



HELPING THE HOME FARMER.

Market Day Plan Bound to be Productive of Good Results—First Test at Donaldsonville Indicative of Future Development.

In casting about for better marketing facilities for farm products, which means agricultural development, a farmers' market plan, for ready disposal of surplus farm production, was proposed some time ago by Dr. Dalrymple, of the Louisiana State University, says Modern Farming. This project, it is interesting to note, has already been adopted by several communities in the southern portions of the state, with other sections promising soon to follow.

Working along lines somewhat similar to plans of community operation successfully pursued in Europe, in brief, the proposition is for the monthly gathering together, in one central point, of a variety of farm products for sale to townspeople or for farmers' marketing, the market to be kept open one or two days of each month. This brings buyer and seller into direct contact, thus establishing the much desired increased demand for locally raised products. Free opportunity is given to all to dispose of the farm stuffs, whether they be vegetables or eggs, poultry, sheep or hogs. This fosters the "buy-at-home" movement in a most helpful manner, and works for the betterment of the farmer in many ways. Primarily, it insures him a larger measure of profit on the goods then disposed of; but more important still, it means increased incentive for the perfecting of plans for establishing regular first-hand disposal of the product of the farm from farmer to consumer.

Last month the progressive sugar-belt town of Donaldsonville held its first parish market day, and interest was further aroused in the event by the merchants' co-operation, they awarding special prizes for the best offerings in different classes. This lent an air of competition, from which both the sellers and buyers profited, for housekeepers found to their surprise that things for the table were obtainable right at home that they were previously unaware of; in accordance, patronage was liberal, and the first test of the monthly market plan was pronounced an unqualified success.

AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Splendid Humanitarian Society Steadily Growing in This Country.

The substantial growth of the American Red Cross organization during the past year is described in an article in the January number of the American Red Cross Magazine. During 1914 there was an increase of 47 Red Cross chapters in the United States and an increase of Red Cross members of all classes of approximately 3000.

The American Red Cross thus far has sent to the distressed countries of Europe 192 skilled surgeons and enrolled Red Cross trained nurses, vast quantities of medical and surgical supplies, and shipments of warm clothing and other useful donations for the destitute women and children and other non-combatants. It has also sent numerous large contributions of money.

The American official relief organization has been able to carry on this gigantic work as a result only of years of steady planning and systematizing.

"Our American Red Cross has demonstrated its preparedness to deal with war conditions," says an editorial in the magazine. "Its organization that provided trained, able, skilled, personnel and supplies ran smoothly and promptly."

"By means of its medical bureau and its nursing service it was able to supply immediately a corps of competent surgeons and trained nurses. No time was lost in having to consider how they should be obtained or where they should be obtained. No study was required as to uniforms and equipment. These were details all arranged long ago. Salaries to be paid and standards required were all to be found in the regulations of the Red Cross service."

ACT QUICKLY.

Delay Has Been Dangerous in Donaldsonville.

Do the right thing at the right time. Act quickly in time of danger. In time of kidney danger Doan's Kidney Pills are most effective. Plenty of evidence of their worth. D. S. LeBlanc, Justice of the Peace, Belle Rose, La., says: "I was in a pretty bad way with kidney disease. Sometimes the kidney secretions were unnatural and irregular in passage. My back was stiff and painful. I became afflicted with dizzy spells. Uric acid filled my system and my left arm became so stiff I couldn't move it. I used many remedies, but without avail. Doan's Kidney Pills, however, helped me from the first. In a short while my kidneys were strengthened and the pain in my back grew less until it left. The rheumatic pains in my arms and shoulder gradually left me and at last I was able to move my arm freely without the least pain. I have been well now for a long time, although I occasionally take a box of Doan's Kidney Pills as a preventive."

Price 50 cents, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. LeBlanc had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Through the instrumentality of the Times-Picayune's annual charity Christmas gifts of dolls and toys were given to 14,000 poor white children and 9000 poor colored children in New Orleans last month.

PLANT AN ORCHARD

of tested varieties of trees. Grow your own fruit; make your own jelly, jam, preserves and pickles. A nice home orchard costs less, adds more to the pleasure of home life and reduces the cost of living more than any other equal investment.

Buy Your Trees Direct—Save Money

and get better service. We have published a complete set of bulletins telling you all you need to know to grow a profitable orchard. Tell us what you are interested in—we'll send you the bulletin telling how to grow it.

Big Illustrated Catalog—Free

Carefully indexed for easy reference, lengthy, accurate descriptions, special big reduction in prices. Ask for it—you'll save money and get better trees dug with whole roots.

GRIFFING BROTHERS

Port Arthur, Texas

SHOULD BE RESTORED.

