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D. H. MASON, Editor

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ALL LOUISIANA HEALTH WEEK FOR NEGROES' APRIL 3 TO 9

Promoted in Louisiana by Commission of Inter-Racial Co-operation

THURSDAY WILL BE TUBERCULOSIS DAY

Appeal To All Negroes For Co-operation To Insure One Big Success.

PROGRAM.

- Sunday, April 3—Sermon and Lecture day.
- Monday—Hygiene Day, Personal and Social, at Doughty A. M. E. Church.
- Tuesday—Children's Health Day, at Martin M. E. Church.
- Wednesday—"Swat the Fly Day."
- Thursday—Tuberculosis Day, at Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church.
- Friday—Church Sanitation Day, at First Baptist Church.
- Saturday—General Clean-Up Day.

(By W. W. Hadnott, Secretary) April 3 to 9 is Health Week for negroes all over the South. A special health program is to be carried on for a full week throughout the Southern States. It is not only desirable, but necessary. We, of the colored race, must wake up and understand that our progress is not dependent on just how much money we make. We must consider our health, and how we are first obliged to have it, if we are to be prosperous and happy.

We must change many of the conditions under which we live. We must keep better homes, cleaner surroundings, better fed and better clothed children.

WE HAVE GOT TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS. So a "Health Week" is being arranged. All the organizations in the State having to do with health, cleaner homes and cleaner people are being asked to take part in this Health Week. The State Board of Health, Health Officers, Red Cross, State and Parish Anti-Tuberculosis Leagues, Women's Clubs—all are being asked to take part. These are mainly organizations of white people. But this is a Health Week for colored people. If the white people are going to help, then it stands to reason every colored citizen in this State should take a hand in the job and do everything he or she possibly can to make these seven days the biggest seven days ever given over to health work among the colored people of Louisiana.

A week is a very short time to give to this matter of health. But this week is only to get people started—started to doing something as well as thinking something. It is not intended that a few people are going to get together in a few places and do what they can in seven days and then go back to the old careless ways. It is intended to make this week a means of stirring up everybody so that each one can learn something he or she can do—children as well as grown-ups, and keep on doing it, and so prevent disease and improve our surroundings and our health.

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THE CHINQUAPIN BLUEJAY

(Edited by Wildwood) Our Motto: "There's always room for a Bluejay." Chinquapin-by-the-Bayou, La., April, 1921.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN.

"That Lil' Ol' Blue Jay."

(Note—This article, written by James Speed and published recently in The Southern Agriculturist, is sent to The Farmer with a request for publication by the editor of "The Chinquapin Blue Jay.")

Our common old blue jay is a sad tease; a versatile mimic and a most conceited fellow. But unlike the conceited human being he is a most ardent lover and later a most exemplary husband and father. When the spring sunshine bursts the buds on the rough apple bough his love knows no bounds. If his lady love is not near he will go into ecstasies over his wonderful blue and white suit and his own figure. At such times I have seen him bob up and down as though he was practicing a bow for his mate, and whisper to himself, "Chee-da-lit! Chee-da-lit! Jay-bird! Jay-bird!" And as he rehearses this love scene he occasionally preens a glossy feather and lifts and lowers his fine crest. With all of his good looks and his sprightly manners, our poor old jay has a bad reputation. Indeed, you rarely hear any good of him at all. His reputation is actually so bad it is conceded by many of the negroes that every Friday quite regularly the bird goes below to report to the "Ol' Boy, hisself" to secure instructions for the devilment the bird is to do the following week. Nearly every one believes that he spends a large portion of his time in spring and summer robbing the nests of smaller

LEGUMES AND DRAINAGE THE SECRET OF FARMING

Pineywoods Land Valuable for Agriculture With Adequate Drainage

HIGH PRICES FOR COWPEA SEED

Velvet Beans Unexcelled for Grazing Crop in Fall and Winter

(By A. E. Briggs)

To use legumes advantageously as green manures it is necessary to have good drainage in order that the vines and roots will decay in the soil quickly. Legumes for fertilizer (at the same time that they are used for stock) and adequate drainage is the whole secret of how to make pineywoods land valuable for agriculture. We are very fortunate in our location in the section where the three best annual legumes (velvet beans, cowpeas and soy beans) produce most abundantly when properly cultivated.

