

## The True Democrat

ELRIE ROBINSON,  
MRS. MAY E. ROBINSON,  
Editors.

Official Journal of the Parish of West Feliciana, the Towns of Bayou Sara and St. Francisville, and of the School Board.

We also own and publish the Feliciana Record, a weekly newspaper for the town of Jackson, La. Advertisers will do well to get joint rates for both papers.

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PROGRESSIVE ALWAYS.

The True Democrat appreciated very much the thanks tendered by Parish Superintendent of Schools, Mr. R. E. Crump, for assistance in promoting school interests, his communication being published in last issue. One sentence therein read: "I believe that your paper is, as a rule, progressive along school lines and should be a powerful influence in bringing about needed improvements in the school system." The clause, "as a rule," provoked a smile on our part however, as it is our contention and belief that the paper is ALWAYS progressive along school lines. Sometimes, we are so far ahead of the average school worker as to seem actually iconoclastic in our ideas, as for example in our opposition to teachers' institutes—a cherished idol of possible institute conductors and their friends—voicing our opinions on the subject on every occasion that offered although absolutely unaided by any one else on the Louisiana press; and yet, after many days, the parish superintendents and the State Superintendent have come to that opinion. Long before Louisiana had a cooking or sewing department in the public schools, we suggested that these branches should be taught. We were also among the first to advocate the teaching of agricultural subjects in the schools.

In no controversial spirit, but to keep the record straight, we must insist that we are always progressive—and we always want to help.

### TEACHER'S INSTITUTES DISAPPROVED.

The committee of parish superintendents, recently in session at Baton Rouge, recommended the repeal of the state institute law. This is wisdom (and incidentally ourselves) vindicated by her children. Our readers know that we have long opposed the waste of time and money occasioned by teachers' institutes, arguing that the money can be better employed and that it is an imposition on the majority of teachers, who have already prepared themselves for their work, to require them to attend institutes, which in most instances, rehash old knowledge and present little that is new, except to the tyro. It is proposed that in repealing the law that the matter of institutes be left to the individual superintendent, who knows the needs of his own teachers. It is safe to say that in such case, institutes will be conspicuous by their absence.

### ADVERTISING BACKWARDS.

Of doubtful propriety indeed was the news story published on the front page of the Times-Picayune, one day recently, recounting the straits that a Belgian family are undergoing in New Orleans. The newspaper told how little the strangers had to live on, their discomforts, and their homesickness, which were so great that the woman longed to return to Belgium, although all that she had had there was swept away. Why was such a story given front page position? What good under heaven could it do, except to advertise the utter failure of the charity-at-home people to do their duty? Or it may be to show how poorly labor is distributed over the country. For there is no real reason why any one should suffer in any part of the United States, if the need is properly made known, and the desire to work is sincere. Too often, newspapers in their eagerness for a sob story advertise backwards as it were.

A negro was mobbed and lynched at Vicksburg for the supposed stealing of a cow, which came home the day after. Such happenings will never be impossible, so long as human life is held so cheap by Southern people. The Oriental, like the hero in battle, does not fear death, therefore does not put a great value upon his own life. This is entirely a different matter from putting so small a value upon another man's life, as to let a cow's or a dog's outweigh it.

Two readers, a prominent lawyer and a gifted woman, have each expressed cordial approval of the recent editorial in these columns on the purification of politics not being properly a part of the woman suffrage question. Such words of encouragement are always helpful, showing that the writer has struck a note of truth.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL NEEDS.

The legislative committee appointed by the Parish School Board Association in session March 23 and 24 with the State Superintendent of Education, agreed to ask the special session of the legislature, soon to be called, to make the following appropriations for the benefit of the public schools:

That the state current school fund be increased to two mills. It is at present 1 13-20 mills.

Appropriation for high schools be increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

One hundred thousand dollars for domestic science and agricultural schools. This is an increase of \$25,000. Fifty thousand dollars to aid in building country schoolhouses.

One hundred thousand dollars to supplement the salaries of teachers who remain three years or more in the same positions.

A statewide compulsory law to apply to children between the ages of 7 and 14 years.

A school week of six instead of five days.

A statewide pension law for teachers to apply to teachers who have served for 30 years or more. The pension would amount to \$300 a year.

Repeal of the institute law and place the parish institutes in the hands of the parish school authorities.

