

THE ST. MARY BANNER
WEEKLY.

FRANKLIN, ST. MARY PARISH, LA.

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Editor and Proprietor.

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and opinions of correspondents ap-
pearing in these columns.

Official Journal of the Parish School
Board and the Town of Franklin.

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1915.

**Citizens or
Subjects?**

It matters little what the decision is, or will be in the issue between the Progressive party and the Secretary of State, in so far as the Progressive Party is concerned. The fact that any law could be passed, in this civilized year of our Lord 1915, that deliberately bars a **WHITE POLITICAL PARTY** from participating in the selection of public officials, is the vital issue, and NOT what an employed official of the people might or might not do.

The people of Louisiana have deliberately sat around, comforted only by the placid assumption that it is all right, and permitted a system that really makes them subjects and not citizens.

Right here is where the Progressive Party shines. The Secretary of State does not strike the party, he simply deals a blow at political liberty.

If the blow to be dealt, is not through design, it comes through ignorance and incompetence; and in either event, it shows that the present party domination, (or system) is either corrupt or incompetent; and the only rational method of changing conditions, is to change the system; and the nearest route to changing the system, is to unite the people against the oppression, waste and extravagance that has bankrupted the State, and made the citizens the subjects of a despotic political system under Democratic rule instead of citizens of a sovereign State.

The Progressive Party of the Parishes of the 3rd Congressional District, obeying the mandatory requirement of Act 33 of the Special Session of the Legislature of 1915, providing for the holding of a Constitutional Convention, which says "That nominations by political parties, of candidates for election as delegates to said convention, * * * shall be made only by party primary election", nominated in each Parish by Primary nomination Progressive candidates and certified their names to the Secretary of State to be printed on the official ballot of the State.

Now the Secretary of State, in an advance opinion before any legal contest is filed with him by any one, but merely upon the suggestion of Democratic contestants from Vermillion Parish, who prefers to be made the Constitutional Delegate from Vermillion Parish by legal technicality than by the vote of their people in a contest between themselves and their opponents, has given out a statement which indicates that he will refuse to place the names of the **PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATES** upon the official

ballots, because they held primary elections.

The Secretary of State is either wrong in his interpretation of the Election Laws of Louisiana, or else the Democratic Government of this State have wilfully or carelessly passed such laws, as make it impossible for a political party to exist in opposition to it.

If he is wrong, it has every appearance of an eager wrong, of an hastily expressed opinion of a Democratic official in favor of Democratic nominees. If he is right, then the Democratic government of our State has been either criminally careless or criminally guilty of the worst form of misgovernment—the worst form of political oppression, failing to make it possible for clean **WHITE** opposition by a political party.

We don't wish our readers to be confused by Democratic statements that the Progressives could have held nominating conventions or circulated nominating papers and that they were not compelled to hold Primaries. The Progressive Party is a "Political Party" and under Act 33 of 1915, it could not nominate in any other way than by Primary nomination.

The Progressives are not afraid of the outcome of the issue, because the **PEOPLE ARE WITH THEM**. If the Secretary of State rules in accordance with his advance opinion, then the matter will be taken at once to the Courts and a decision obtained before the election. If he is held to be wrong, the issue will be quickly settled. If held to be right, then the people will know how badly and ignorantly they have been misgoverned. The Progressive Party will appeal directly to the **PEOPLE** and do not fear the issue. Their nominees in each Parish will be elected on August 31st, 1915, whether on the official ballot by printing of the Secretary of State or **WRITTEN** thereon by the **PEOPLE**.

The **PEOPLE** are not afraid of the Progressive party as the **DEMOCRATIC OFFICIALS** and **CANDIDATES** seem to be.

Five thousand children escorted the body of Archbishop Quigley from the archiepiscopal residence to the Cathedral of the Holy Name in Chicago, where it lay in state for two days. Child welfare was the chief interest of the late prelate's life.

Louisiana leads all the Southern States in the amount of individual income tax paid the government for the fiscal year ending June 30th the amount being \$209,813.20 and she ranks second in the amount of corporation taxes paid which was \$316,364.74 according to the Treasury department of Washington.

Louisiana is one of the eleven states of the United States whose national guard is fully armed and equipped for field service, according to Adjutant General Oswald W. McNeese. As a consequence of this, the state will receive from the war department a special clothing allowance for 1915, amounting to about \$8,000.

Louisiana's crops of corn, wheat and oats, combined, will be 16,248,000 bushels bigger in 1915 than they were in 1914, according to crop forecasts and reports compiled and made public by the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore, Md. This increase is declared to have a money value of \$10,000,000.

Now is the time to get that new straw hat. Call and inspect my line. **NEIL MCNEIL'S** 5 and 10c store.

ODD BITS OF NEWS.

Dansville, N. Y.—William H. Dick, a chicken fancier, found a pair of twin eggs in a white leg-horn's nest recently. The eggs, each 2 3/4 inches in length and 3 1/4 inches in circumference, are joined by a neck 1 1/2 inches in circumference.

