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TICKS TAKE TAX AND TOLL FROM CATTLE RAISERS

Beef cattle bring a price according to the disposition of the meat on the carcass. Meat from certain regions of the carcass bring higher prices than that from other regions. The profitable beef animal is that animal which will cut a high per cent of high grade desirable meat. Some breeds of cattle cut out more high grade beef than others. Scrub cattle cut a small amount of low grade beef per carcass. A lean animal is to be avoided because the meat fibers are closely arranged while in fat animals the muscle fibers are padded out with the juicy myosin which makes the flavor and tenderness of the product. Butchers will find that their trade will demand the better grades of beef whenever that grade of beef is offered for sale. The better the product the better the price. Ticky cattle or cattle stunted from tick fever are poor subjects for the butcher's block, because they dress a low per cent, of low quality cheap cut per animal.

ANECDOTES OF JUDICIAL WISDOM

Duke of Tuscany's Award Florence (1523)

A peasant once entered the Hall of Justice at Florence and laid a suit before Alexander, Duke of Tuscany, who was that morning sitting in judgment and hearing causes. "Your excellency," said the peasant with a low bow, "I had the good fortune yesterday to find a purse containing sixty ducats and learning that the money belonged to Messire Friuli, the merchant who had cried a reward of ten ducats for the return of the purse I at once went to Messire Friuli's house and placed him in possession of his property. But then your excellency, Messire Friuli refused me the promised reward and ordered me to leave his counting house, calling me a vagabond and a cheat."

"The cause is interesting and we will summon Messire Friuli," said the duke, and officers were dispatched to the counting house to bring the merchant to the court.

"Messire Friuli," the duke took up the investigation when the merchant stood before the bar, "this good man claims to have found and restored your purse of sixty ducats which you had lost. To withhold from him the promised reward of ten ducats—is the statement true?"

"Know your grace," answered the crafty Friuli, "the peasant found the purse even as he has said, but I con-

ceive that he paid himself, as the purse did not contain sixty ducats but in good sooth there were seventy of the gold pieces in it. The purse returned to me had only sixty, so the man doubtless helped himself to the missing ten, the amount of the reward. I had promised. So he is paid. "Now good Messire Friuli," inquired the duke with a note of irony in his voice, "did you discover the mistake in the amount of the purse before the money was restored to you?"

"Oh, no excellency, it was not until the peasant had restored me my property that I learned the number of the ducats seventy instead of sixty, and that the dishonest fellow had really helped himself to ten of the gold pieces," was Friuli's reply.

"Indeed," observed the duke, "do you now speak sooth?" Then an I induced to have a very high opinion of this peasant's honesty and set quite clearly that a serious mistake had been made. The purse you lost contained seventy ducats, that is proven by your statement; the purse the peasant found had in it only sixty ducats, as both plaintiff and defendant to this cause agree in ready statements. The purse the peasant found cannot therefore be the purse you lost, so as the peasant is an honest man and no one can prove ownership of the purse, I bestow it upon him. Here, peasant, is the reward of your honesty," and the duke handed the poor man the gold. "As for you Messire Friuli," continued the duke, "I would advise that you be careful to lose no more ducats. Should you lose them, however, let the tables of your memory keep certain record of the amount."

And so was honesty rewarded and cupidity punished.

SELECT TREES THAT RESIST INSECT ATTACK

In selecting the best species of trees to plant for shade the question of susceptibility to attack by injurious insects, while not of first importance, should receive due consideration, according to T. H. Jones, entomologist, experiment station, Louisiana State University. Effective control of insect pests on tall trees, especially by spraying is often difficult and expensive and the need for such control should be avoided when possible he says.

"Louisiana is fortunate in not having within her borders several of the insects that cause severe damage to shade trees in other portions of the United States and, generally speaking, the shade tree insect problem is not a serious one," continues Mr. Jones. "An exception to this is found

in the case of the soft or silver maple the planting of which is, if for no other reason, not advisable because of its liability to severe injury by intony maple scale insects, especially the so-called 'cottony maple scale' and the 'obscure scale.'"

