

The True Democrat.

Vol. XXII

St. Francisville, West Feliciana Parish La., Saturday, June 21, 1913.

No. 21

Planing Mill Operating

We beg to announce that our planing mill is now in operation and we are prepared to fill orders for moulding, ceiling, weatherboarding and flooring, both hardwood and cypress, as well as pickets and other planing mill products. We will be glad to receive any and all enquiries for your requirements or anything in the way of lumber, either dressed or rough.

Bayou Sara Lumber Co.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Our Prescription Department is our Pride and we make the filling of Prescriptions a Specialty. We use only materials of highest standard of Purity and Strength. Close attention to this Department and years of experience have won for us the confidence of both Physician and Patient.

ROYAL PHARMACY,
ST. FRANCISVILLE, LA.

S. I. Reymond Co., Ltd.,

Cor. Main and Third Streets
Baton Rouge, La.

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes Hats,
Clothing, Housefurnishing, Etc.

Is Your Farm Remunerative? Do You Wish to Do Better?

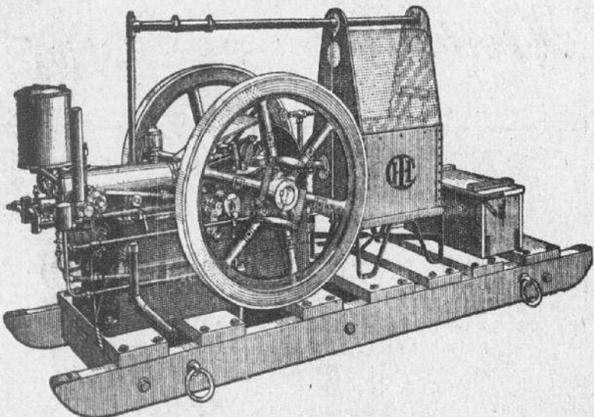
.....YOU SURELY CAN.....

OF COURSE WE HAVE Rustproof Oats, and Lespedeza Seed, and Hay, and Red Polled Grade Gattle for sale, but the fact that we have had them for thirty years proves that they have been profitable to us and that they will remunerate you if you will handle them sufficiently and properly. If you desire any information concerning them we shall be glad to supply same on request.

SUCCESS LIES IN MUTUAL SERVICE.

Woodlawn Farm, Laurel Hill, La.
J. B. McGEHEE.

CHARLES WEYDERT HARDWARE



This machine is well tested here and stands for what it is recommended. The I. H. Co. and their agents see that all machines sold by them are put up in proper shape and started free of charge. There is a guarantee with every machine. All repairs as for Engines, Mowers, Binders and Hayrakes on hand here or on short notice from New Orleans. Ask for this, or anything in the Hardware line from the man that stood with you in boll weevil and high water times.

Pictures of the Past.

Extracts from the files of The True Democrat,
published twenty-one years ago.

JUNE 25, 1892.

Owing to the tremendous volume of water in the river, and heavy rains, a crevasse about sixty feet wide occurred in the Bayou Sara levee, and the town was soon flooded. After describing the fearful scenes, The True Democrat said: "The town stands now in water to a depth of 9 feet, an increase in height of 8 inches over the flood of 1890; and, as the river is rising, there is a probability in increase in direct ratio to the rise." The levee on Angola broke the day before the Bayou Sara levee broke.

Mr. D. R. Buchanan, of New Orleans, was married to Miss Sarah Brandon at the home of the bride's parents, Como, Rev. E. D. Moreno officiating. On account of illness in the family of the bride, the wedding was very private.

Jas. White fell out of a dug out in Bayou Sara and narrowly escaped

drowning.

J. H. Clack had qualified and was ready to assume the duties of sheriff. He's been sheriff ever since.

R. M. Leake was in charge of the clerk's office during Capt. Brandon's absence.

Miss Zelle Lawrason received first grade in all her classes at Silliman Collegiate Institute.

Henry Town returned to New Orleans to resume his position on The Delta.

