

The True Democrat.

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No. 43

THE SIXTH ANNUAL FARMERS' DEMONSTRATION CONFERENCE TO BE HELD JAN. 19 TO 29, 1915

January 19 to 29, 1915, is the date of the sixth annual Farmers' Demonstration Conference to be held at the Louisiana State University. The exercises will consist of lectures and demonstrations in subjects related to agricultural practice. Ample time will be allowed for discussions of a general nature. Eight hours during the day will be devoted to the work, and at night there will be lectures illustrated by slides and moving pictures. The University is constantly adding to its supply of slides and pictures.

The facilities of the college are ample to make demonstration and practice work very helpful indeed. The Horticultural Department furnishes material for the construction of hotbeds and coldframes and illustrative material for use in transplanting early truck crops. The Veterinary Department has ample models and charts, and sufficient live stock are furnished for demonstration of the topics discussed. The new dairy, with modern equipment in every particular, will be used for the work in this course. For exercises in stock-judging, animals of the Experiment Station are available, consisting of some of the leading breeds of cattle, dairy cattle, hogs, and sheep. For the corn work, samples of a sufficient number of the leading varieties of corn are available for studying and judging, and the same is true of rice and forage crops. Ample facilities are offered for the application of insecticides and fungicides to truck and fruit crops. The Soil Laboratory offers ample facilities for studying the practical problems which are discussed in this course. The farm implements of the Experiment Station and exhibits of the manufacturers are placed at the disposal of the college for the use of farmers attending the conference.

ATTENTION, K. OF P.

To the officers and members, Bayou Sara Lodge No. 15, K. of P: You are earnestly requested to attend the annual election of officers, Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1914.

J. E. ROBB, C. C.
H. A. WEIS, K. R. S.

To the officers and members, Insurance Department, Knights of Pythias: Election of officers, Tuesday, Dec. 1. A full attendance is requested.

W. B. SMITH, Secretary.

Good luck is the willing handmaid of upright, energetic character and conscientious observance of duty.

A MATTER OF NERVE.

(Southern Vindicator.)

Last week we received an invitation to buy a bale of cotton. Say, Willibald, the way things are going we'll be lucky if we can buy a spool of cotton! Gee! If we only had the nerve! What we couldn't do! Had we been born with the rind of some people we know, here's what you would find on these pages from week to week:

"On account of the European war, the subscription price of this paper has been raised to \$5.00 per year, cash in advance.

"On account of the loss from import duties, advertising rates will be increased to 50 cents per inch. Effective at once.

"We are pained to announce that owing to the almost complete suspension of the importation of chemicals, obituary poems will cost you 10 cents a line hereafter.

"It being impossible to export prunes to Przemysl, notices of church suppers will be charged for at the rate of \$2.00 each and two tickets to the supper.

"Resulting from the suspension of regular shipping facilities between this town and the Gulf of Obigosh, pumpkins, apples, potatoes, corn, grapes, etc., brought to this office under the pretext of exhibitions to the editor, will be seized as contraband of war.

"All persons found owing this paper more than a year's subscription will be shot as spies."

The above is about as sensible as the position some business men are taking "on account of the war in Europe." While exports are increasing in many lines, and more money coming into this country, yet eastern bankers are tighter than ever with money. There is no occasion for it whatever.

THE OLD MAN.

Boys, when you speak of your father don't call him the "old man." Of course you are older now than when you were taught to call him "father." You are much smarter than you were then, you are much more manly looking, your clothes fit you better, your hat has a modern shape and your hair is combed differently. In short, you are "flyer" than you were then. Your father has a last year's coat, a two-year old hat and a vest of still older pattern. He can't write such an elegant note as you can and all that, but don't call him "old man." Call him "father." For years he has been hustling around to get things together, he has been held to the thorny path of uphill industry, and the brightest half of life has gone from him forever. He loves you, though he goes along without saying much about it, therefore be not so ungrateful.—Exchange.

Noted Veterinarian Issues Article Describing and Explaining Foot and Mouth Disease

Dr. W. H. Dalrymple, one of the leading veterinarians in this country, has given out an article discussing the foot and mouth disease now so prevalent over a large part of the country. It follows:

"Owing to the appearance of the dreaded foot-and-mouth disease in some of the Northern, Eastern and Western states, and some suspicious cases having been reported from Como, Panola county, Miss., a brief statement concerning this ailment at this time may be of interest to stock-owners of Louisiana, and be helpful to them in arriving at conclusions regarding suspicious cases, should any occur in the state; any, or all, of which should be at once reported to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Baton Rouge, La.