U. S. Farmers' Bulletin No. 1148 thus compares these three legumes: "The soy bean has about the same climatic adaptations as corn, and therefore its culture is much more extended than that of either the cowpea or velvet bean. The velvet bean is especially adapted to the well-drained portions of the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain areas, while the cowpea can be grown successfully not only there, but throughout the cotton belt and the lower half of the corn belt. The velvet bean and cowpea are quite sensitive to cold, whereas the soy bean withstands considerable frost in spring and fall. Cowpeas and velvet beans both succeed on poor soils better than the soy bean. For soil improvement the velvet bean is, in general, superior to either the cowpea or the soy bean, although the cowpea succeeds under a greater diversity of conditions. The soy bean is to be preferred for growth on account of its upright growth. The cowpea and velvet bean are viny plants and therefore more difficult to harvest and cure. As a grazing crop for cattle and hogs in fall and winter the velvet bean cannot be excelled. However, the cowpea and soy bean can be grown over a more extended area, and some of their numerous varieties furnish earlier pasture. For the production of seed, the soy bean has many advantages over the cowpea and velvet bean. The soy bean matures at one time and can easily be handled by machinery. The seeds of velvet beans, cowpeas and soy beans are all excellent feed for cattle and hogs."

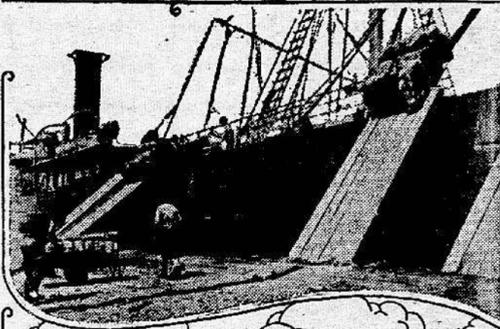
Here is a pertinent suggestion to the farmer who is looking for a cash crop (a subject I will discuss more fully in a later article): "The demand for seed of well-known varieties has kept the prices in recent years so high as to make cowpea seed production a profitable line of farming. Localities well suited to its production will find it highly profitable to grow seed on a large scale, especially if the best machinery for handling the crop is used." Much of our soil, as indicated in the next paragraph, can probably utilize the cowpea very profitably as a seed crop, at the same time that it adds value to the land as fertilizer. "The cowpea succeeds on practically all types of soil. It does apparently quite as well on sandy soils as on heavy clays, but will do better than clover or alfalfa on thin soils or soils that are poor in lime. No other legume can be grown so successfully and on such a variety of soils under adverse conditions as the cowpea. A very rich soil is not conducive to the best results with this crop. On such a soil an abundant vine growth is produced, while the yield of grain is small. Poor soils will produce little growth of vines, but will generally yield a good proportion of seed. Clay soils will not produce a heavy yield the first year, but the crop will succeed much better the second season. It may be said that the cowpea will do best on good corn land, but will thrive on all types of soil that are well drained, properly inoculated, and moderately rich.

"Soils which are naturally unproductive, or are badly run down by long years of cropping without adequate returns, cannot be expected all at once to give wonderful crops of soy beans or cowpeas. However, with proper attention to drainage, liming if the soil is sour, and such applications of phosphoric acid and potash as the soil may need, these crops will do better than almost anything else on run-down land. Loam and clay soils will usually be most in need of phosphoric acid, while the sandy loams are likely to need both phosphoric acid and potash." This statement taken from bulletin of Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, Indiana is wholly applicable to Louisiana excepting as to potash of which our soils have naturally a sufficient supply for almost any crop.

But drainage is a very important

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TAKE PAY FOR COTTON IN GERMAN GOODS



Your American may be knocked down—but if he is a true American he won't stay down. Cotton growers of Mississippi have shown themselves to be true Americans and are leading the way for all American agriculturists. Cotton growers of the Delta region in Mississippi have organized and are shipping cotton to German mills at 20 cents a pound. Not only that—they are taking their pay in German goods—then cooperating with German manufacturers in marketing the goods to needful central European nations. The cotton growers receive two-thirds of the goods manufactured—the German mills operating on the one-third margin. Other American cotton growers in Southern states are following the Mississippi plan. Pictures show loading boat at New Orleans with Mississippi cotton for export to Germany and thousands of bales of cotton in the South which will be better sold at 20 cents than laying in the weather until it will be worth less than 5 cents a pound.