Mr. Howard Forrester attended the commencement exercises of the College at Port Gibson, Miss., where his brother, Willis, was awarded a medal for excellence in his studies.

Jacob Kaufman returned from Louisville, Ky., where he had been working. "Quite a number of the boys had gone off to the tenth ward on a bear hunt."

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

By request of hog-raisers, Dr. Flower, of the State Live Stock Board, sent his assistant, Mr. Gandy, to Laurel Hill to investigate the swine plague prevalent there.

He found both hogs and premises thoroughly infected with chronic cholera, the disease having gone so far as to render his visit of but little use remedially, though instructively very valuable. Acute hog cholera kills in a day or two, being largely a disease of the lungs. Chronic cholera rather attacks the intestines and just lingers and punishes and kills and infects.

The normal temperature of a hog (taken in rectum) is 101 to 103 degrees Fahr. Mr. Gandy found most of the hogs near Laurel Hill ranging from 104 to 108 degrees—past hope. He found only 22 hogs apparently unaffected and inoculated these, injecting hypodermically into each hundred-pound hog about 300 drops of immunizing serum and about 15 drops of virulent blood taken from a hog violently ill with cholera. This should immunize these for about a year.

In order to raise more hogs on those premises it will henceforth be necessary to immunize all pigs at about 8 weeks of age.

Mr. M. B. Oates, assistant in Farm Management Studies, U. S. Department of Agriculture, spent several days in the neighborhood, visiting the different farms, figuring out causes and effects, expenses and revenue, production and marketing, etc., trying to suggest improvements. Mr. Oates' purpose is to study present methods of farm management and encourage better methods. If you have succeeded, he wants to know how; if not he needs to know why. If you need help, and will let him, he can perhaps offer a suggestion that will be helpful. His post-office address is Box 494, Baton Rouge, La.

Dr. E. B. Shaw (U. S. Department of Agriculture, headquarters Clinton, La.) who has been in the parish some days, called to overlook some cattle which had been dipped unsatisfactorily. He found the dip had been made too strong. We must use greater care. Either he or our own State Live Stock Board (Baton Rouge) are ever ready to furnish proper instructions.

ODD FELLOWS TO CELEBRATE.

Bayou Sara Lodge No. 50, I. O. O. F., has decided to celebrate the 4th of July by giving a public entertainment at Pythian Hall. An address will be delivered by Past Grand Master A. F. Barrow; a beautiful portrait of the late Abram Villeret will be presented to the Lodge, and the entertainment to be concluded with a dance and the serving of refreshments. The local Rebeccah Assembly will have charge of the hall and act as hostess for the Odd Fellows. The public is cordially invited to this entertainment. As this will be the only affair given in our town on the 4th of July this year, the Odd Fellows hope their friends will turn out and enjoy their hospitality. The Committee of Odd Fellows in charge of the arrangements are as follows: J. R. Matthews, G. L. Plettinger, F. E. Farr and C. T. Norsworthy. A delightful evening is promised for all who attend.

Rev. C. B. Tomb preached at the Presbyterian church on Sunday, on the requirements for Christian citizenship. His old friends were pleased and delighted with his excellent discourse.

SCHOLARSHIP STUDENT DOES WELL.

Natchitoches, La., June 11, 1913.
Mr. R. M. Leake,
Secretary Police Jury,
St. Francisville, La.

Dear Mr. Leake: This is to inform your police jury that Miss Edwina Raynham, who is the scholarship student from your parish, completed our 3B term, passing in all of the subjects which she pursued. In fact she received P-plus in three of the subjects which she studied. She will now be classified 3C, and has but three terms to complete before graduating.

Very sincerely yours,

V. L. ROY, President.

C. L. M.

By John Masefield.

The author of these verses was awarded the Edward de Polignac prize of \$500 for one of his poems, by the Royal Society of Literature, for the best imaginative work of the year.

In the dark womb where I began
My mother's life made me a man.
Through all the months of human birth
Her beauty fed my common earth.
I cannot see, nor breathe, nor stir,
But through the death of some of her.