FROM CRESCENT CITY BUDGET OF NEWS

A terrible accident happened Sunday night at the intersection of Carrollton Avenue and Pritchard Place. A St. Charles Belt car, going at a high rate of speed struck a spring wagon in which several Italian families were returning home from a picnic in the woods in the vicinity of Kenner. As a result of the accident Mrs. Beatrice Geraci, 32 years old, had her skull fractured; Philip Nascia, suffered a fracture of the spine; his wife, 23 years old, had her left arm and collar bone broken and her scalp badly lacerated, and Joseph Nascia, Mary Nascia and Nicholas and Frank Geraci and Nicholas and Frank Geraci and Florence Geraci, children were badly bruised and shocked. The hideous part of the accident was the death of the two months old Geraci baby. The child was hurled through the air, and falling on the truck was literally cut in two by the heavy car wheels. Several of those injured in the accident are in a critical condition. The motorman and conductor of the car were held out be charge of manslaughter.

The Alhambra Baths, a resort for sporting men in Gravier street was raided by the police Monday, and the proprietor and a number of the frequenters of the place were arrested charged with making handbooks on the races and gambling. The raid was carried on in true "dime novel" style, and the police forcing the look-outs, rushed upstairs, broke down the doors and captured the gamblers. Several women, prominent in the best social circles, the police claim, made bets in the place. These women were not captured in the raid.

District Attorney Marr is vigorously conducting his fight against gambling by betting at the race track. Tuesday he ordered the arrest of five book-makers at the race course for taking bets. Public betting have not been disturbed and the fight is being directed against the book-makers.

In a sensational one round fight at the Pillsbury Garden. Monday night Mickey Dillon, of Philadelphia, knocked out Red Dillon of New Orleans. The men are bantams and were to have fought fifteen rounds. The knock out was a right to the jaw and came with awful suddenness while Watson was forcing Dillon in the milling.

There was a rather sensational controversy at a meeting of the City Council Tuesday night, when Mayor McShane accused the four commissioners of organizing against him to control patronage. The controversy was precipitated when Hon. Paul Paul Maloney, commissioner of public utilities, the only commissioner elected on the Regular ticket at the recent election, offered a resolution ordering all departments to notify the council before they changed or replaced employees. At the same meeting Mayor McShane went on record as opposing "Blue Laws" as a serious handicap to business.

A corporation, made up of local capitalists is being formed to build two monster garages, each garage having six stories and made of fire proof structure. The project will cost \$4,000,000, and the garages when completed will rank with the finest in the country.

Joseph Hebert, Felix Touts, and Earl Wright, three young white men arrested after a long chase by the police are believed to be the chiefs of a desperate band of day-light burglars, who have been pillaging residences in the fashionable up-town section. In the rooms of the men, the police recovered two wagon loads of loot.

Captain Montgomery Snodgrass, skipper of the schooner Bullard committed suicide in his cabin aboard his vessel Wednesday by sending a bullet through his brain. The captain was in a disastrous wreck last year in which he lost his sailing vessel. He brooded upon the loss, and it is attributed as the cause of his suicide.

Edward L. Knott, 46 years old, prominent in business circles, committed suicide in a room at the Lafayette Hotel Wednesday by taking prussic acid. Knott was married and belonged to a well known family.

SOME TOMATO VARIETIES RESIST WILT DISEASE

Experiments in tomato growing which have been conducted at the Louisiana experiment station during the last few years have given an idea of the effect of the wilt disease on some of the common tomato varieties, announces C. W. Edgerton, plant pathologist. The varieties may be grouped as follows, he says: Varieties which show considerable resistance and generally will produce a fair crop on badly infected soil are: Norton, Marvel, Globe and Hybrids selected by the Louisiana experiment station.

Varieties which show some resistance and generally will produce a part of a crop on badly infected soil before they are killed by the wilt are: Earliana, June Pink, Manyfold, Arlington and Columbia. Varieties which are very susceptible to the wilt and will produce only a small amount of fruit on badly infected soil are: Stone, Bonny Best, Chalk's Early Jewell and Acme. Of all the varieties that have been tried the Stone is the most susceptible to the wilt and produces the poorest crop on badly infected soil. This variety cannot be grown satisfactorily in those sections where the wilt is bad.

UNCLE SAM AND THE DISABLED SOLDIER

By Dr. Frank Crane While there is so much criticism of the government going on, and now that the war is over nobody seems to have a kind word for Uncle Sam, I would like to call attention to one really good and first class thing he is doing. The government has appropriated \$80,000,000 to help all those who have been incapacitated by the war to fit themselves for jobs. That is quite a tidy sum. Do you know about it? Are you a disabled soldier, or do you know of one? If so, here is the chance to find out that the country that asked men to fight for it is not altogether ungrateful. Every week hundreds of service men are discharged as cured from

the government hospital and at the same time returned to civilian status, but these young men in many cases are not physically and mentally able to take up their former vocation. The federal board for vocational education has \$90,000,000 at its disposal and is prepared to give training to any disabled ex-service men honorably discharged since April 7, 1917, who is unable to carry on at his former work without a real handicap and whose condition makes such training feasible. In this way the government has provided a comparatively happy and independent future for such men.