WILL RE-OPEN MASS MEETING TELEPHONE RATE CASE FOR CEMETERY CALLED AGAIN

Baton Rouge, March 31.—According to authentic reports the Louisiana Railroad Commission will hand down a decision tomorrow (April 1) allowing the presentation of additional evidence in the Cumberland Telephone Company case, the exchange rates for which were advanced last month by the commission for an average of 20 per cent. When the original order was issued by the commission making the advance the commission reserved jurisdiction for the presentation of additional evidence. This the commission is going to do so it is understood and give ample time for the presentation of any additional evidence phone users have to make that the advance granted is not justified by the company earnings.

Among the ordinances introduced in the Constitutional Convention this week is that of Mr. Fred J. Heintz, "to authorize creation of a state board of correction and charities."

VOTERS OF PARISH ARE SLOW IN REGISTERING.

Following is the number of registered voters, men and women, for the entire parish, up to and including March 31, 1921:

Ward	Men	Women	Total
Ward 1	93	1	113
Ward 2	33	1	24
Ward 3	188	99	287
Ward 4	128	41	169
Ward 5	31	0	31
Ward 6	33	1	34
Ward 7	7	0	7
Ward 8	79	23	107
Ward 9	306	162	468
Ward 10	8	3	11
	902	349	1251

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light-housekeeping, convenient to town. Address H. T. D., Box 656.

Mr. Harry D. Wilson, commissioner of agriculture, told us he was sorry to learn the Police Jury had discontinued the useful services of our county agent. To cut short, I am suggesting for the best interest of our community and the interest of the farmer and stock-raiser alike, the following: 1. For the interest of the good roads and to save excessive expenses for the farmer, that a hog stock law be passed by the Police Jury. To the public who is not interested in this matter I suggest them to take a snapshot of the damage done by the hogs on the new Pearl River-Sliddell road. 2. That only the cows be allowed free grazing, and a parish fund established for the maintenance of ten thoroughbred bulls, one for each ward, for the improvement of the parish stock and the benefit of the stockmen. 3. That our county agent be reinstated in his past position for the care and advice he can give to both parties and for the best of their interest. 4. That the meat curing and syrup proposition be pushed to the limit and a circular sent to every farmer explaining the facts. To conclude, I ask all my friends—farmers and stock raisers—to pull together for the best of all—farming, stock raising, fruit growing, banking, etc. Very truly yours, G. RONDEAU.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE. The School Improvement League will hold its regular meeting Monday, April 4, at 3:15 p. m., at the school auditorium. Members and friends of school are urged to attend.

NOTICE. The next regular meeting of the St. Tammany Parish School Board will be held at Covington, La., in the office of the Superintendent, on Friday, April 8, 1921. ELMER E. LYON, Secretary.

Woman refuses to uncover ears



Dame Fashion has decreed uncovered ears for mildly in predictions for 1921 spring and summer hairdress. Still, her American highness, woman, has of late years found that fashion's dictate can be ignored—and that is just what she is doing this spring. This low, snug coiffure, as worn by Constance Binney, lends itself most beautifully to the close-fitting spring, turban, so it prevails amongst the big majority.

RACES AT FAIR GROUNDS

RACING PROGRAM FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 3.

- Third Class Race.
 - 1—L. G. Gaines
 - 2—Arthur Koepf
 - 3—Ruben Meyers
 - 4—Fitzmorris
- Owner
- Second Class Race.
 - 5—Major Bennett
 - 6—Ruben Bennett
 - 7—W. M. Poole
 - 8—Ben Aouelle
 - 9—A. C. Laborde
 - 10—John Myers
- First Class Race.
 - 11—Major Bennett
 - 12—A. J. Planché
- Baseball Game. Covington vs. Hibernia Bank & Trust Co., of New Orleans.
- Results March 27.
 - Third Class Race.
 - 1—Ruben Meyers
 - 2—Arthur Koepf
 - 3—L. T. Heintz
 - Second Class Race.
 - 1—W. M. Poole
 - 2—Major Bennett
 - 3—Ruben Bennett
 - First Class Race.
 - 1—A. J. Planché
 - 2—Major Bennett
 - Harness Race.
 - 1—W. N. Patrick
 - 2—A. Sawaya
- Baseball. Crescent City, 5; Covington 1.

OFFERS ADVICE TO FARMERS.

Mr. Frank Giordano has a beautiful home on 9th Avenue, Covington, situated in a large square of ground that is cultivated in flowers and vegetables. It is his hobby. He was in the business at one time of growing vegetables for the Chicago market. He made money at it, and the commission merchants of Chicago are still seeking him out. He will continue to ship what he raises, but he is so delighted with Covington that he wants to see the business built up. To this end he offers his services free to any farmer who wishes information as to growing, packing and shipping vegetables. He is a fine, genial fellow and any farmer will find pleasure in discussing the business with him. Just call on him.

