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We are not responsible for the views
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pearing in these columns.

SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1921

JOHN T. MICHEL.

On last Tuesday Hon. John T. Michel died suddenly at his home in New Orleans at the age of 64 years. He had been active in politics for many years. He had been Secretary of State from 1896 until 1912. In that year he ran for the nomination for Governor before the Democratic primary. He opposed the late Luther E. Hall, and Mr. Hall having run first in the primary, but failed to get a majority vote. This made a second primary necessary between him and Mr. Hall, Michel having run second in the race, but before the primary could be held Mr. Michel withdrew from the contest, and Mr. Hall became the nominee of the Democratic party. Mr. Michel, soon after the gubernatorial campaign in 1912, was elected a member of the Railroad Commission, now the Public Service Commission, and held it until his death. He held positions of public trust in New Orleans for many years and performed them with faithful diligence. He had many friends. Personally he was very popular and few had an unkind word for John T. Michel. Those who enjoyed his personal friendship and confidence knew how faithfully he tried to and did serve his people and State. He was true to his friends. He was without malice in his actions towards his fellow man, and sought to be governed by the influence of right and kindly effort.

OUR PAPER SUPPLY.

Paper is being consumed in the United States at the rate of 137 pounds a year for every man, woman and child. To save the curious ones the trouble of figuring it out, we hasten to add that this is at the rate of 14,569,070 pounds a year for the whole nation.

The bulk of this paper is made from wood pulp. This requires the cutting down of trees, great quantities of them.

The campaign for reforestation—and a sensible campaign it is—dwells too much on the money side. Unless we conserve our forces, unless we keep planting and growing new trees to take the places of those we cut down, future generations will have to curtail the dissemination of intelligence because of a paper shortage.

LOUISIANA TO EXHIBIT AT INTERNATIONAL SHOW.

Louisiana will make an attractive display of her Agricultural and mineral resources at the International Livestock, Hay and Grain Show which will be held in Chicago November 26 to Dec. 2. A. A. Ormsby, fair specialist in the State University extension Division, will have charge of the exhibit, and is planning to make the largest exhibition of Louisiana products that has ever been staged at an out-of-state fair. In addition to the prize-winning products from the State Fair, there will be displays made by the Department of Conservation and by the Union Sulphur Company.

Louisiana won three first premiums on corn at the Chicago show last year, competing not only against the states entering state exhibits, but also against individual exhibits from every section of the southern district, and Mr. Ormsby believes that the quality of the grain presented this year is far superior to that of last year, and that he expects to make a much better exhibit at the coming show.

Of the nine competing state exhibits, Louisiana will stand second in the footage of exhibit space, being exceeded only by the state of Michigan. With the cooperation of parish agricultural agents throughout the state in the selection of material for the exhibit Mr. Ormsby is confident of making a very creditable showing for Louisiana.

Everybody connected with the shipping board seems to have been rocking the boat.

The nations should disarm, of course, and they should also muzzle some of their politicians.

It is a fine thing to have faith that prosperity is returning, but you must remember that faith without works availeth nothing.

There will always be something in need of reforming—as long as people are willing to pay salaries to professional reformers.

A moving picture comedian draws as much salary in one month as a United States senator draws in a year. You may draw the moral yourself, if there is one.

Police Jury Proceedings

CONTINUED.

under six thousand dollars, the license shall be thirty dollars (\$30.)

Eleventh Class. When said premiums are four thousand dollars or more, and under five thousand dollars, the license shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25.)

Twelfth Class. When said premiums are three thousand dollars or more, and under four thousand dollars, the license shall be twenty dollars (\$20.)

Thirteenth Class. When said premiums are two thousand dollars or more, and under three thousand dollars the license shall be fifteen dollars (\$15.)

Fourteenth Class. When said premiums are two thousand dollars, the license shall be ten dollars (\$10.)