Barrow, Eng.—The 600 women hands employed here in the manufacture of war ammunition have given such satisfaction that an additional 1000 women will be employed immediately.

Long Beach, Cal.—A petrified knee-joint of a mammoth, estimated by scientists to be 250,000 to 275,000 years old, was unearthed here by Anton Cheroske twenty-eight feet below the surface. It is well preserved and measures 15 inches in diameter.

Petrograd, Russia.—A deserted Turkish baby was found by a Russian regiment in a farm house and adopted as the daughter of the regiment. The foundling was christened in the Greek church of the village of Bardus, the commander of the regiment acting as god-father and Princess Gelovanna, a Red Cross nurse, as god-mother. The child was named Alexandra Donskaia, after the regiment, and the officers and men subscribed monthly amounts to rear and educate her.

Thibodaux, La.—Mrs. Paul Breaux of Lafourche Parish, claims to be the oldest mother in the South. She is 110 years and has great-great-grandchildren among her 1000 descendants. Her youngest child is in the seventies. Another, still living, is over ninety.

New York, N. Y.—George de Coligny, who started thirty-five months ago from Bangor, Me., to sing his way around the world for a prize of \$2500, is on the last lap of his journey. He has travelled more than 30,000 miles. Another contestant is now a prisoner of war in France. The other two have disappeared.

Atlanta, Ga.—C. S. Stafford, taken ill five years ago, was placed in the City Detention hospital. He threatened to commit suicide if he was removed, so the health authorities have put him on the payroll for \$10 weekly to prevent his carrying out his threat.

Des Moines, Ia.—Helen Bradford, 10 years old, has graduated from high school and made arrangements to enter Iowa University in September. She will be the youngest student at Iowa for more than ten years.

The Panama Canal was used last week for the first time by large battleships of the United States navy. The Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, carrying naval cadets from Annapolis, passed through for San Francisco.

REGULATION 9

of the Louisiana State Live Stock Sanitary Board as Amended and Adopted June 5, 1912.

In order to prevent and control the spread of Anthrax or Charbon, Hog Cholera, or other contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases of animals in the State, through possible error in diagnosis and the careless and insanitary disposal of diseased carcasses, it shall be the duty of the Police Jury of each Parish to appoint one or more persons in each Justice of the Peace Ward as live stock sanitary officers, whose duty shall be to attend to the immediate and sanitary disposal of the carcasses of all animals dying in his or their respective Ward in the manner prescribed by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Louisiana State Live Stock Sanitary Board, to-wit:

The carcasses of all animals shall be immediately disposed of by burning or by burial in one or other of the following ways:

BURNING:—A suitable trench shall be dug about two feet deep by two or three feet wide, and of sufficient length to accommodate the number of carcasses to be burned at one time. Across the top of the trench should be placed a sufficient number of green poles, or iron bars, if available, to act as a griddle on which to place the carcass. The trench should be filled with kindling-wood of some kind, and after the carcass is placed on the poles, or bars, it should be heaped up with heavier wood, and the whole saturated with coal oil and set fire to.

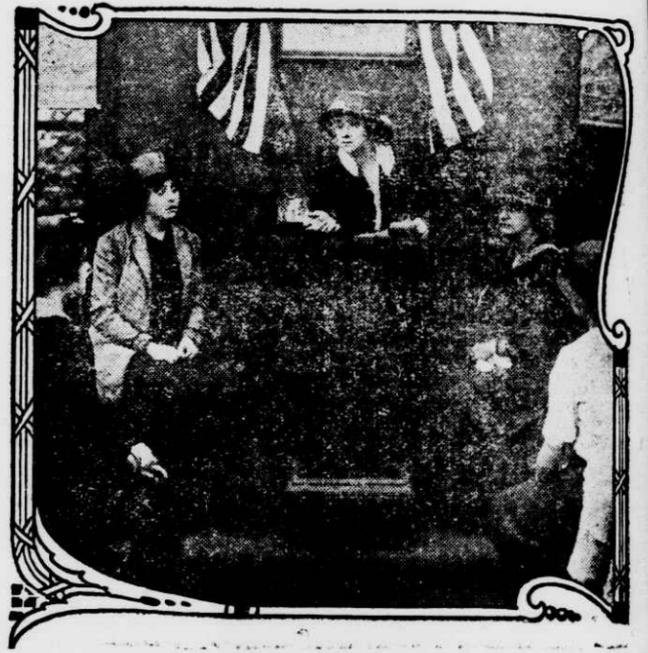
In some sections of the State, wood may be scarce, while coal oil may be plentiful. In this case, a sufficient number of old gunny sacks, or other easily-inflammable material that will absorb the oil and act as a wick, should be placed in the bottom of the trench and kept saturated with the oil. Or, the oil from a barrel placed at a safe distance, may be conducted into the trench through a pipe, and the flow so regulated as to keep the absorbent material constantly saturated with it. In any case the burning shall be continued until the whole of the carcass is consumed in order to destroy every particle of infection.