The government now pays men from \$80 to \$170 per month, according to a man's dependents and the cost of living in the locality in which he is trained. These men are trained at many of the best professional and trade schools in the country; others are trained on the job with some practical firm; still others prefer to keep their present positions and study in night courses without training pay in order to advance themselves.

If a man's eligibility can be established, he can be almost immediately enrolled in a school or placed in training for a trade with some firm. Men from out of town will be furnished free railroad transportation upon request and given meals and lodging where necessary.

Lack of schooling does not make a man ineligible. The board will endeavor to train the most illiterate foreigners. Many men think it is necessary for them to leave home towns in order to get training of any sort. As the board places a great many men in "placement training on the job" it is quite possible that a man can live at home while taking training.

If any man has a reason why he cannot accept vocational training at the hands of the federal board, he is urged to bring that reason to the attention of the board. If he is right, his case will be retired to the board's inactive files until he wishes to open it again. If he has been misinformed, the board will set him right. The board states it is continually running into men who do not know that they may be entitled, for instance, to compensation from the war risk insurance bureau, and also to training under the federal board.

You may have heard ex-soldiers or others say that the government drafted them to fight, and now that it's all over, it casts them aside, and cares nothing for them. If you have read what I have written here you know that is not so.

All you have to do is to write to the federal board for vocational education, 736 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La. and you will receive full information.

That does not mean you may have to come to New Orleans. The board has branches all over the country in almost every large city, but you can write to the New Orleans office and find out.

If you are in any way disabled why not receive this help? You are entitled to it, and the board is anxious to find you. (Copyright, 1920, by Frank Crane)

Rural-Carrier Examination

The United State civil service commission has announced an examination for the parish of St. Landry, La., to be held at Opelousas on Feb. 26, 1921, to fill the position of rural carrier at Sunset and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other postoffices in the above-mentioned parish. The salary of a rural carrier on a standard daily route of 24 miles is \$1,800 per annum with an additional \$30 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof in excess of 24 miles. The examination will be open only to citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a postoffice in the parish and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977. Both men and women, if qualified, may enter this examination, but appointing officers have the legal right to specify the sex desired in requesting certification of eligibles. Women will not be considered for rural carrier appointment unless they are the widows of U. S. soldiers, sailors, or marines, or the wives of U. S. soldiers, sailors, or marines who are physically disqualified for examination by reason of injuries received in the line of military duty. Form No. 1977 and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States civil service commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the commission at Washington, D. C. at the earliest practicable date.

WINDOWS BROKEN?

TELEPHONE— NO. 189 THE ST. LANDRY LUMBER CO.

A New Windshield FOR YOUR CAR? WE HAVE THAT, TOO All Kinds of Glass and Quick Service ST. LANDRY LUMBER COMPANY, LTD.

Melville Board of Aldermen

We your committee appointed to draft budget for town of Melville, La., beg to report the following:

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes BUDGET FOR 1921, General fund 10 mills, regular tax, on \$425,000 assessed valuation, \$4250.00; Special E. L. 2 mills tax on \$425,000 assessed valuation, \$850.00; Balance in bank to credit H. L. tax fund, \$87.87; License and street tax anticipated, \$600.00; Electric Light receipts anticipated, \$300.00; Fines anticipated, \$100.00; Total, \$9607.87.

DISBURSEMENT

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes Mayor's salary, \$300.00; Marshal's salary, \$300.00; Clerk's salary, \$30.00; Treasurer's salary, \$30.00; Inspector of accounts salary, \$20.00; Assessors' salary, \$50.00; Street commissioner's salary, \$50.00; Attorney, \$100.00; For printing minutes of the town proceedings, \$75.00; Tax collector's commission for collecting general fund, \$212.50; Tax collector's commission for collecting special E. L. tax, \$85.00; Merchants and Farmers Bank loan, \$1500.00; Electric Light, salaries, \$1800.00; Electric Bonds and interest, \$1300.00; Expenses for street lights, \$900.00; Improvement fund, \$2355.37; Total, \$9607.87.

Respectfully submitted, GUS ROSENBERG, R. H. JONES, SR.