Raise the constitutional parish tax for schools from three to four mills.

Allow the assessors a commission only on the poll taxes and special school taxes actually collected.

Require parish school boards to distribute the general state and parish school funds so as to give equal sessions in all schools in the parish, including high schools.

As to the present assessment system, "the committee believes that the most important question confronting the schools is the necessity for a system of assessment which requires all property in the state to pay its just share of taxes." The committee also believes that an over-lapping central educational board for state institutions would mean much better administration, but does not believe "that such legislation should be urged at this time."

### NOT THE MILLENIUM YET.

The Abbeville Meridional has a too optimistic faith in the chicken raiser when he calls upon that individual to shut up his chickens, because forsooth, the feathered fiends will damage the neighbors' gardens. What chicken-raiser ever cared anything about his neighbor's garden? If there is such a being, he should be exhibited as a freak of nature. Garden-growers would certainly pay out good money to feast their eyes upon such an extraordinary human being. For the usual chicken-raiser feels no obligation to confine his poultry. The burden of protection, he considers, should lie on the other fellow, and the scratching up of seed and the dusting hollows his chickens make are looked upon as mere vagaries as amusing as when a baby pulls out a bald man's last hair.

Senator Walter Burke, in definitely announcing that he will not be a candidate for governor, expresses the hope that the office will not go to a political nomad. The epithet is not a particularly happy one as the sort most undesirable is the one that does not wander but sticks to office. Mr. Burke possibly meant that the man wanted—and needed—is one with strong instincts for the State of Louisiana as his home, and whose heart is fixed on its interests.

The state's probe commission is now at Angola, probably in search of goat's milk.—Baton Rouge State-Times. They will find only the richest of cow's milk. Will this prolong their stay?

"How do you pronounce Przemysl?" asks a friend, to which we answer: As badly as you do!

The Southern Pacific and the Illinois Central have decided to route much east and west traffic through Baton Rouge, and save the 87-mile haul via New Orleans.

The Shreveport Commission Council authorized Mayor Dickson to take any legal steps he deemed necessary to prevent Gov. Hall from leasing Cross Lake bottoms.

### SELL AND NOT HOARD.

There is more stuff—cast-off or unused—around most homes than would, if sold, clothe one or two persons for a year.

Make a tour of the house. Make out a list of the things you do not want and probably never will use. Mark down the very lowest cash price you will take for the things. Add up the figures and the total will surprise you. Now to turn these useless things into money for yourself:

Fix up a little ad. something like this:

For Sale—Second-hand heating stove, bureau, bedstead, churn, three upholstered chairs. Mrs. Mary J. Blankville.

Send the ad to us. It will cost 5 cents a line to put it in the paper once, and turn these unused articles into money.

## STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Baton Rouge church and Sunday-school folks are all aglow over the coming twenty-ninth Louisiana Sunday School convention, which is to be held in that city on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 13, 14 and 15, 1915.

Preparations are being made to entertain five hundred Sunday School workers who will come from every corner of the state. Already the committee on entertainment has received quite a number of requests for homes, and every one will be provided for and a hearty welcome extended.

The program this year features a school of methods for two afternoons, a story for the children of Baton Rouge, two mass meetings for the teenage boys and girls of Baton Rouge, a men's luncheon at the noon hour the first day for the business men of Baton Rouge, a parish recognition service on Wednesday afternoon, and special addresses during the morning and evening sessions of the convention. On the last afternoon a street parade will take place, in which will march all executive committeemen, delegates and Sunday Schools of Baton Rouge.

Parish delegations from all organized parishes, 52 in number, are expected. Credentials are not necessary, as any one may attend who registers. Programs and illustrated announcements are now ready and may be had, without charge, by applying to the Louisiana Sunday School Association, whose headquarters are in New Orleans.

For a planting table write to Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., and ask for bulletin No. 255. This help contains suggestions that the amateur will appreciate and the experienced gardener enjoy.

"Mrs. Smith always has abominable weather for her afternoon teas, hasn't she?" said a woman to a man guest, according to the Windsor Magazine. "Yes," said the man, as he reached for his hat and stick; "she never pours but it rains."

### MARKETING SWEET CREAM.

The season is almost at hand when there will be a great demand for sweet cream for ice cream and other frozen products. As a rule the demand for sweet cream is greater than the supply even at the increased prices of ten to fifteen cents per pound butter fat.