Down in the darkness of the grave
She cannot see the life she gave.
For all her love, she cannot tell
Whether I use it ill or well,
Nor knock at dusty doors to find
Her beauty dusty in the mind.

If the grave's gates could be undone,
She would not know wher little son,
I am so grown. If we should meet
She would pass by me in the street,
Unless my soul's face let her see
My sense of what she did for me.

What have I done to keep in mind
My debt to her and womankind?
What woman's happier life repays
Her for those months of wretched days?
For all my mouthless body leeches
Ere Birth's releasing hell was reached?

What have I done, or tried, or said
In thanks to that dear woman dead?
Men triumph over women still,
Men trample women's rights at will,
And man's lust roves the world untamed.

O grave, keep shut lest I be shamed.

DANCING.

Memph's Commercial Appeal: And by-and-by it shall come to the social reformer that the new dancing, more than the low wage, is the cause of immorality, for men and women and girls and boys of all social castes take part in the dance. It is not only the shop girl, at \$3 a week, who "rags" and "tangoes" with her male acquaintances; it is the society girl and the millionaire's daughter as well.

There are few things more beautiful and few exercises more healthful than proper dancing. And in like proportion there are few things more detrimental to individual modesty than some of the modern dances that have become the accepted fad of the ball room.

A man, who is not a preacher, writing in the "Man's World," after declaring that only strong, clean-minded people can dance the "hugs" and "tangoes" of the modern dance room and come out unscathed in their moral ideals, declares that the menace for weaker and for ignorant natures is so imminent as to be self-evident.

GOVERNMENT GIVES OUT SIMPLE RULES FOR KILLING THE COTTON BOLL WEEVIL

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work, gives the following suggestions for control of the boll weevil:

The boll weevil is beginning to appear on the young cotton, and in some sections they are coming out in large numbers. Many farmers become alarmed when the boll weevil first appears in the spring. There is no cause for alarm at the appearance of the weevil at this time. Any farmer can succeed in growing a good crop of cotton in 1913 under worst weevil infestation by observing the following rules:

First—Go over the fields once or twice each week and catch every old, over-wintered boll weevil possible before the cotton begins to set squares.

Second—As soon as the cotton begins to set squares go over the cotton once or twice each week and carefully pick and burn all squares that have been punctured by the boll weevil. Our former instructions were to attach a pole to the handles of the cultivator so as to knock the bush and hasten the falling of squares. Later experience in Louisiana has convinced us that it is better to go over the cotton twice each week and, with a short stick, bend the cotton stalks about and pick the squares from the stalks that have been punctured by the weevil. A careful hand will soon become very expert in detecting squares that have been punctured. The most successful cotton growers in Louisiana, working in co-operation with the farm demonstration work, have found that it pays to go over the cotton twice each week and pick the squares both from the stalk and from the ground. When this work is done carefully and kept up until the middle of August the boll weevil will be practically exterminated and a good crop of cotton can be made.

Third—Keep up a rapid, shallow cultivation of the crop until the bolls begin to open.

If the above instructions are closely followed any farmer in weevil territory can make a crop of cotton. Many farmers fail to make cotton with the weevil because they have no confidence in their ability to succeed and go about their work in a half-hearted manner. Many farmers fail to make cotton because they refuse to carefully and regularly pick up and burn the punctured squares.

Letter From Mason Snowden.
Shreveport, La., June 17, 1913.

To the Farmers and Business Men of Louisiana:

A handful of punctured squares destroyed in June is worth a bushel destroyed in late July.

Are you going to raise cotton or boll weevil? Are you going to gamble on the making of the 1913 cotton crop? Or are you going to put forth every effort to make a good and profitable yield? Get to work and save the crop. Delay means disaster.

The boll weevil infestation is general all over the State, and heavier than since 1910. The degree of infestation varies from field to field and from parish to parish, but is heavy enough to be serious in every cotton community in the State.