Mr. Giordano has recently received the following letter from a big Chicago wholesale produce commission house. They probably have an eye to business in this section, but the main point is the acknowledgement of the ability of Mr. Giordano to grow the stuff:

Chicago, March 15, 1921. Mr. Frank Giordano, Covington, La. Dear Sir:—We acknowledge receipt of your letter, and we are pleased to hear the interest you have taken with the farmers in showing them as to planting and packing their vegetables.

In reply to this the writer who has been with Storck Bros. for several years, and who is familiar with the handling of your products from Home Place, La., can say that we found it a great pleasure in handling your products. This was due to the fine quality of same that you raised as well as being well put up. We found that it was always a good package to recommend to our best trade, and found very little trouble in disposing of it, and feel satisfied that if the growers follow out your instructions it will prove beneficial to them.

Trusting we will be in line to handle a good portion of your shipments and assuring you of the very best results, we are, Yours truly, T. E. POLK COMPANY.

Mr. Giordano may be found at his home on 19th Avenue, opposite the Brewster home. He has requested us to make the statement that it will be a pleasure to tell you many things about truck growing that will be profitable to you.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

First Sunday after Easter, April 3, holy communion and sermon at 11 a. m. The Easter music will be repeated. Evening service and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, Guild meeting at 4 p. m. Wednesday, service and address, 4 p. m. Everyone invited to these services. J. ORSON MILLER, Rector.

WOULD LOCATE PAINT FACTORY HERE IF AID IS RENDERED

Addresses Letter to Association of Commerce Asking Assistance.

\$25,000 CAPITAL STOCK SUFFICIENT

Behrens Creamery Company Offers to Buy All Milk On Local Market

At the meeting of the Association of Commerce last Monday a letter was read from Mr. William Ficker, who asked the assistance of the Association in interesting citizens in a proposed manufacturing company for the production of iron rust-proof and black fire-proof paints, writing and marking inks and especially a "non-eradicating" ink that has never before been placed on the market. He stated that a capital of \$25,000 would make a corporation large enough to take care of the business for some time and that the business could be started with a paid-in capital of \$10,000. He wished the Association to get behind the sale of stock and to recommend same.

As the Association has made it a rule not to recommend stock of any kind, no action was taken further than to notify Mr. Ficker of this fact and to assure him that the Association welcomed every legitimate enterprise and would willingly give him all the support it could as individuals, but that it could take no action in the sale of stock as a body.

Such a factory would no doubt be a good thing for Covington, and the people here would no doubt take advantage of any proposition that shows business possibilities and profits. Mr. R. W. Hagel, representing the Behrens Creamery Company of New Orleans, spoke to the members on the plans of that company for the buying of milk from St. Tammany parish dairymen. He said that the company would take all the milk offered for sale at 50 cents a gallon. This company has an investment of \$125,000 in New Orleans and will handle milk and manufacture milk products. He will probably meet most of the dairymen here in person.

HOW A TICKET AGENT'S "THANK YOU" WON THE DAY FOR Y. AND M. V. EMPLOYEES.

(Issued by the I. C. Railway)

At Baton Rouge, La., January 25, 1921, some friends gathered at the hospitable and beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Doherty. The conversation was gay and spirited. It drifted from one topic to another until, finally, the question of whether Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railway employees practice courtesy in their dealing with the public was brought up. The entire party agreed that the Y. & M. V. trains were always on time and that the service was excellent and could scarcely be improved upon, but one of the party took the position that the employees were not courteous to the public, and that all the talk to the contrary was fiction purer and simple, and had no foundation in fact. Another expressed doubts. To those present it looked as though the Y. & M. V. employees might be in for a drubbing, when the hospitable and charming hostess, Mrs. Doherty, came to their rescue with a concrete case to back up her convincing argument in behalf of the employees.

"Why," said Mrs. Doherty, "only a few days ago I was in New Orleans and went to the ticket office of the Y. & M. V. to buy a ticket to Baton Rouge. The ticket agent was most courteous, and when I paid him for the ticket he said 'Thank you' as though he meant it. That was fine, when the valuable lesson, not only for ticket agents, but for all the employees of the Illinois Central System, the railway and its employees are servants of the public. Efficient service on the part of the employees, accompanied by courtesy, will win increased patronage for their employer, the railway company, and esteem and support for them.