Deficit in Revenues Caused by Removal of Duty on Sugar.

President Menocal of Cuba is quoted as saying that the United States can hardly expect to increase its trade with Cuba, or even to hold what it has at present, if it persists in removing the sugar preferential which Cuba now enjoys by virtue of the reciprocity treaty. If the United States removes the duty from sugar, as the existing law provides shall be done on May 1, 1915, Cuba will be forced to abrogate the reciprocity treaty, according to President Menocal.

This will mean the loss of a profitable trade in Cuba. This trade is already passing into the hands of Spain and other foreign countries. The Spanish Transatlantic Line has announced that it will increase its line to Cuba by ten steamers, and the Spanish government has made certain tariff concessions with an object of securing Cuban trade.

It may be that congress does not care whether American exporters do business with Cuba or not. Possibly that business is an odious outgrowth of dollar diplomacy that should be destroyed. But if it is to be destroyed, there should be some corresponding benefit to the United States. Will it be in the reduced cost of sugar to the consumer? Householders can answer the question from their own experience following the partial removal of the duty on sugar. They get no benefit from the reduction. They will get no benefit if the duty is entirely removed. Cuba will be injured, and trade between the two countries will not be helped.

The revenue from the sugar duty was about \$50,000,000 a year. With the duty removed, the income tax was substituted for the purpose of raising revenue for the government. The income tax fails to produce the revenue required, and there is a deficit of \$65,000,000. The war tax is added to the burdens of the people, and still the deficit remains. It is now proposed to keep the war tax until peace is restored in Europe—an indefinite and probably a long time. From present prospects the war will last until after May 1, 1916, the date when the United States is to cut off its revenue from the sugar duty. Thus, when the government has most needs, it is cutting down its revenue from the tariff and increasing the direct taxes of the people.

One of the obvious things to do, if congress wishes to relieve the people from taxation and at the same time to stimulate trade, is to repeal the law which will place sugar on the free list next year. Let the old duty be restored. The people will pay no more for sugar, while the government will get more revenue. Editorial in Washington Post, Jan. 11.

REASONS FOR LOW CORN YIELD.

Expert Accounts for Poor Results Obtained in Louisiana.

Professor A. F. Kidder of the L. S. U. Department of Agronomy gives the following reasons why Louisiana farmers average only 18 to 22 bushels of corn per acre:

1. Three one-crop systems—cotton, cane, and rice. (The boll weevil and tariff have made it necessary to think of other crops, so the one-crop systems do not enter into our agriculture as formerly. Let us get away from the single crop idea as soon as possible.)
2. Corn has usually been planted on land that has been cropped for several consecutive years in cotton, cane, or rice.
3. Seedbed for corn has not been sufficiently well prepared because of lack of time from the other crops.
4. Turning plows have been used for cultivating, making shallow work impossible.
5. Cultivation has not been frequent enough.
6. The seed planted has not been selected, but usually shoveled out of the crib at time of planting.
7. Too much seed has been imported from the northern states.
8. Not sufficient attention given to use of fertilizers.

George Bonvillian journeyed to Thibodaux Sunday to attend the wedding of Miss Verna Rousseau of Houma, to Vernon W. Bradberry, of Eros, La. Immediately after the ceremony, the couple left for Donaldsonville, where Mr. Bradberry is at present employed.—Houma Courier, Jan. 16.

Jan. 20 will be market day.

LETTER TO HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS OF ASCENSION.

Donaldsonville, La., Jan. 18, 1915.

Dear Principals:

Please note carefully printed directions on enclosed list of words for the spelling contest to be given in all of the schools March 26, 1915. This contest will take the place this year of the annual spelling contest ordered by our board for the first Monday in May. Let me express the hope that the results this year will be as gratifying as they were last year.

In schools where the teacher, or the majority of the teachers, in the attend carnival, a leave of absence will be granted from Friday at 3 o'clock p. m. to Wednesday at 9 o'clock a. m. In general, those teachers who do not visit New Orleans will be required to teach.

Teachers who desire to attend the meeting of the State Teachers' Association in Baton Rouge on April 22 and 23 will be given a leave of absence on condition that they produce evidence of attendance at the sessions of the meeting.

The four high schools of the parish will be expected this year to enter all of those contests of the state high school rally in which the students may compete in their respective schools without going to Baton Rouge. Contestants entered in the literary, musical or athletic events at Baton Rouge and representatives accompanying them from their respective schools must properly look after and chaperone by one or two of their teachers, otherwise the schools must operate at their own interruption.