One reason why more farmers do not take advantage of the extra prices for sweet cream is that they consider it too much trouble to deliver sweet cream daily. In most cases it is not necessary to do this if the milk and cream are properly handled from the time it is produced until it is delivered. The following points should be observed:

1. Use a covered milk pail.
2. Previous to milking wipe the cow's udder and flanks with a damp cloth.
3. Use a hand separator and separate the milk immediately after milking.
4. Cool the cream to as low a temperature as possible.
5. Do not mix night and morning cream until the last separation has been cooled to the same temperature as the first.
6. Wash and scald the separator bowl and linware after each separation.
7. Separate as thick cream as possible, preferably 35 to 40 per cent butter-fat. Thick cream keeps better than thin, and more skim milk is left for the young stock.

There are several cheap and efficient methods of cooling and holding sweet cream. If finances will not permit one of the more expensive coolers, get an ordinary molasses barrel and saw it in two about midway, making a tub in which can be placed a five-gallon milk can. Connect this tub with the pump so that the fresh cold water is carried to the bottom. Provide an overflow by boring a hole a few inches below the top edge of the tub. Cool the cream by constantly changing the water and stirring the cream occasionally. Insulating the tub with dry sawdust or cotton seed hulls will assist in holding the temperature low during the hottest season. In case it is necessary to haul the cream any distance when the weather is hot, it is well to wrap the can in a wet cloth or sack.—J. M. Cadwallader, Dairy Department, Louisiana State University.

### CLUB ENROLLMENT SHOULD BE IN BY APRIL 1.

A circular letter has been addressed to club agents asking that the enrollment of club members be sent in to the Junior Extension Department, L. S. U., by April 1. As soon as practicable after that date a copy of the entire enrollment will be sent to the Washington Office in accordance with the regulations governing club work.

A young practitioner appeared before a pompous old judge, who took offense at a remark the lawyer made criticising his decision.

"If you do not instantly apologize for that remark," said the judge, "I shall commit you for contempt of court."

"Upon reflection, your honor," instantly replied the young attorney, "I find that your honor was right and I was wrong, as your honor always is."

The judge looked dubious, but finally said he would accept the apology.—Kansas City Times.

## NEWS MULTUM IN PARVO.

The German submarine U-29 was sunk with all hands, this being the sixth German submarine destroyed.

An Austrian official statement said that Russian attacks in the Carpathians had been repulsed.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium completed negotiations for feeding 2,500,000 French civilians behind the German lines.

A three months' moratorium was declared in all territory controlled by the Villa government in Mexico.

The Dutch Steamer Medea was sunk off Beachy Head, England, by the German submarine U-28 after her papers had been taken.

No reply was received by Secretary of State Bryan to a request that reparation be made by Mexican authorities to the American flag, though the payment of an indemnity for the killing of McManus has been made.

President Wilson appealed for the support of the nation in these perilous days in his speech before the Southern Methodist conference at Washington.

The body of Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson was taken to Lexington and interred by the side of the noted Confederate chieftain.

President Thompson, of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, renewed his demand for an investigation of the system of weight inspection at New Orleans.

Although the Germans sprayed their trenches in Alsace with burning liquid the French troops clung to their positions.

Panama canal officials began a search for a mysterious aeroplane heard and seen above the Zone.

Eugene G. Scales, "broke" last August, was reported to have made another fortune in wheat and cotton speculation.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, succeeded in averting, for a time at least, a threatened strike of building trade workers in Chicago.

American bankers bought \$10,000,000 worth German short time notes.

The jitney stations on Canal street, New Orleans, were abandoned under instructions from Commissioner Newman.

The French captured Hartmannsweilerkopf after a desperate fight lasting for weeks.

Three German steamers were sunk in the Baltic.

Prince George of Greece announced that he would aid the King in keeping the neutrality of their country intact.

Germany promised Holland the long deferred explanation of the seizure of two Dutch steamers.

Turks drove back an attacking British force in the desert, inflicting heavy losses.

Gen. Villa began the attack on Matamoros.

Slipping of a cable allowed the F-4 to drop back into the submarine crater off Honolulu, and crushed all hope of saving the crew of the American submarine alive.

A \$3,000,000 decrease in the gold reserve was reported by the Federal reserve bank statement.