"The origin of the present extensive outbreak is not definitely known, but from a bulletin issued by the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association, dated Oct. 30, 1914, it is suspected to have originated from shipments of hides from water buffaloes from the Philippines, or tanning materials received at Niles, Mich., (?) tanneries from South America. The infection in Mississippi is thought to have been brought in cattle from the National Dairy Show recently held at Chicago.

"The disease is defined as an acute, highly contagious fever of a specific nature (due to a specific virus), characterized by the eruption of vesicles, or blisters, in the mouth, around the coronets (skin at top of the hoofs), and between the toes or claws.

"The animals mainly affected are cattle, sheep, goats, other ruminants, and swine, and the human being may be attacked through contaminated materials, such as milk for example, coming in contact with the mouth.

"The chief symptoms in cattle are: High fever; inflammatory vesicles, or blisters in the mouth, and a hot, painful, swollen condition of the feet, which in about twenty-four or forty-eight hours is followed by the appearance of numerous small blisters, varying in size from that of a small pea to that of a nut (hazelnut) on the udder and feet and in the mouth.

"In sheep and swine the disease may be localized entirely in the feet.

"The disease usually makes its appearance in from three to six days after the animal has been exposed to the infection. As soon as the ailment has become well established, the animal evinces pain when trying to eat, and frequently has to refuse food entirely, opening and closing the mouth with a characteristic smacking sound; while strings of ropy saliva hang suspended from the lips.

"Natural infection often occurs directly where healthy animals come in contact with affected cases in stables, pasture, or yards, and obtain the virus upon the lining of the mouth. Indirect transmission, however, is of much greater importance in the spread of the disease. The saliva which flows from the mouth of the affected animal, and the contents of the blisters which develop on the feet, contaminate the food, drinking water, straw, floor of stable, pasture, railways, railroad cars, etc., as well as the hands and clothes of attendants. The virus is accordingly disseminated by affected animals during driving, railroad transportation, stabling, common watering places, common pastures and yards. Also by manure, and raw animal products, especially hides, wool and milk, may be looked upon as carriers of the infection. Other sources of transmission are, butchers, dealers, peddlers, farm hands, etc., and also animals, which may not be susceptible, coming from infected premises. Stock markets, also, play a very important part, through trading. In the present outbreak, the children on the infected farms are prohibited from leaving the premises to attend school, on account of the probability of infection being carried by them. It is probable, also, that buzzards, sparrows and other birds may carry the disease and spread it to other localities.

"The seriousness of foot-and-mouth disease is not so much in the fatalities which result from it, but in its contagiousness, the ease with which it may be spread, the devastation it causes in both dairy and beef herds, and in the embargo it places upon state, interstate, and international trade in animals and the various products which may be carriers of the infection, through quarantine of the most rigid character.

"It is to be sincerely hoped that the disease may be kept out of this state,

but we would emphasize the warning issued by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to stock owners of the state, to delay purchases of cattle, sheep, other ruminants, and swine, from sections of the country contiguous to the quarantined states; and that everybody dealing in, or importing hay, straw, fodder, animal products, as hides, etc., should exercise the utmost care in such importations, until such time as the Federal authorities have declared the infection eradicated from the country.

"And further, we would emphasize the importance of having any suspicious cases of the disease reported at once to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board at Baton Rouge."

Since the writing of this article by Dr. Dalrymple, the cases reported from Mississippi have proved to be something else, and in no way connected with the foot-and-mouth disease. It was merely a false alarm.

HOG CHOLERA.

Hog cholera kills 90 per cent of all hogs that die from disease. For more than thirty years this disease has been the greatest menace to hog raising in the United States. It caused a loss during the year 1913 estimated at 6,304,500 hogs, worth at least \$65,566,800. Figuring the average live weight of a hog at 150 pounds, the loss amounts to about 945,675,000 pounds, which means that about 757,000,000 pounds of meat and lard were destroyed by hog cholera, or enough to supply every family in the United States with about 37 pounds.

This enormous loss can be prevented if you will exercise reasonable care. If there is cholera in the community, observe the following precautions:

Stay away from the infested premises. Do not allow persons suspected of having recently visited infested premises to enter your hog lots. Burn to ashes the carcasses of all hogs that die. Do not keep pigeons. Quarantine newly purchased stock for thirty days. Confine your dog. Keep your hogs away from streams. Abolish wallow holes. Provide cement feeding floors, clean food, clean drinking water and clean, dry quarters for your hogs. Use freshly slaked lime and liquid disinfectants freely in the hog quarters. Immunize your hogs when disease appears in your herd or in close proximity to it. Cholera serum may be obtained from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Baton Rouge. Do not wait until they are sick, as the treatment is more efficacious as a preventive than as a cure. Ask your neighbors what they are doing to prevent the disease. Get them interested and organize a hog cholera club in your community to fight the disease.