Teachers not in charge of contestants who desire to attend the rally in Baton Rouge will be required to communicate with the superintendent ahead of time. No leave of absence, however, will be granted to those not directly interested unless the time is made up at the end of the session.

Beginning now, the principal of every school in the parish will be required to reorganize the corn, pig, canning and poultry clubs in his or her school, and in the case of those schools where no club exists to organize one or more as far as it lies within his power. The principal will further be required to keep a record of the membership of each club, showing the name, age, grade and postoffice of each member; to furnish the superintendent with this list appended to his next monthly report, soon due, and to devote one period each week to a joint meeting of the club members of his school, at which time some information or study must be given by the principal pertaining to the club work, the progress made by the different members ascertained and interest developed. There seems to be no obstacle in the way of every school in the parish having at least one or two club members, since "where there is a will there is a way."

Hereafter Mr. W. M. Babin of the agricultural school, I regret to state, under new state regulations will discontinue his time to the club work in Oak Grove school and hence will no longer visit your school or direct your club members. From now on this will be your responsibility and I trust that you will get busy at once and measure up to your new charge. I shall from now on assume direct supervision of the club work, and I trust that the loyalty of our school work through the kind of co-operation you give just as it has been in other lines. Mr. Babin has rendered splendid service in the parish club work and I feel confident will continue to assist us in so far as his time will permit.

Acting on a suggestion that comes to me from what has been done in another parish, I am going to ask that every school in the parish plant one or more pecan trees on the school campus. If we do this and add to the number again and again as the years go by, we can expect that some day our schools will have a means of producing a revenue which will at least meet their incidental needs.

I regret that weather and road conditions, together with other reasons, have not permitted setting another date for the institute which was to have been held at Oak Grove. The program as announced for that meeting holds good and will be carried out at the first opportunity, notice of which will be given.

I understand that better facilities for exhibiting school work will be provided by the fair association this year, and so I urge you to see to it that some creditable work done in your school be preserved and turned over to me at the end of the session. In the high schools, particularly, if creditable work cannot be found in any and all of the subjects pursued, these subjects should not exist in the course. This applies equally to the English, mathematics, penmanship, science, bookkeeping, typewriting, shorthand, sewing, cooking, agricultural demonstration farm, club work, etc.

I desire to express my gratification over the large attendance and the good work being done in our schools, as well as the hope that the new year will spur us all on to greater efforts and greater achievements. May satisfaction and pleasure come to you in your realization of duties faithfully and nobly performed.

J. L. RUSCA, Supt.

The money raised in New Orleans and Louisiana for the benefit of the war sufferers in Belgium, aggregating over \$2680, will be expended in buying foodstuffs in local markets for shipment to the beneficiaries.

Robbers blew open the safe of the state bank of Gerber, Oklahoma, and escaped with \$7500.

Jan. 20 will be market day.

TRIBUTE OF REMEMBRANCE.

Name of Departed Elk Added to Memorial Tablet in Local Lodge.

The bronze bar containing the name of the late C. D. Gondran was received last week by Donaldsonville Lodge, B. P. O. E., and has been inserted in its proper position in the handsome memorial tablet on the wall of the lodge room. The mortuary roll of the local organization now includes the names of five members, to-wit: Gustave Kahn, Michael Tobias, Joseph M. Gillespie, R. McCulloch, and C. D. Gondran.

The custom of the Elks in paying tribute to the memory of their departed brothers has inspired the following beautiful composition from the pen of Elbert Hubbard, one of America's most gifted and facile writers:

"Remembrance has been likened to the lasting perfume of flowers. Flowers are often the last tribute of our love and affection. They are the medium whereby we express our finest sympathies—the fitting symbols of those delicate sentiments for which language seems too gross a vehicle.

"Flowers have been made the synonym of character. 'Fare as the Lily, sweet as the Rose, modest as the violet—these are terms used to describe personality.

"And there is no nobler, sweeter epithet than this: 'He wore the white flower of a blameless life.' It is remarkable also how we associate the perfume of certain flowers with certain epochs.

"The sweet scent of mignonette reminds us of mother; honey-suckle speaks to us of the country lane, and lavender carries our memory back to some loved one, clad in gown of lace. But flowers fade and their perfume becomes but a memory—sweet, subtle, suggestive, fitful and intangible.

"We love to think of our friends as strong, reliable, ready, useful and efficient.

"Hence we seek more lasting memorials of our absent brothers. We go to their works, we write their names in history's page, we give them a place among the immortals.

"It is characteristic of Elksdom that they should choose bronze as the material for their memorial tablets to the memory of their absent brothers.

"Bronze endures. It is the symbol of immortality. It stands for imperishable thoughts; for enduring remembrance, for the love that lasts.

