

# The True Democrat.

VOLUME XXV

ST. FRANCISVILLE, WEST FELICIANA PARISH, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1916

NO. 24

## New School Books and Supplies

There have been several changes in the lower grade books—Readers, Arithmetics, Hyde's Books No. 1 and No. 2, Krohn's Graded Lessons in Psychology and Writing Books. Get a list from your teachers and your old books before coming to us for new ones. Books and other school supplies will be sold for cash only.

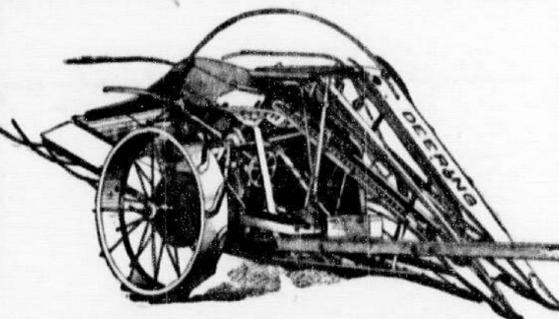
Mumford's Royal Pharmacy

HONEST WEIGHTS HONEST MEASURES

**GEO. RETTIG**  
The Grocer.

HONEST VALUES HONEST PRICES

Mowing Machines, Corn and Grain Binders, Reapers and other farm implements carried in stock, or can be secured on short notice.



**CHAS. WEYDERT.**

## WOODLAWN FARM

(J. B. McGEHEE, 1836-1913.)

SUCCESS LIES IN MUTUAL SERVICE.

Plant your oats in the last half of October if possible, covering one to two inches deep the same day the ground is plowed, wherever practicable. Harrow thoroughly. Never "plow in" oats. Sow three bushels per acre.

Mow Lespedeza hay when in bloom and all green. Rake into cocks after 2 or 3 hours of wilting. Rain spoils color for market. Better use cock-covers. They cost \$45 to \$85 per 100, according to size.

Shipment of straw on sales of hay is simply swindling, as well as assassination of agricultural development.

Correspondence welcomed.

**J. S. McGehee, Laurel Hill, La.**

SEED OATS; LESPEDEZA SEED; RED POLLED HIGH-GRADE CATTLE.

I am in the market for Cotton Seed.....  
**L. W. ROGERS**

....Let The True Democrat Print It....

### WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THE RAZORBACK?

"If we consider the Razorback hog from the standpoint of a breed only," says Dr. W. H. Dalrymple, professor of veterinary science, L. S. U., "we fully agree with the writer who says 'it has no place in modern agriculture.' But this breed is susceptible of much improvement through an intelligent system of grading-up by the use of males of improved breeding, especially the larger kinds, on the best of the native females. In Louisiana the 'woods are full' of razorbacks, and although they 'have no place in modern agriculture,' our problem is to get rid of them.

"In suggesting methods of improvement in all varieties of our native stock the writer has always recommended the grading-up process by the use of pure-bred males; and in case of our hogs we have the same advice to offer. The first step should be the conversion of all native male pigs into barrows. The second should be the selection of the best of the young native sows for breeding purposes. And the third should be the purchase and use of pure-bred males of whichever breed and type the owner prefers. In a few generations of judicious selection and grading, we would be able to bring our native hogs up to a class that would be more profitable, and that would find a ready market at a much younger age than at present obtains. Except in the case of those who desire to go into the business of breeding and raising pure-bred hogs for sale, it is unreasonable to expect that the ordinary raiser of swine can afford to purchase all pure-bred animals. It is too expensive a proposition. But, in his native sows, he has already got the basis for improvement; and if he will only carefully select these, and use pure-bred males of the improved types, it will only be a matter of a few generations of grading-up before he has a class of hogs that the best markets will be glad to secure. This seems the most important rational way of 'getting rid' of our Razorbacks."

### MORE ATTENTION PAID TO BEEF CATTLE

Louisiana farmers are giving more attention now to beef cattle than ever before, according to Dr. G. E. Nesom, Superintendent of Live Stock Extension Service, L. S. U. This is evidenced by the fact that during the month of August 254,600 head of cattle were dipped in the twelve parishes where tick eradication is in progress.

