in the event bloodhounds were put upon his tracks; also a bundle of sash cord, probably used to lower himself from windows.

Coroner Bulloch reached the scene of the shooting Saturday night about 10 o'clock and held an inquest, the investigation bringing out the facts stated. He had the body buried. No one at the time could identify Phillips, but Sunday, the father of the man, who lives a few miles from where Phillips was shot asked that the body be exhumed in order that he might view it. He seemed to anticipate that his wayward boy might be lying in that lonesome unloved grave. When the body was exhumed he identified it immediately. He mournfully commented that disobedience to parental authority, wilful disregard for the teachings that would have made him a respectable citizen had made him a victim of the harsh penalty of crime. It is reported that other arrests will follow in connection with the robberies of Phillips, as it is said he had accomplices. Phillips was arrested and placed in jail in Covington under suspicion of being connected with the murder of Little, killed and robbed at Honey Island some time around Christmas. The grand jury failed to indict and he was released.

LECTURE AT ABITA TO-DAY.

There will be a meeting in the Town Hall this afternoon in Abita Springs, at 4 o'clock. Miss Graham, of Baton Rouge, will address the people on "What Our Local Red Cross Should Do for Our Needy." Everybody come.

Mr. Guy A. Smith has been appointed chief deputy clerk in the office of the Clerk of Court. Mr. Smith has had considerable experience in the business of the office, is popular, accommodating and a man of good habits. He will devote his energies to securing an orderly transaction of the business and will assist in any way that will give prompt information and make access to records easily accomplished.

SAYS LETTER WAS MISINTERPRETED.

Mandeville, La., Sept. 20. Editor St. Tammany Farmer: I don't want to take up too much of your time and space of your valuable paper, but your editorial of September 6th, commenting on my letter of Sept. 3, leaves the impression with the readers of The Farmer as if I had criticized the school board. I would like to correct this impression. When I wrote that letter I never had the school board in my mind. I think our school board has done exceedingly well with the money they have at their disposal and no criticism is due them from me. Our public school system has been greatly improved in the last few years by that board, with the assistance of our able superintendent, Mr. Lyon. All honor to them. I could not criticize the school board for spending the road and dipping vat funds because they had nothing to do with those funds. I did say "may it not be possible that we get the same results of our school taxes as we did with our road taxes, and therefore the people should be careful who they put in that position to handle that fund." There is no criticism in that as far as I can see it of the school board.

I am acquainted with some of the members of that board personally and I know they stand in the highest esteem in their respective communities. Yours truly, J. MERKLE.

N. O. G. N. WILL BUILD DEPOT IN COVINGTON 90 DAYS JAN. 1

Manager Farris Desires To Meet People and Talk Over Plans.

ASKS THE PEOPLE FOR CO-OPERATION

Expresses a Desire For a Harmonious and Mutual Solving of Problems.

Attorney F. J. Heintz states that the N. O. G. N. will build the new depot at Covington within ninety days after January 1. January 1st the railroads will go back into the hands of its private owners. While the company will be left without the financial support it would have had with the funds it is entitled to, at the same time the Government will make provision for a certain amount of credit that will enable re-establishment of business on lines decided upon by the company, and it is hoped to establish such relations with the public as will bring interest and co-operation in the readjustment that is necessary.

Manager Farris desires to meet the people of this parish and to talk over matters with them. He is very desirous of establishing friendly relations with the people and will adopt the most conciliatory policy that is practicable. Of course there is much that should be done that cannot be done under present conditions, but he wishes to do all he can. The interests of both the people and road demand co-operative work. It is asked that every one interested in good service and desirous of assisting in working out a mutually beneficial program meet some of the officials of the road at the courthouse Monday at 10:30 a. m. Mandeville people, who are also interested in the erection of a depot, should attend the meeting.

CURB MARKET CHANGES HOURS.

Beginning Wednesday, October 1, the Curb Market will operate between the hours of 3 and 5 in the afternoon.

GOOD ROADS WORK PROGRESSING NICELY.

The Good Roads Commission reports the maintenance force now working on the Lee Road, having moved cut that road Monday, Sept. 15th, and with the equipment that is now being furnished for this force good progress should be made in this work.

The Engineering Department is now being kept busy working up profiles, plans and cross-sections, the surveying parties having completed sufficient part of the surveys to enable this work to proceed.

Maintenance and repair work has now been completed on the Ben Williams road. The Military Road has also been worked, which enables the school truck to pass over all right.