Judge R. D. Webb held Act 221 of 1902 unconstitutional and Shreveport prepared to issue licenses to prospective saloon owners.

In a dense fog near West Jetty, outside the river's mouth, the United Fruit Company steamship Heredia was in collision with the grounded British steamer Parisian, loaded with mules, and in backing off struck and sank the American steamship Theodore Weems. The crew of the latter were saved.

Russian columns continued their advance toward Hungary after having captured the Dukla Pass.

Cotton congestion in Genoa grew worse according to dispatches received from Italy.

Calais was bombarded again by a German aviator, who dodged waiting French and British airmen.

Petrograd reported an unsuccessful attack by the Turks in the Black Sea region.

Japan and China reached the danger zone of their negotiations.

Italy issued a call for all her Alpine troops as well as her artillery and engineer reserve officers.

To protect U. S. Neutrality endangered by the Prinz Eitel Frederick in Newport News the battleship Alabama was ordered South.

Seventy-seven carloads of cotton, sold by the State of Mississippi to parties in Copenhagen, arrived at Gulfport for shipment.

M. J. Sanders announced a coffer dam would be built around the steamship Parisian in an attempt to save that vessel.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer encouraged a delegation of ship builders who requested that all drinking be prohibited during the war.

Turkey promised to protect Americans and Christians at Urumiah.

Washington ordered three batteries to Brownsville to put a stop to possible firing across the border lines.

A wit has said that if everybody gets an Easter card from Judge O'Neil, it is a sign that he is in politics again. But the judge will probably discard that trick since lesser lights are adopting it. Trust an Irishman to be original.

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FOR SALE—Fresh, home-made lard, 15 cents a pound. Mrs. J. M. Daniel, Star Hill, La. (3-2)

FOR SALE—Seed Corn, Yellow Creole Flint; pure white native. Also 200 barrels corn for feeding or grinding. Edward Butler, St. Francisville, La. (2)

I can place first mortgages at 8% on productive farm lands in East and West Baton Rouge, and East and West Feliciana parishes. Any amount. J. P. Newsham, Jr., Financial Agent, 1168 Government street, Baton Rouge, La. (27-4)

FOR SALE—300 barrels of white corn at market prices. W. H. Richardson, Wilcox, La.

FOR SALE—Eleven laying hens, two roosters, thoroughbred White Wyandottes; all one year old. Also eggs for setting. Apply to Mrs. Chas. M. Downs, St. Francisville, La. (3-27-15)

Miss Sallie Raynham solicits your orders for Wear Proof Guaranteed Hosiery; also extracts and toilet articles of all kinds. See samples, you will be pleased. 20-2

FOR SALE—Pure Barred Rock Eggs, setting of 15 for \$1.00. Mrs. A. Hadden.

WANTED—Lespedeza seed and hay, yellow yams, cabbage and other produce. List with me. I will get you more. C. M. BROOKS, 212 Laurel St., Baton Rouge, La.

FOR SALE—Red Rust Proof Seed Oats, Pea Vine and Lespedeza Hay and seed. JAS. P. BOWMAN.

FOR SALE—A few fine Duroc-Jersey pigs. PARKER STOCK FARM. (3-27-15)

### NOTICE.

Automobiles will not be permitted in the Rosedown field. JAS. P. BOWMAN.

Investigators find that 0.62 of a pound of borax, or 0.75 of a pound of calcined colemanite (crude calcium borate) will kill the maggots and prevent practically all of the flies ordinarily breeding in 8 bushels of horse manure from developing. In the case of garbage cans or refuse piles, 2 ounces of borax or calcined colemanite, costing from 5 cents a pound upward according to the quantity which is purchased, will effectually prevent flies from breeding. That quantity will not lessen the value of the manure as a fertilizer, but a large proportion of borax will prove injurious.

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DALLAS, TEXAS.

SUCCESSION OF WM. R. WIMBISH,  
DECEASED, NO.—

State of Louisiana, Parish of West Feliciana, 24th Judicial District Court—Notice of Application for Letters of Administration.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it doth or may concern, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the application of William Waldo Beale, praying for Letters of Administration on the above Succession, should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph L. Golsan, Judge of the 24th Judicial District, this 3rd day of April, 1915.

E. S. MUSE,  
Clerk of Said Court.