THE LOGIC OF HOME BUYING.

Buying at home is not a duty, but just good, plain, ordinary common-sense. It means when you pay out money that money is pretty likely to be employed at home in new stocks, new buildings and enlarged enterprises. It means that eventually some of that money is likely to get back into your own pocket. For you have something to sell as well as the merchant—crops or labor or services or something. The more money that is in circulation among your neighbors, the more likely are they to be able to buy what you have to sell.

The mail order house is not going to buy your products, whatever they may be. The idea of commerce is the exchange of commodities, the buying and selling to each other, which makes each man in the community a necessity and furnishes each commodity with a demand. Keep the money at home where it can be a circulating medium bringing employment and a market, and helping the town to grow and to prosper.

PROCRASTINATION.

Lose this day loitering, 'twill be the same old story
To-morrow, and the next more dilatory;
Each indecision brings its own delays,
And days are lost lamenting o'er lost days.
Are you in earnest? Seize this very minute,
What you can do, or think you can, begin it—
Boldness has genius, power and magic in it.
Only engage and then the mind grows heated;
Begin it, and the work will be completed.
—Goethe.

HOW TO ACCUMULATE A COMPETENCE IN FIVE YEARS

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

One of the effects of the European war will be the further decimation of the world's live-stock supply. Already there is a shortage of meat animals in the United States, and for some months agricultural authorities have been urging farmers to greater efforts in the production of live-stock.

The arguments that have been advanced are given tenfold strength by the remarkable conditions that have arisen in Europe. The N. Y. Commercial, in discussing the war situation, expresses the belief that Europe will have exhausted its horses and meat animals before the fighting ceases, and that "dearth of supplies of food will probably have as much to do with the making of peace as the loss of battles on land and sea." The Commercial continues:

"The waste of this war must be repaired after it is over, and it will be in this work that neutral countries will make their greatest profit. Farmers must prepare to take advantage of the opportunity that is sure to come. The easiest way to accumulate a competence in the next five years lies in the increase of the herds. The golden days of the cattle boom in the West will be nothing when compared with the profit of restocking the desolated farms of Europe. The many always wonder how the few get rich. Every intelligent farmer should be in comfortable circumstances within five years, if he will build for a future that is not far distant. Raising live-stock cannot be over-done within that space of time, and it goes well with other agricultural pursuits."

There is an opportunity here for the farmers of Kentucky and the South in general. The South should become the great cattle-raising section of the United States. Every section of the country should profit by the expansion of the live-stock industry, but the South should profit most of all.

FARM FACTS.

(By Peter Radford, Lecturer, National Farmers' Union.)

Agriculture needs all the great men it can get.

In union there is strength and in co-operation there is profit.

The farmer can neither help himself nor be helped by others until he organizes.

The economic distribution of farm products is to-day the world's greatest problem.

Our transportation systems are the dray carts of agriculture and can be made capable peddlers of farm products.

The middleman is nothing more than a farm hand but he is able to fix his own wages and to collect them and to multiply his transactions as he pleases.

Bumper crops without market facilities have sent more farmers staggering down the back alleys of agriculture than all the pests and droughts that ever cursed the nation.

NEWSPAPERS.

(Amos R. Wells in Harper's Weekly.)
They sent my forest to a paper mill
My forest, lifted solemnly and still
For skies to brood and morning sun to kiss,
Now torn to pulp and flattened into this—
This endless mass of paper, smudged with ink
And flung abroad to men that will not think.

Instead of sweet green leaves, this dingy white
Instead of bird-song and the pure delight
Of sturdy trunk and loving shadowy bough,
The berry glints, the asters—nothing now
But crumpled pages whirled beneath a train
Or sodden in a gutter by the rain.

Ah, when thou monstrous Press, thou mighty force,
When wilt thou bear thee worthy of thy source?
When in the glad remembrance of the wood
Wilt thou be soundly sweet and staunchly good,
Fragrant and pure and masterfully free
And calmly strong as thine own parent tree?

Emerson said: We can only be valued as we make ourselves valued.
When I do not know whether to fight or not, I always fight.—Nelson.

THE CAUSE OF PELLAGRA.

(New Orleans Daily States.)

After a long and patient investigation the Federal Public Health Service Commission has reached the conclusion that well-fed persons do not have pellagra. This discovery will cause more gratification than surprise. It supports the growing belief that a majority of maladies find their first victims among the inadequately nourished.