The only safe and sure way to make a cotton crop under boll weevil conditions is to make a persistent fight on the weevil. A faithful fight made on the weevil will guarantee a good crop with good weather for the next six weeks; and with a wet July, a fair crop can be made. But if no effort is made to keep down the weevil infestation now, a rainy July means disaster to the cotton crop.

The weevil fight is simple and inexpensive. Most of the cotton is too large now to pick the adult weevil from the stalks. The fight from now on must be concentrated on the punctured squares. To be successful, this must be commenced when the cotton begins to square. Every field that has weevil should be gone over carefully once a week, and every punctured square picked up and burned. Heavily infested spots should be marked and picked over twice a week. The whole fight hinges on this point—to keep the short lived over wintered weevil from raising a brood. Try to keep every punctured square from hatching a young weevil. Farmers who have failed have invariably started the fight too late. This method of fighting the weevil has been proved successful beyond the shadow of a doubt by thousands of the best farmers in the State.

If the fight is started when the first

squares are punctured, it is fast and inexpensive work, as there are few squares to pick up. The labor that hoes the crop can keep the squares picked up if this is done from the start.

The punctured squares should be kept picked up for five or six weeks or longer according to conditions. In rainy spells, it is absolutely essential to continue careful picking up of squares.

Louisiana has enough cotton planted and growing this year to make 600,000 bales. With a normal season and a good fight on the weevil, this crop can be made. It is up to the farmers to do it. Accept the proved experience of others and don't risk losing this crop.

Any one wishing more detailed information will be sent circular number 71 on Production of Cotton under Boll Weevil Conditions, by writing to the undersigned or their parish agent.

Yours very truly,
MASON SNOWDEN,
State Agent.

Get the "Little Ad" habit.

AN ADVERTISER TALKS SENSIBLE ADVERTISING

Geo. N. Parker, in Mansfield Enterprise: Does it pay to advertise? Every merchant asks himself the question. Some don't believe in advertising because they don't know how to write an advertisement; consequently they are disappointed in the results. I say it most positively does pay to advertise and it pays handsomely, provided the man who writes the advertisement knows how.

I say, without any fear of successful contradiction and without any egotism, I know how. Why do I say this? Because I get splendid results from every advertisement I write. Yes all of my advertisements pay and pay well. Now Mr. Editor, you did not ask me for this statement and if you had I wouldn't have given it, but as I am just doing, of my own accord, what I want to do, then it might mean something to some reader of the Enterprise. The next thing is: "What kind of advertisement pay and what kind don't?" Well, for a man to spend money telling the public he is dealer in general merchandise does not pay and never will. An advertisement of this kind does not convey a single live thought to a prospective purchaser's mind and does not pay the advertiser. An advertisement like the following will get business and will get it right now: "6 spools of J. & P. Coats thread for 25c." An advertisement of this kind really means something and will get results at once. Some wise owl will say; well if you have to give 6 spools of thread for 25c you had better not sell it. All right, I've been selling 6 spools of Coats thread for 25c ever since I began to handle thread, and I have made twice as much by this method as the "straight" man. They come for thread and I sell more than thread every time, and many times I sell enough to give them the thread and then be ahead with a nice profit. Your customer wants some of the "ple" as well as you do, and if you don't give him some you will lose money by being too close. Suppose you do have to sell some leaders at actual cost, you will make new customers and will gradually grow while your iron-clad, close-fisted competitor slowly dies, crying: "Business is mighty dull."

In advertising it does not pay to "shoot a scatter gun." Be specific. Say exactly what you have to sell and what you want for it. Be liberal. Give your customer just a little more for his dollar than the other fellow is giving. Appeal to his pocket book through the "high-quality, low-price," channel and you will win him over. Remember it takes a live merchant to write a live advertisement. Live advertisements pay—dead ones don't. Can a man eat one hearty meal and live a month on that one meal? No! Then a live business can't run a month on one advertisement. Advertising—live advertising I mean—bears the same relation to a live business as wholesome food does to a live, not half-live—man.

It pays me to advertise, and it will pay every merchant who can write a live advertisement.

Get the "Little Ad" habit.