This indicates that there are at least a million head of cattle in the State of Louisiana. The great bulk of these are common scrub cattle, many herds of which are being graded up by the use of pure-bred bulls. Last year most of the cattle produced for sale were sold directly off the pastures and ranges, and went to other states to be grazed and fed for the markets. The average quality of these cattle was low, and the inexperienced feeder would have found it difficult to fatten them for market at a profit, especially where he had to buy any considerable quantity of the feed. Those who produced and fed good baby beef and butcher steers generally made fair profits.

The Live Stock Extension Service of L. S. U. desires to aid the cattlemen of the State in producing a better class of cattle, and, wherever conditions are favorable, to encourage them in feeding at least a part of their product for the market. To those who are interested in becoming better posted on breeding, feeding, and marketing cattle the Live Stock Extension Service will be glad to furnish bulletins and other information.

### THE COUNTRY EDITOR IS A COMMUNITY BUILDER

The country editor has a little world of his own, and he is its servant. We call this little world "the community." His mission is to give that community vision; to create or awaken community consciousness; to give expression to the community mind. His newspaper should be a composite likeness of all the varied interests of the community life, quickening the common thought and directing it into those channels which lead to progress and advancement.

It is for him to actively support every enterprise which promises community progress. In actual practice we find him doing this in his columns, by his personal influence, and by his means—so far as they will permit—for I never heard of a close-fisted editor in all my experience. He gives back in overflowing measure for all that he receives.—J. P. Lowry.

Weather Forecast  
**Oct. 12-13-14**  
Fair.

### POLISHES FOR FURNITURE AND AUTO

An excellent polish for furniture or automobile bodies can be made by thinning down boiled linseed oil with turpentine, writes the Ohio Extension Service. This applied sparingly to the clean surface with a cloth and rubbed briskly with a soft dry cloth, has been found very effective in restoring the gloss to surfaces that have become dull.

Another polish favored by some is made from one gallon of turpentine, 3 1/2 ounces citronella oil, 1 pint paraffine oil or light cylinder oil and 1 1/4 ounces oil of cedar. If the finish on a car has become very dull the appearance can be greatly improved by rubbing with a mixture of cylinder oil and kerosene.

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN PROCEEDINGS.

St. Francisville, La., Sept. 19, 1916. At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Aldermen held this day, the following members were present: A. B. Briant, Mayor; R. Yunkes, J. H. Kilbourne, Geo. Rettig, L. W. Rogers and Max Mass, Board of Aldermen.

After being taken up and adopted section by section, there was a motion made by George Rettig, and seconded by George Rettig. That the following ordinance be adopted as a whole:

AN ORDINANCE.  
Section 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of St. Francisville, Louisiana, That the rate of taxation for said town for the year 1916 be and the same is hereby fixed at ten mills on the dollar on the assessed valuation of the property in the town, and all resolutions fixing and levying the rate of taxation heretofore adopted are hereby rescinded and repealed.

Section 2. Be it further ordained, etc., That the following annual estimate of revenues and expenses of the said town for the year 1917 is hereby adopted:

REVENUES.	
Ten mill tax on assessment	\$2,220.00
Licenses from merchants, etc.	500.00
Fines	150.00
Liquor licenses	4,000.00
	\$6,850.00
EXPENSES AND DEBTS TO BE PAID.	
1. Street maintenance	\$ 700.00
2. Salaries—Clerk and Marshals	1,050.00
3. Paupers	36.50
4. Printing contract	150.00
5. Stationery and stamps	25.00
6. Elections	15.00
7. Maintaining prisoners	50.00
8. Bank of Commerce, note and interest	2,994.75
9. Reservoir certificate	910.00
	\$5,937.31

STATE OF LOUISIANA }  
Parish of West Feliciana }

This contract made and entered into by and between Fred O. Hamilton, a resident of the Parish and State aforesaid, hereinafter called the contractor, and the Town of St. Francisville, Louisiana, hereinafter called the town, and its Mayor, duly authorized hereto by resolution of its Board of Aldermen, hereinafter called the town.