The trench method of cremating, or burning, is much less expensive than by burning the carcass upon the surface of the ground, as by the former, a draft is created, and with fire above and below, consumption is much quicker and with much less expense of time and material.

B. A. Rolfe presents the exquisite stage star, Valli Valli in the dramatic surprise,

"THE HIGH ROAD"

Opera House, Thursday, Aug. 5th



In 5 Acts and 210 Big Scenes.

Prices 10 and 20c

BURIAL:—A hole, or pit, shall be dug of not less than six feet deep, so that there shall be a space of not less than four feet from the upper surface of the body of the carcass to the surface of the ground.

Where there is suspicion, or the fact is known, that an animal has died of a contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, such as Charbon, or Anthrax, Hog-Cholera, etc., four to six inches of lime shall be placed over the bottom of the hole, or pit, the surface of the carcass covered with lime to the depth, and the hole filled in with earth.

A hole or pit for this purpose shall not be dug in the vicinity of any water course, or well, in order that contamination of such water supply, by infection from the carcass, may be prevented.

In communities where public animal-crematories are available, carcasses may be disposed of in such crematories.

Where possible, and practicable, carcasses shall be disposed of, either by burning or burial, where they lie, or are found.

When carcasses have to be removed for proper sanitary disposal, they shall be conveyed to the place of final disposition in, or on, some suitable vehicle, as a wagon, cart, sled, etc., and not dragged along the road, highway, or field, as infection may very easily be spread in this way.

In case of the removal of Charbonous carcasses, especially, the natural body openings shall be plugged up, or stopped, with lint cotton or tow saturated with an effective germicidal agent, such as crude carbolic acid, etc., to prevent and disinfect any discharges that would otherwise issue from such openings and leave fresh centers of infection. And, the ground on which such carcasses shall have lain, previous to removal, shall be burned over, or carefully and thoroughly sprinkled with a strong solution of crude carbolic acid, the various coal tar dips, or other effective germ-destroying agent, in order to eradicate whatever infection may have been left on said ground.

All vehicles used in the removal of carcasses, and particularly of infected carcasses, shall be thoroughly disinfected with some effective germ-killing agent, such as those already mentioned, immediately after being used. When the vehicles are of little or no monetary value, it is safest to burn them up after using.

While careful sanitary burial in the ground, as above given, may be quite effective, the process of burning, as described, is safer; is the true hygienic method of disposing of carcasses of all kinds; and is the one urgently recommended, in all cases, when possible, by the Louisiana State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

The Police Juries are hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe such penalties as they may deem necessary for the punishment of sanitary officers appointed by them who fail to perform, or neglect, their duties.

Any owner, or owners of such carcasses who shall in any way interfere with the sanitary orders of the Police Jury or its live stock sanitary officer, or officers, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor as provided by Act 274 of the Session of 1908.

DR. E. PEGRAM FLOWER,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

This is to notify my friends and the public that I am not connected with the St. Mary Marble and Granite Works, or any other firm. I am in business for myself, ready to execute every description of marble and granite work in the best manner.

F. R. BLAKESLEY.

Precautions Against Hog Cholera.

As a matter of prevention of cholera, all hogs just brought on to the farm should be quarantined for at least thirty days before turning with the rest of the herd; neighbors or persons coming from cholera-infected premises should not be permitted on the place, and owners of healthy herds should not visit infected farms or premises. Dogs should not be allowed to roam at large; and birds, especially buzzards, should be destroyed; hogs should not be kept near to contaminated streams, or public highways. It is better not to over-feed hogs with new corn. Pens and troughs should be disinfected with some reliable disinfecting agent; and quicklime should be used freely on feed lots. When hogs have been exposed to infection, they should be vaccinated by some experienced veterinarian, or agent, who understands the importance of cleanliness, and the danger of carelessness.—W. H. Dairymple, Louisiana State University.

Doing hard work in a bent or stooping position puts a stitch in the back that is painful. If the muscles have become strained, you can't get rid of it without help. The great penetrating power of **BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT** will appeal to you most strongly at such times, because it is the very thing you need. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Foster Drug Co.

For Sale.

Comfortable dwelling, seven rooms, grounds measuring 100 x 300 feet, on Second Street near High School, part cash, balance on home-stead payments. A chance for speculation or to own your home in a growing section. Apply to **R. EMMET O'NEILL**, Franklin, La.

Liquor License Notice.

We will apply to the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Mary for the issuance of a license to sell wines and beer during the year 1915 in the store building situated at Bayou Sale Station, recently occupied by A. L. Chauvin. **MESSICK & FERNANDEZ**, July 26, 1915.

Stings or bites of insects that are followed by swellings, pain or itching should be treated promptly as they are poisonous. **BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT** counteracts the poison. It is both antiseptic and healing. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Foster Drug Co.

FOR RENT.

Lower floor brick building formerly occupied by Commercial Bank & Trust Co. Next to new postoffice. Best location in town. Low insurance rates. Apply to **THOS. S. BODIN**, Franklin, La.

All kinds of Graniteware at **Neil McNeil's 5 and 10c store.**