"To cast the sprig of rosemary in the open grave, to place the spray of amarant or ivy upon the casket of your departed friend, is an act of grace and a worthy expression of feeling, love and sympathy.

"But to write his name indelibly in letters of cast bronze upon the lodge tablet is to give permanency to his memory and to your affection and regard.

"There is a remembrance of the dead to which we turn even from the charge of the living.

"These memories we do not exchange for the song of pleasure.

"There's gladness in remembrance—'He was our friend—our Brother'—'Also there is a noble forgetfulness—that which does not remember injuries.

"The Elk realizes this. And so the caption on the beautiful bronze memorial tablets, which are being placed in the B. P. O. E. lodges of this country, is this motto:

"The faults of our Brothers we write upon the sands; Their virtues upon tablets of love and memory."

NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES.

Items of Interest from State Institution at Natchitoches.

Miss Norma Overly, teacher in the rural training department, left Monday night for Baton Rouge, where she will attend the agricultural short course at the Louisiana State University.

On Friday night we will have our first ice cream social of the term, when Pasquale Montani, harpist, will play in Normal auditorium. Mr. Montani was here last year, and we are looking forward eagerly to his coming performance.

Monday morning we awakened to find everything covered with a blanket of snow. Mother Earth never looked quite so beautiful before. It was a novelty to some of the students, a delight to all of us, and we lost no time in getting out, making snow men, and pelting each other and everyone with snowballs. By late afternoon it was but a memory, having all melted. We hope to have more snow soon again.

L. A. Davis, instructor in chemistry, returned to his duties this week after a long illness. He was given a warm welcome by the students, who were glad to see him back.

The spring festival, according to announcement, will be a May celebration, the queen to be elected by popular vote of the students carried on under auspices of Contemporary Life.

WOMEN OF SEDENTARY HABITS.

Women who get but little exercise are likely to be troubled with constipation and indigestion, and will find Chamberlain's Tablets highly beneficial. Not so good as a three or four-mile walk every day, but very much better than to allow the bowels to remain in a constipated condition. They are easy and pleasant to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

An uprising of natives was planned in the Philippine Islands for Dec. 24, but it proved abortive from lack of leadership. Eight Filipinos connected with the movement were arrested in Manila for sedition.

The farmers are coming to town on Jan. 30.

MOTHER AND CHILD DROWNED

Deplorable Tragedy Enacted Near Napoleonville—Temporary Mental Derangement of Woman Results in Loss of Two Lives.

A despatch from Napoleonville appearing in the New Orleans Item of Monday afternoon recounts a deplorable tragedy which was enacted near the former town on the 15th inst., as follows:

"While trying to avoid parties sent out to find her and her 5-year-old son Claud, Mrs. Whitnell Carriere crawled into a culvert near here late Friday with the child in her arms. Both were drowned. She was suffering from mental aberration it is believed. The bodies were found stuck in the culvert under a bridge late Sunday afternoon, after the entire surrounding country had been scoured by several searching parties since Friday noon.

"Mrs. Carriere took her son to the Nellie plantation, home of former Senator John Marks, several miles from Napoleonville, Friday morning to visit her mother. Shortly before mid-day they left in their buggy for home. Her actions while with her mother, Mrs. Fort, were normal and she left the place presumably in the best of spirits.

"When his wife and child failed to return home late Friday night, Mr. Carriere went to the home of Mrs. Fort. There he learned his wife had left hours previous. He then returned to his home, keeping a close watch for signs of her along the road. Not finding her at home when he arrived, Mr. Carriere organized a party to search the woods.

"After parties were formed and went in different directions.

"The parties went out all night and returned to Napoleonville Saturday morning without having discovered a clue as to the whereabouts of the woman and child. After resting and eating, they again set out. Practically every man from Napoleonville Cypress Company mill was engaged in searching. A code of signals was arranged with the engineer and he was to blow his whistle in case one of the parties found the woman or child.

"The buggy in which the mother and son were riding was found. The horse was carefully tied to a tree and everything in order. Every foot of the ground within miles of the buggy was searched, but no signs of the pair found. All store houses, thickets and possible places of concealment were searched. The parties returned empty-handed late Saturday night.

"About 10 o'clock Sunday morning Frank Stidley, an employe of the Cypress mill, was crossing a bridge over a small stream on the Locust Grove plantation when he saw a woman's clothes partly concealed by the bridge. He summoned help and the body of Mrs. Carriere was pulled from the water. One of the men crawled farther into the culvert and found the child.

"The coroner held an inquest. Nothing was learned to lead to the belief that the woman or child had met foul play. General belief is that, while temporarily insane, the mother tried to run away with the child. It is thought she heard the searchers calling for her and went into the culvert to hide. Recent rains have badly swollen the stream and she was drowned before she was able to get out.