We are told that neither serum, anti-toxin nor the mysterious "culture" of research work can be relied upon as a substitute for good food, fresh air and leisure. A diet containing more leguminous protein matter is recommended as a shield against pellagra and those seeking to be cured of it. The report of the commission holds that the disease is not communicable.

In certain sections of the South where the diet of thousands is limited to neighborhood products, are found the largest number of cases of pellagra. The advice of the commission itself is that a more varied diet be observed by the people of the pellagra belt.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, State of Louisiana.

Whereas, William Holly Taylor, a resident of the Parish of West Feliciana, Louisiana, has applied to me for the cancellation of Seven Bonds, drawn and subscribed by himself as principal, as follows:

One for \$2,000.00, recorded May 29, 1884, in Mortgage Record M folio 62, with the following sureties: Robert C. Wickliffe for \$500.00, O. D. Brooks for \$500.00, S. C. Stirling for \$500.00, and D. Stocking for \$500.00; One for \$2,000.00, recorded June 23, 1883, in Mortgage Record N folio 22, with the following sureties: Thos. Raynham, Ernest Newman, T. T. Lawson, and L. P. Kilbourne, each for \$500.00; One for \$2,000.00, recorded June 24, 1882, in Mortgage Record N folio 560, with the following sureties: L. P. Kilbourne, Ernest Newman, Henry Tempel, and August Muller, each for \$500.00; One for \$2,000.00, recorded July 3, 1896, in Mortgage Record O folio 340, with the following sureties: Edward L. Newsham for \$1,000.00, and Aaron Schlessinger and Joseph D. Smith for \$500.00 each; One for \$2,000.00, recorded January 28, 1901, in Mortgage Record P folio 208, with the following sureties: E. L. Newsham for \$1,000.00 and Ernest Newman and Aaron Schlessinger for \$500.00 each; One for \$2,000.00, recorded July 2, 1904, in Mortgage Record Q folio 228, with Thomas W. Raynham and E. L. Newsham as sureties for \$1,000.00 each; and one for \$2,000.00 recorded June 27, 1908, in Mortgage Record R folio 286, with Charles Weydert as surety for \$2,000.00, dated respectively May 26, 1884; June 16, 1888; June 8, 1892; July 3, 1896; December 31, 1900; June 23, 1904; and June 22, 1908; and conditioned for the faithful performance and discharge by said William Holly Taylor of his duties as Coroner of the Parish of West Feliciana, State of Louisiana.

Now, therefore, I, Luther E. Hall, Governor of the State of Louisiana, have thought proper to issue this my proclamation with the view of giving public notice to all persons herein interested and concerned to show cause in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State at the City of Baton Rouge, La., within ninety days from and after the last publication hereof why said Bond and the mortgage resulting therefrom should not be cancelled and annulled and the above named securities discharged from any further liabilities in the premises.

Given under my signature and the Seal of the State of Louisiana at the City of Baton Rouge, this 30th day of October A. D. 1914.

L. E. HALL.

By the Governor:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, State of Louisiana.

Whereas, William Holly Taylor, a resident of the Parish of West Feliciana, State of Louisiana, has applied to me for the cancellation of One Bond, drawn and subscribed by Robert S. Taylor, as principal, with William H. Taylor for \$200.00, Charles S. Taylor for \$150.00, Louis West for \$75.00, and F. O. Hamilton for \$75.00, as sureties, which said bond was recorded February 7, 1901, in Mortgage Record P folio 215, of the Records of the Parish of West Feliciana, dated February 6, 1901, and conditioned for the faithful performance and discharge by said Robert S. Taylor of his duties as Constable of the Ninth Ward of the Parish of West Feliciana, State of Louisiana.

Now, therefore, I, Luther E. Hall, Governor of the State of Louisiana, have thought proper to issue this my proclamation with the view of giving public notice to all persons herein interested and concerned to show cause in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State at the City of Baton Rouge, La., within ninety days from and after the last publication hereof why said Bond and the mortgage resulting therefrom should not be cancelled and annulled and the above named securities discharged from any further liabilities in the premises.

Given under my signature and the Seal of the State of Louisiana at the City of Baton Rouge, this 30th day of October A. D. 1914.

L. E. HALL.

By the Governor:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Pittsburg Coal

and Cord Wood of all kinds delivered on short notice.....

LET ME DO YOUR HAULING.

J. A. LANGLOIS.

Phone 19.

Bayou Sara, La.

Best Line of Candy In Town

We now have one of the best assorted stocks of candy ever shown in this town. The variety is great enough to suit the taste of the most fastidious. Use candy as a peace-maker.

The Royal Pharmacy.

Jacobs Candies Made Last Night.