A MEASURING PARTY.

Friday, October 3, there will be a measuring party at the Manse of the Presbyterian Church. The following verses urge your attendance and tell you how happy you will be. As they are written by one of the committee in charge you may know they come to the Measuring Party at the Manse.

Oh, do not miss this splendid chance; Only a penny for each inch you measure, And receive in return yards and yards of pleasure.

THE TANGIPAHOA PARISH FAIR.

The Tangipahoa Parish Fair, at Hammond, La., promises to be a very interesting and instructive affair, this year. It will be held October 8, 9, 10 and 11. Invitation is extended to St. Tammany parish people to attend. As our own fair occupies a little later, it would be a valuable experience to run over and take note as to just where we fall short or excel them in our own undertakings. Hammond has turned out some good fairs. A better fair is well worth seeing. It is only twenty miles from Covington. Take a run over in your car.

Dr. A. H. Grimmer has bought the Weiss residence.

Inability to get fuel oil out of the electric lights while Friday night.

Mrs. Powlee, of Abita Springs, one of the best trained colored nurses in the parish, with a large clientele throughout the parish, is away for a while, visiting her daughter.

Mr. C. F. Trudeau, of Baton Rouge, state inspector of high schools, left Covington Saturday morning, after inspecting the schools here. He will be in Slidell to-day.

Mr. C. J. Beauvais went to New Orleans, Saturday, to attend the funeral of his father, who died the same day, after an illness of some months.

IDLE WORKMEN PARADING IN BUDAPEST



One of the huge parades of idle workmen that mark the rule of the communists in Budapest, the capital of Hungary.

HOME SERVICE OF RED CROSS DISCUSSED FOOD SALE IS SOON OVER AEROPLANE FLIGHT

Mrs. Graham, field agent for the Gulf Division of the Red Cross, New Orleans Chapter, was in Covington, yesterday, and made a talk before the executive committee of the Red Cross here relative to the maintenance of the Home Service branch of the order. She will talk in Abita Springs this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The funds available for the local branch of this department is \$6000, enough to maintain it for a year. After that the work would have to be supported locally and would receive some assistance from the funds raised by roll call solicitations. The merit of the service rendered in this department is so evident that it is thought it will be strongly supported after the benefits have been experienced.

Hon. F. J. Heintz, juvenile officer, strongly urges the adoption of the service and the combining with its other work the care of dependent juveniles that now remain uncared for because the law has made no provision for them. He made a strong appeal for the care of the juveniles before the Executive Board yesterday. He has personally cared for and found homes for quite a number of them, but it is beyond reason to expect that he may be able to provide for all.

HARD WORK OR HARD TIMES.

(By Theo. H. Price.) As a result of the world war and the almost world-wide epidemic of influenza the world's working force has lost at least 10,000,000 able bodied men. Eliminating Russia, which is still a cipher in so far as her productive power is concerned, the belligerent countries of Europe and the United States had a pre-war population of about 350,000,000 persons. At the most liberal estimate this population did not include more than 100,000,000 men that were strong and not too old to be productive.

The reduction in the world's man power attributable to war and disease is, therefore, not less than ten per cent. The actual reduction is probably greater, for the birth rate has decreased and millions of men have been disabled while other millions are still under arms.

Despite this reduction in the number of living men those who are left have been generally insisting upon an eight-hour day and a forty-four hour week instead of the ten-hour day and the fifty-six hours week that was the rule in most industries before the war. This reduction in their working time means a further curtailment of twenty per cent in production, for the theory that the average workman can do as much in eight hours as he formerly did in ten has been pretty well exploded by recent experience.

These figures make it clear that the effective energy of Europe and America is at least thirty per cent less than it was five years ago. This means a correspondingly lessened production of the things that we require or think we need, and as no one seems to be willing to do so without a corresponding increase in the cost of living, that does not decrease the supply of production of commodities.

This truism has been so often set forth of late that it has become trite and almost overbearing, but we are moved to restate it because a Labor Conference is shortly to be held in Washington at which, we fear, it will be urged that there is some other cure than more work for a predicament that is plainly the result of too little work.

It should be made clear that the men of this country and Europe who survive the war will have to eat less and live in less comfort and luxury than formerly if they are unwilling to work as hard or as long as they used to. There is no alchemy that will convert idleness into wealth or six hours of work into ten hours of production.

If the pre-war standard of living is to be maintained, the pre-war standard of labor and efficiency must be preserved.