"The boy is believed to have died from fright, as there was no evidence of his having been drowned. The theory is that he was so scared by the actions of his mother that he panicked and was suffocated before water got into his lungs.

"Mr. Carriere is prostrated with grief. Once before, his wife, while temporarily deranged, left him and he feels the responsibility for having allowed her to go away alone. Four children survive their mother and brother.

"Mrs. Carriere was a Miss Myrtle Fort, member of a prominent family in this vicinity. The funeral took place Monday afternoon after the arrival of the dead woman's brothers, Father Foret, a priest, and Ferdinand Foret, a gate keeper at Charity Hospital, New Orleans."

TO ENTERTAIN PUBLIC.

High School Library Society to Present Attractive Program Feb. 5.

An open meeting of the Donaldsonville High School Literary Society will be held in the high school auditorium Friday, Feb. 5, at 3 o'clock p. m. Admission will be free, and the public is cordially invited to attend. "Pat" Pfister, president of the society, will officiate as chairman of the meeting, and the following attractive program will be presented:

Reading of minutes, Miss Alethea Betz, secretary.

Instrumental solo, Miss Olive Sturt.

Recitation, Miss Abbie Allen.

Vocal solo, Miss Ethel Werner.

Debate: "Resolved, that a highly organized military system cannot insure peace." Affirmative, Mike Pfister, Miss Lucille Vives; negative, Roland Binings, Miss Alma Schmalzrid.

General discussion on debate. Affirmative, Miss Minnie Bush, M. G. Richard; negative, Miss Selma Maudlin, Emanuel Morgan.

Vocal quartette, Misses Mildred Buquet, Violet Keller, Irene Lawless and Norma Gisclair.

Editor's paper, Creel Chandler.

Alabama is to join the growing column of dry states July 1 next. A statewide prohibition bill passed the Alabama senate by a vote of 26 to 9, and passed the lower house of the legislature by 74 to 73.

LEAVE it to the young fellows to know what's what in styles—and to recognize the real thing when they see it. For instance, this new Soft Stetson.

We have full assortments of all the new Stetsons here—it's an easy matter for you to select the one that you will like to wear.

ADOLPHE NETTER
Donaldsonville, La.

P. S. RICHARD

Donaldsonville, La.

Local Representative for

Union Feed and Fertilizer Co.

Orders taken for Cotton Seed Meal Fertilizer and Cotton Seed Hulls. Deliveries made anywhere. First-class service guaranteed. Right prices.

A share of your patronage is respectfully solicited

"THE GOOD SAMARITAN."

W. B. Patton to be Seen Here in New Production Friday Next.

W. B. Patton will appear here next Friday evening, the 29th inst., in his new play, "The Good Samaritan," and, as usual, it is safe to predict that this favorite star will be greeted by a large audience. Mr. Patton has given more attention to producing this play than any of his other successes. In the first place, the theme appeals to him. Secondly, the character of the good Samaritan which he portrays in such a convincing manner seems to be fitted to his personality, and is undoubtedly the strongest role in which he has appeared.

Interwoven with the serious incidents transpiring during the action of the play, the quaint and droll humor which this worthy actor so capably delivers in his own original way continually creeps through the surface in such a charming manner that it rightly sustains Mr. Patton's title of "the peculiar comedian."

It is not a church play, although it deals directly with characters found in every religious community and touches a certain creed in rather a daring way. But it is all true to life and not a single character has been overdrawn.

The special scenery used in "The Good Samaritan" is somewhat different than is usually seen in theatres. The stage settings are very beautiful, and many new effects have been accomplished.

"The Good Samaritan" will prove to be one of the dramatic treats of the present season.

LOUISIANA SUGAR CROP.

Past Season's Production Much Smaller Than in Preceding Year.

Preliminary returns for 1914 indicate a much smaller production of sugar in Louisiana than in 1913. A forecast, made at the beginning of the 1914 campaign, showed that about 3,600,000 tons of cane were expected to be used for sugar; one year before, the expected tonnage was 5,000,000; while the actual tonnage crushed proved, at the end of the 1913 campaign, to have been only about 4,200,000 tons. Accordingly, the cane crushed in 1914 may be expected to fall considerably short of 1913.

While the sugar content of cane in 1914 was better than in some recent years, the average yield of cane per acre was comparatively low. More detailed statements are given in Farmers' Bulletins 641 and 645.

The final estimates of the 1914 sugar crop of Louisiana are to be made after reports are received from the sugar houses.

Jan. 20 will be market day.