Witnesseth, That the said contractor binds and obligates himself to build and erect two certain levees for said town, known as the "Upper new Levee" and the "Lower new Levee," each of said levees running from the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company branch track to the highlands, and also to construct the enlargement of the protection levee of said town running from the said Y. & M. V. R. R. to the fume in said levee, all in accordance with the plans and specifications from the Office of the State Board of Engineers, which said plans and specifications are hereto attached and made part of this contract, for the price and consideration of twenty-eight and one-fourth cents (28 1/4) per cubic yard of earth, the calculation of yardage as furnished by the State Board of Engineers, to wit, fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty-seven 70-100 (15,487 70) yards, to be the basis of calculations of the price paid.

And the said Town binds and obligates itself to pay the price as herein stipulated. Ninety per cent of said price to be paid at the end of each month's work, based on said month's estimate, in cash, and the balance of said price when the work is completed and accepted by the State Board of Engineers.

And the parties hereto mutually bind and obligate themselves each to the other to all the stipulations and agreements herein.

Done and signed at St. Francisville, Louisiana, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1916, in duplicate.

F. O. HAMILTON,  
Contractor.

THE TOWN OF ST. FRANCISVILLE,  
By A. B. BRIANT, Its Mayor.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

A. B. BRIANT, Mayor.

G. L. PLETTINGER, Clerk.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original minutes as they appear on pages 391 and 392 in book "4."

G. L. PLETTINGER, Clerk.

### ELIZABETH GAINES—BEFORE AND AFTER.

In July, 1913, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic E. Gaines, of 152 Pine Street, Burlington, Vermont, entered their daughter, Elizabeth, in the Better Babies Contest, held by the Klifa Club at their Neighborhood House. Elizabeth scored 89 per cent.

Now, in a Better Babies Contest, the family treasure may not win a prize, but every mother is sorely tried if her baby does not reach the 90 per cent mark. Every time Mrs. Gaines looked at that score card with its 89 per cent, she felt that it was a reflection on her qualifications as the mother of dear little Elizabeth.

When the Klifa Club offered a special prize of twenty-five dollars for the baby who had not won a prize at the July contest but who would show the greatest improvement during the six months, Mrs. Gaines determined that Elizabeth should touch the 90 per cent mark.

This second contest aroused greater interest than the first, especially among physicians and mothers. Elizabeth Gaines fulfilled her mother's hopes by showing the greatest improvement in six months. She went better than 90 per cent. She gained five points and scored 94 per cent. And this is how Mrs. Gaines tells the story of Elizabeth's wonderful improvement:

"Elizabeth was born at the Rood Sanitarium and she weighed 7 1/2 lbs. To all appearances she was a normal, healthy baby, but within a week after her birth she developed jaundice. She had to be kept alive on oxygen for a number of days. She seemed to melt right away, and weighed less than six pounds when I brought her home, three weeks old, but after the fourth week she seemed to take a new start and she improved every day. Our baby was brought up by rule—was fed, bathed, taken outdoors, put to bed regularly every day, was always in bed and asleep every night at six o'clock, and this has always been followed up and she has developed into a perfect little girl.

"When the Klifa Club announced a Better Babies Contest last July, it seemed to me there could not be any baby healthier or better than mine. She seemed so well and happy. But she had a little cough, the kind so many babies have when they are teething, even in July. I was very much surprised when the doctor deducted 35 points because of this cough. He said it showed that her bronchial tubes were not in good condition. Like most mothers, I suppose I thought that a little cough was not a very serious thing, but when it takes 35 points off your baby's score, and the doctor tells you that a baby does not have to have a cough when it is teething and you ought to attend to it right away, a mother begins to understand that in this day and age babies do not have to be a little sick because they are teething.

"Then she lost 5 more points because her tongue was coated, and the doctor said this was because she had eaten something that did not agree with her. Here were two defects which the average mother would say, with me, 'They really do not matter; all babies have them at times.'

"When the contest was over I decided that my baby should never have them again if intelligent care and preventive methods would work. I started with revising her diet.