Mrs. Doherty is right. A large per cent of the Y. & M. V. employees are courteous. The same may be said truthfully of the employees of the entire Illinois Central System. Why shouldn't they be? Courtesy is preached and practiced from President Markham down. They consider courtesy an outstanding word—the practice of it by employees as of paramount importance to successful operation of the railway.

Out of the Illinois Central System's organization, composed of approximately 60,000 employees, there may be a few scattering ones who do not practice courtesy to the public and they constitute the exceptions and not the rule. Such employees reflect discredit upon themselves their supervising officers and the railway generally. It is the duty of supervising officers of the railway to locate those who compose that class of employees, appeal to them, work with them, and endeavor in every proper way to induce them to mend their ways and become courteous to the public, thus being of more value to the railway and to themselves. Employees who combine the qualities of courtesy and ability will be

NEW DEPOT OF N. O. G. N. OPENED TO PUBLIC FRIDAY

Not a Joke As Is Suggested By Announcement of Date of Opening.

MR. CARR AND FORCE EARLY ON THE JOB

Old Toilets To Be Used Until Arrangement is Made for Sewer Connections

Superintendent Gould, of the N. O. G. N. Railroad, notified Mayor Badon that the new depot would be opened Friday, April 1st—and this has nothing to do with the opening of the day. Although it had a sound that puts one in the position of the man who has kicked a brick 'neath an inviting stovepipe on a former occasion when nature was all smiles and the fool beguiled to folly. But we are glad to know that it has been opened, even if had to be on All Fools day. Mr. Carr and his force were on the job early Friday morning and trains were operating from the new depot on schedule time. The announcement that the old toilets will be used until some arrangement is made for sewer connection, brings back to a consideration of the day of opening. However, if we can get the old depot removed there'll be a chance to get the toilets in the new depot opened, even if they have to be put in like the other toilets in the town.

MRS. H. J. POOLE.

Mrs. Emma Warren Poole, widow of the late H. J. Poole, died at her home in Bogalusa, Tuesday, March 29, 1921, after an illness of about ten days. Mrs. E. J. Domergue and Mrs. Lorena Wortham, of New Orleans, sisters of the deceased, and J. D. Warren, of Laurel; W. L. Warren, of Covington, all brothers, were at the bedside when she died.

Mrs. Poole was a devout member of the Methodist Church, and an active worker in the Order of the Eastern Star. Funeral services were conducted from the family residence Wednesday morning, Rev. A. J. Gearhead officiating. Jessamine Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, assisted by the same order from Covington, had charge of the ceremony at the grave.

MRS. T. J. FITZGERALD.

Died on March 8, 1921, Mrs. T. J. Fitzgerald, aged 62 years, 1 month and 8 days. Her remains were laid to rest by the side of her husband who preceded her to the grave seven years ago. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Lee R. Sparks. She was a member of the Methodist Church. She leaves six sons two daughters and thirteen grand children.

MRS. ADELINE COOPER.

Died March 24, 1921, Mrs. Adeline Cooper, wife of Calvin Cooper, aged 73 years. Mrs. Cooper has been a resident of St. Tammany parish all her life and was well and favorably known. Her death comes as a great shock to her many friends.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our friends and relatives who stood faithfully by us during the illness and death of our beloved mother. Especially do we thank Rev. Talmage, Drs. Heintz and Young. PAUL, DAISY AND VIRGINIA COOPER.

Mr. Wm. P. Minkler, secretary of the Association of Commerce, who was a delegate to the telephone rate convention at Alexandria, is out trying to raise the \$300 assessed to each parish by the convention. This will go towards making up the \$15,000 needed to audit the books of the Cumberland Telephone Company to get evidence before the Supreme Court if the case is taken there, and to employ experts and legal talent to make the fight.

the railway's officers of the future. How easy it is to do little acts of kindness for others! It is the little things that favorably impress those with whom we are thrown in contact and that sweeten our own lives. The ticket agent, when appealed to by a patron to change a bill, can do it in a manner that will make a friend out of that patron for himself and the railway, or he can do it in a manner that will be offensive and will cause the patron to feel a hesitancy in asking another little favor. It requires no more effort to be pleasant and it is by far more satisfying. It is like tasting bread upon the waters—it will be returned in many ways. The gateman can greet passengers with a smile and a pleasant word and make them feel pleased that they are using the Illinois Central System instead of some other route. The passenger conductor is in a fortunate position because he has more opportunities to favorably impress patrons than any other employee. If he makes his passengers feel that it is a pleasure to him to answer questions and give little bits of information about schedules, connections and the

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