Moved by W. J. Bergeron and seconded by Peter Glaser that the above budget be accepted. On roll call the following vote was taken, W. J. Bergeron, Peter Glaser, R. H. Jones, and Gus Rosenberg. Nays: None.

Moved by Rosenberg and seconded by R. H. Jones that the following ordinance be adopted as read. On roll call the vote was as follows: W. J. Bergeron, Peter Glaser, R. H. Jones and Gus Rosenberg. Nays: None.

Ordinance No. 82 of 1920

To provide for an annual revenue for the town of Melville, La., for the year 1921, by levying an annual tax upon all property situated in the corporate limits of the said town, not exempt from taxation under the laws and constitution of the state, for the year 1920, and providing the enforcing and collection of same; and

To provide for the payment of the Electric Light bonds maturing during the year 1921, and the interest on bonds during said year, by levying a special tax for the year, 1920, upon all property situated in the corporate limits of the said town not exempt from taxation and providing the manner of enforcing collection of same.

Section 1. Be it ordained, by the mayor and board of aldermen of the town of Melville, La., that for the year 1920, there is hereby levied a tax of

ten mills, (10) on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all property situated within the corporate limits of the said town except such as is exempt from taxation under the constitution and existing laws of the state. Section 2. Be it further ordained, etc. That there is hereby levied on all property in the said town of Melville, La. subject to taxation by the said town a special tax of two (2) mills on the dollar of the assessed value for the year 1920 for the purpose of paying principal and interest of the electric light bonds maturing during the year 1921.

Section 3. Be it ordained, etc. That said special tax, when collected shall be applied first to the payment of principal and interest of said bonds maturing during the year 1921, and any sum remaining shall constitute a sinking fund and be held separate and apart from all other funds of the said town, for the purpose of paying principal and interest of bonds thereafter maturing.

Section 4. Be it further ordained, etc. That the taxes hereby levied shall be due and payable at the office of town tax-collector as soon as the tax roll of said town shall have been completed and filed in the office of said town tax collector and after this ordinance shall become effective.

Section 5. Be it further ordained, etc. That no force collection of taxes due upon movable property shall be made before the time or date set apart for the forcible collection of state taxes.

Section 6. Be it further ordained, etc. That it shall be the duty of the town tax-collector to receive and collect the taxes interest penalties and cost due thereon to said town within such time and in such manner as provided by the existing state laws provided for by the charter of this town.

Section 7. Be it further ordained, etc. That all ordinances of parts of ordinances shall take effect from and after its promulgation.

Section 8. Be it further ordained, etc. That all ordinances or part of ordinances in conflict herewith or inconsistent with this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Thus done and passed in regular session convened this 7th day of the month of December, A. D. 1920. P. W. LAFLEUR, Mayor.

Attest:—E. J. LeBLANC, Clerk.

Moved by Peter Glaser and seconded by W. J. Bergeron that the above and foregoing ordinance be adopted as read. On roll call the vote was as follows: W. J. Bergeron, Peter Glaser, R. H. Jones and Gus Rosenberg. Nays: None.

Ordinance No. 83 of 1920 An ordinance for the levying and collecting of town licenses.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and board of aldermen of the town of Melville, La., in regular session convened, that the license laws of the state of Louisiana now in force shall insofar as applicable be the license ordinance of the town of Melville, La., for the year 1921, and each subsequent year thereafter, unless otherwise changed.

Section 2. Be it further ordained, etc. That this ordinance shall take effect from and after December 31st, 1920.

Section 3. Be it further ordained, etc. That all ordinances of parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Thus done and passed in regular session convened this 7th day of the month of December, A. D. 1920. P. W. LAFLEUR, Mayor.

Attest:—E. J. LeBLANC, Clerk.

Moved by R. H. Jones and seconded by Peter Glaser that the board do now adjourn.

P. W. LAFLEUR, Mayor.

Attest:—E. J. LeBLANC, Clerk.

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Then there results a drink of delicious flavor which many prefer to coffee. Postum is more economical and healthful than coffee. Another form, Instant Postum, is made by adding hot water to a teaspoonful in the cup. The drink may be made strong or mild to suit individual taste.

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Made by Postum Cereal Co. Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.



Large advertisement for Camel Cigarettes. Features the slogan 'No sir-ee, bob!' and 'No premiums with Camels—all quality!'. Includes an illustration of a camel and a pack of Camel cigarettes. Text describes the quality of the cigarettes and provides contact information for R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. in Winston-Salem, N. C.