"When I took her back to the January contest, the doctors found her lungs and bronchial tubes as clear as a bell and her little tongue pink and clean. Now, I do not say that you can always prevent babies taking colds, even with the best of care, and sometimes the most carefully reared babies will over-eat, but the gain of five points out of a possible one thousand, just by care, proves that the Better Babies Contest is a thing we mothers all need. It makes us stop and think. We understand it is not enough to have a good baby, a pretty, healthy baby, we want a better baby. I think Elizabeth will be a better baby all her life because of what I learned at the Better Babies Contest in Burlington. Such contests certainly put the mother on her mettle and show her, as nothing else will, the possibilities of motherhood and what a healthy child can mean to the family and to the state."

There is to be a Better Babies Contest here soon. Mothers are urged to enter their babies in this contest and learn, as Elizabeth's mother did, what wonders can be worked in the care and feeding of babies, whose parents gain health and wisdom at Better Babies Contests.

ADVERTISE EVERY WEEK.

**19 DAYS**  
TILL THE OPENING OF THE  
**WEST FELICIANA FAIR**  
**OCT. 12-13-14**

### BULLETINS FOR THE CATTLE RAISER

Farmers and others who are engaged in the raising of beef cattle should have full information, not only as to the breeds of cattle but the growing of feed crops as well. The following bulletins on those subjects may be obtained free of charge by addressing the Live Stock Extension Service, L. S. U., Baton Rouge, La.: Farmers' Bulletins, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

- No. 612. The Breeds of Beef Cattle.
- No. 22. Feeding of Farm Animals
- No. 46. Computation of Rations.
- No. 424. Oats; Growing the Crop.
- No. 441. Lespedeza, or Japan Clover.
- No. 529. Vetch Growing in the South.
- No. 550. Crimson Clover; Growing the Crop.
- No. 579. Crimson Clover; Utilization.
- No. 455. Red Clover.
- No. 511. Farm Bookkeeping.
- No. 718. Coöperative Live Stock Shipping Associations.
- Louisiana Experiment Station Bulletins.
- No. 140. Stock Feeding.
- No. 151. Cattle Feeding on the Plantation and Farm.
- Circular No. 10. Johnson Grass.

### THE GIRL IN THE MACHINE.

With a smile on her face and her hand on the wheel, she goes speeding by in her automobile; she is fair as the roses that bloom with the day, she's strong and she's clever, this maiden so gay. She drives sixty horses with greatest of ease, and her flight it is swift as the kiss of the breeze; if she asks you to ride, hop right in, my good friend, the gods are most chary, their blessings to send. You think she's a weakling? You made a mistake, just watch as she handles the clutch or the brake, as she glides at her ease through the most crowded street, or swings to one side a companion to meet. You want to get hep to this new auto girl, if you wish for a place in the gay city whirl, and I know in the end that the spell you will feel, of the lassie who masters the automobile.

### CAN A BOY RUN A FARM?

(Memphis Commercial Appeal.)  
Just as Alfred Carlstead had about completed his course in agriculture the elder Carlstead died. He left his son only the farm and the implements that he had employed for years in its cultivation, and a few debts.

Most boys at the age of 19 would have felt discouraged. They would have sold the farm and fought their battle of life in the city.

In fact, the friends of the boy had advised him to do this. They smiled when he spoke of the things he had learned at the agricultural school. His friends smiled and humored him. Technical knowledge was of little value when practically applied, they told him.

But Alfred Carlstead was not to be discouraged. His mind had been broadened. He had seen the light and knew why so many of his neighbors struggled to make both ends meet. He knew the limitations of his farm. He realized the difficulties confronting him, but his mind was well stored with knowledge that he intended to make his great future asset in life. He saw the golden possibilities that lay before him. Nature opened the door of opportunity and invited him to enter. He did so. The first year was filled with discouragement and again his friends advised him to sell the farm and try his hand at something else. The boy pursued his purpose; he would not give up. Little by little he crept forward.

Last year this boy and his two younger brothers, after four years, cleared \$17,000 on the farm after paying off every debt contracted by their father in his lifetime.

This year they face the world not owing a man a dollar, with more than \$20,000 in bank.

Can a boy run a farm? If any one doubts this let him verify the facts by writing to the University of Minnesota. Encourage your boys to become farmers, you men and women who live on the farm.