Unless the Labor Unions can be made to understand this truth by argument, we are afraid that it will have to be brought home to them by the hunger and distress that will be for all concerned.

The sale of Government food supplies by the women of the Progressive Union, last Monday, was met with a rush that made it impossible for all to get inside the building. Many went home in hopeless despair. Others clung to the job and succeeded in carrying away "the bacon."

This was the first experience here in selling Government supplies, and the quick manner in which the things disappeared was both a relief and a surprise. It is probable that more goods will be ordered and another sale held.

A sale of this kind cannot be made without some criticism. The early grabbing of the most desirable things by people who had the money and got there first created a feeling among some that as usual the poor man didn't have a chance. The fact is, the committee could not break through packages, because they could not handle the business that way. Mayor Radon was anxious that the small buyers should be served, but it would be a difficult matter to so check the buying as to have all served. It was simply a matter of first come first served.

There was also some criticism of the selling to men who had stores. It might have been better to refuse to sell to any storekeeper, but before any sale was made it was pledged that the goods were not to be resold but were to be used in the family. They were bought for family use because they could be bought cheaper than the wholesale price paid by dealers.

The only provisions left were some cans of corn beef. There were \$600 worth of this beef and the demand for it was not as strong as for other things. It can still be bought and no doubt will all be disposed of.

MRS. J. B. CEFALU.

Covington people were shocked to learn of the death of Mrs. J. B. Cefalu, in New Orleans, last Monday. Mrs. Cefalu is the mother of Mr. Lewis L. Morgan, of Covington, and had many friends here who are sorry to learn of her death. Mrs. Cefalu underwent a serious operation last week.

Parkview Theatre has been cut in two and moving of the two halves is now under way. The building is to be located across the street from the old location, and it will probably be a week before the work is completed and shows again started.

Dismantling of the old building next to the Patecek store is now under way and will be replaced by a modern brick building. When this structure is completed that part of the town will present a neat front.

DELIGHTED WITH TRIP TO NORFOLK, VA.

Editor St. Tammany Farmer: Dear Sir:—I was delighted with my trip to Norfolk, and I wish the colored people of Covington to know of the wonderful influence of education upon our race. The negroes of Covington could be as prosperous if they would work and take advantage of their opportunities, because our opportunities are very great here. I found the Baptist preachers progressive. They accomplish big things and the members of the church co-operate with him. We raised \$20,000 for home and foreign missions and for schools and orphan children.

I thank the white leaders for helping me in the expense of my trip, they having donated \$65.00. We can do a great many things if we will. The Lord has shown the way; we have but to follow His teachings.

REV. H. G. RANDLE.

inevitably overtake their members. At present they seem to be living in a fool's paradise, deluded with the idea that the fewer hours they work, the more per hour they are entitled to receive. Precisely the reverse is the case and the sooner the logic of the fact is understood the better it will be for all concerned.

"Barring sickness or accident, I will fly at your fair October 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1919."

"J. M. WINDHAM."

The above telegram assures us of a treat—something new under the sun for St. Tammany parish. Here then 20,000 people will see their first aeroplane and have their first opportunity to go up in one.

Another feature lately scheduled for the fair is a horse race with lady jockeys. It is reported by a citizen of the Second Ward that there will be more ponies from there for the races than we can handle. But we think we will take care of them. This citizen reported that the roads up in his ward are kept hot by the boys training their horses for the fair.

Major from the First Ward doesn't intend that all the honors will go to the Second Ward, and is getting familiar with the track. The grass is being mowed and everybody is invited to come out and practice their horses on the track.

Bring Exhibits Now. For convenience of the people who live a long distance from the fair grounds, the Association invites them to bring their exhibits that are ready as they come to Covington on business, any day, from now on.

These exhibits should be brought to the office of the Association of Commerce, across the street from the F. G. C. Auto Shop. The secretary of the Fair will occupy this office until the week of the Fair and will receive exhibits.

The New Catalogues.

The catalogue and premium list for the 1919 Fair is about ready and will be mailed out in a few days. The tax rolls of the parish will be used as a mailing list. Catalogues will be mailed to any new comers or renters whose names are not on the tax rolls when the secretary receives their addresses. All such are requested to please send their address. Landlords and renters are asked to kindly furnish a list of the number of books they can use among their renters and tenants.

KARL TREEN, Secretary.

ALL ARE INVITED.

Rev. W. G. Evans has been assigned to the pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Slidell, until the session of the annual conference, when a regular pastor will be appointed.

Rev. Evans has matters to discuss that are of grave importance at this time. As pastor of the Slidell Methodist Church, he issues an invitation to every man who can get into the church to hear him. He will take as his text, Sunday, "The Vision of Isaiah," as recorded in Isaiah, 6th chapter, 1st to 8th verses.

As Mr. Evans puts it, he "would like to talk to every RED-BLOODED man in St. Tammany parish."

Services open at 11 a. m., September 28.

LIST OF DEAD LETTERS.

Following is the list of dead letters remaining in the Covington post-office: Mrs. John Britton, C. Constantine, Miss Ethel (1308 25th ave.), Mrs. Sarah Haynes, Miss Louise Haston, Miss Edith Henning, Mrs. Marie Lacroix, Mrs. Callie Martin, Mrs. Gora Sharp, Daniel Smith, Mrs. Viola Thomas, Mrs. Ameal Williams, Edw. Weiner.

JACOB SEILER, Postmaster.

NOTICE.

A special examination for teachers will be given in my office on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 2, 3 and 4. Only one set of questions will be prepared. Applicants who score between 75 and 100 points will be issued an Emergency Second Grade Certificate, and those who fall between 60 and 75 will be issued an Emergency Third Grade Certificate, both valid for one year. ELMER E. LYON, Superintendent.

ITEMS OF INTEREST AT JAHNCKE SHIPYARDS IN MADISONVILLE

By D. H. Vinet.

JAHNCKE TALKS TO MEN ABOUT CLOSING OF YARDS

As President of Company, Mr. Jahncke Thanks the Men for Efficiency.

MADE BEST WOODEN SHIPS TURNED OUT

Cannot Compete in Private Contracts Under Present High Wage.

The S. S. Tchefuncta was launched Saturday, Sept. 20, at 1:05 p. m., in the presence of a large crowd of local people and a good many visitors from New Orleans. This hull is the fifth of the ships contracted for by the U. S. Shipping Board with the Jahncke Shipbuilding Co. The S. S. Pontchartrain left the shipyard at 8:10 a. m., Sunday, Sept. 21, with Mr. E. V. Houghan in command until she is accepted by and turned over to the Shipping Board. As to the future of the yard, the following bulletin, which is posted in the Jahncke Shipyard at Madisonville, will convey an idea of the yard's future prospects: To the Employees of the Jahncke Shipbuilding Co., Madisonville.

With the signing of the armistice on the 11th day of November, 1918, our government, acting in the interest of the general public welfare, immediately ordered a definite policy of curtailing all war expenditures. In accordance with this definite policy, the United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, suspended work on practically all uncompleted wooden vessels which were being constructed in the United States for war emergency purposes.

The Board of Trustees of the U. S. Shipping Board, under this retrenchment, has ordered the Emergency Fleet Corporation to cancel seven of the Jahncke wooden vessels. With the completion of the S. S. Tchefuncta, we will therefore have completed our war activities.

I wish to take this occasion, as President of this company, and as your friend, to thank each and every man employed by us during the past two years for his loyal support to the United States Government and active co-operation with us in building the emergency merchant ships so urgently needed by our country during the war.

The good, conscientious work which you men did during the war period is now showing its results. The ships built by the Jahncke Shipbuilding Corporation at Madisonville have all proven to be sea-worthy crafts.

Each and every vessel we built has received from the United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, and the American Bureau of Shipping, the highest classification permissible under the rules of the Classification Societies of New York.

The credit for building good ships belongs entirely to you men, and it must be indeed great satisfaction to you to know that the ships which you built have been classified as the best vessels in the United States.

And now that the wooden ships have been recognized throughout the United States as having filled the emergency situation, and since they cannot possibly, in the future, compete with steel ships for trans-Atlantic service, for this reason, together with the unsettled industrial and labor conditions now prevailing throughout the country, we will not be able to continue active operation at our shipbuilding plant here.

It must be apparent to all of you men that the scale of wages which have been paid by the U. S. Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, will not enable us to secure future contracts when we have to meet commercial competition of foreign countries. Therefore, until a definite and fixed basis is arrived at, which will take care of the new industrial conditions, and also obtain for the men a fair compensation for their work, we cannot say, at this time, when we will be able to re-open this yard.

For reasons as above stated, this shipbuilding plant will be closed on September 30, 1919. Very respectfully, ERNEST LEE JAHNCKE.

THE DANCE.

Possibly the last of the big dances to be given this season was held at the Riverside Pavilion, Saturday, Sept. 20. Schilling's Band rendered music for the occasion.

A DELIGHTFUL SPAGHETTI SUPPER.

Monday, Sept. 22, a spaghetti supper was given at the Pavilion. The participants were officials and shipbuilders of the Jahncke Shipbuilding Co., town officials and prominent business men of Madisonville. The affair took on the appearance of a

farewell banquet. Many were the expressions of regret from all who spoke of the day of parting—Tuesday, Sept. 30th, 1919.

Mr. Ed. T. Malloy gave an excellent toast commending the patriotic efforts of the shipbuilders and the hearty co-operation he received from the people, town officials and business men of Madisonville.

Mr. Paul A. Blanchard responded for the town, praising the work of the officials and shipbuilders in general. Both were long and loudly applauded. The evening was one of good fellowship. Mr. Godfred Calcas entertained at the piano, while Mr. E. Kelly fascinatingly rendered selections on the violin. Mr. John Davis with voice that delighted all, sang several of the latest songs. Mr. Wallace Ballam, a local artist, played "some" jazz that elicited much applause.

Owing to the absence of Mayor Oulliber, who is in New Orleans on account of the illness of his wife, Hon. W. H. Bohning is acting mayor pro tem. Judging from the proceedings of the Mayor's Court a few days ago, the way of the transgressor will be hard.

PATTER.

I am told that Cupid strikes the match.

That sets the world aglow; But woeah Cupid strikes the match Is wnat I would like to know.

I dreamt last night that you bought me a new hat. Well, that's the first dream of a hat that didn't cost me some money.

Hubby, am I as dear to you now as when you were courting me? Not as dear, but more expensive.

September Morn—that's guaranteed by the pure noon law.

If you want to keep well informed, subscribe to a paper. Even a paper of pins will give you a few points.

Louis Stockfeth knows a new song entitled "The Old Wooden Bucket." I wonder if he made it up out of his own head.

Would you like to do some light reading? Yes? Go down and read the electric meter.

We are taught that this is a free country—and it costs four thousand dollars a year to live. I don't think it is worth it. Back in the time of the flood men were equal—everybody was in the swim then. Look at the price of everything. Eggs 70c a dozen—you are compelled to hold your breath—get them any cheaper and you are compelled to hold your nose. Doughnuts are getting smaller and the holes are getting bigger. If you want to get a decent living these days you have to be either a thief or a millionaire. I understand that they have put a tax on clothes. When you kick to the ailer and refuse to buy a suit at present prices, all he tells you to do is "suit yourself."

The trusts are a combination of men that love their country and have become so interested in its welfare that they have decided to obtain all the money and divide it equally among themselves. The trusts complain that the government is making too many laws against them. They say they are not making anything. The perfume trust says that they are not making a cent. The lemon trust says every one is trying to squeeze them. Nearly all the stocking factories are open works, and a lot of them should be closed. You can bet that they are going after the fellows that charge so much for their goods. The other day a watch factory was compelled to wind up their business.

Man wants but little here below. Yes, and he gets it—when he goes to the grocery store with less than ten dollars. The great trouble with our country is we are living too fast. Yes, we're living too quick. Look at the automobiles—yes, and you'd better look quick if you try to cross the street in front of one. This is the day of inventions. We have horseless wagons and boozeless booze.

Last Saturday I took a stroll down the street. I heard a little bird singing. I said to myself, that little bird is singing for men. A fellow behind me said it was singing for him. I said, no, it is singing for me. He hit me and I hit him. We were arrested and taken before the judge. The judge asked what I had to say. I told him the circumstances. The judge said, twenty dollars each; it wasn't singing for either of you; it was singing for me. I had no money on me so he said, be closed. They ordered me a yeast cake. All they found on me was a yeast cake. The judge fined me an additional ten dollars for carrying concealed weapons. I said, Judge, that isn't concealed weapon. He said, it's a kind of a raiser. I said, give me the yeast cake and I will go out and see if I can raise the dough.

I visited a town where they were raising a subscription for the purpose of building a fence around the cemetery. Every one had donated very liberally except one fellow. He was opposed to fencing it in for two reasons. He said, in the first place there is no one in the graveyard that could set out; in the second place there is no one out that wanted to get in.

Dr. Smith went out in the country. He fell into a well and was drowned. (Continued on page 4)