Sec. 11. Be it further ordained, etc., That each and every fire, marine and river insurance guarantee, surety or indemnity company, society, association, corporation or other organization or firm or individual doing and conducting a fire, marine or river insurance guarantee, surety or indemnity business of any kind, in this Parish, or any other insurance business not otherwise provided for, whether such company, society, association, corporation or other organization or firm or individual is located or domiciled here or operating here through a branch department, resident board local office, firm, company, corporation or agency of any kind whatsoever shall pay a separate and distinct license on said business for each company represented, and said license shall be based on the gross annual amount of premiums on all risks located within this Parish, and shall be fixed and graded as follows, to-wit:

First Class. When said premiums are fourteen thousand dollars or more, the license shall be one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.)

Second Class. When said premiums are thirteen thousand dollars or more, and under fourteen thousand dollars, the license shall be one hundred and forty dollars (\$140.)

Third Class. When said premiums are twelve thousand dollars or more, and under thirteen thousand dollars, the license shall be one hundred and thirty dollars (\$130.)

Fourth Class. When said premiums are eleven thousand dollars or more, and under twelve thousand dollars, the license shall be one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120.)

Fifth Class. When said premiums are ten thousand dollars or more, and under eleven thousand dollars, the license shall be one hundred ten dollars (\$110.)

Sixth Class. When said premiums are nine thousand dollars or more, and under ten thousand dollars, the license shall be one hundred dollars (\$100.)

Seventh Class. When said premiums are eight thousand dollars or more, and under nine thousand dollars, the license shall be ninety dollars (\$90.)

Eighth Class. When said premiums are seven thousand dollars or more and under eight thousand dollars, the license shall be eighty dollars (\$80.)

Ninth Class. When said premiums are six thousand dollars or more, and under seven thousand dollars, the license shall be seventy dollars (\$70.)

Tenth Class. When said premiums are five thousand dollars or more, and under six thousand dollars, the license shall be sixty dollars (\$60.)

Eleventh Class. When said premiums are four thousand dollars or more, and under five thousand dollars, the license shall be fifty dollars (\$50.)

Twelfth Class. When said premiums are three thousand dollars or more, and under four thousand dollars, the license shall be forty dollars (\$40.)

Thirteenth Class. When said premiums are two thousand dollars or more, and under three thousand dollars, the license shall be thirty dollars (\$30.)

Fourteenth Class. When said premiums are one thousand dollars or more, and under two thousand dollars, the license shall be twenty dollars (\$20.)

Fifteenth Class. When said premiums are under one thousand dollars the license shall be ten dollars (\$10.)

Provided plate glass and steam boiler inspection insurance companies shall pay one-third of the above rates.

Sec. 12. Be it further ordained, etc., That for every omnibus, regular coach, herdic business, collecting agency or agent for the collection of moneys, accounts, notes, etc., and for every business of transporting money, merchandise or other articles by express or transfer, or operating one or more towboats or tugboats or keeping a warehouse or storage room or landing where goods and merchandise are received and delivered, the license shall be based on the gross annual receipt of said business, and shall be fixed and graded, as follows, to-wit:

First Class. When the gross annual receipts are five hundred thousand dollars or more, the license shall be four hundred and eighty dollars (\$480.)

Second Class. When the gross annual receipts are four hundred thousand dollars or more, and less than five hundred thousand dollars, the license shall be three hundred and sixty dollars (\$360.)

Third Class. When the gross annual receipts are three hundred thousand dollars or more, and less than four hundred thousand dollars, the

license shall be three hundred dollars (\$300.)

Fourth Class. When the gross annual receipts are two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more, and less than three hundred thousand dollars, the license shall be two hundred and forty dollars (\$240.)

Fifth Class. When the gross annual receipts are two hundred thousand dollars or more, and less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be one hundred and eighty dollars (\$180.)

Sixth Class. When the gross annual receipts are one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more, and less than two hundred thousand dollars, the license shall be one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120.)

Seventh Class. When the gross annual receipts are one hundred thousand dollars or more, and are less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be ninety dollars (\$90.)

Eighth Class. When the gross annual receipts are seventy-five thousand dollars or more, and less than one hundred thousand dollars, the license shall be sixty dollars (\$60.)

Ninth Class. When the gross annual receipts are twenty-five thousand dollars or more, and less than seventy-five thousand dollars, the license shall be fifty dollars (\$50.)

Tenth Class. When the gross annual receipts are less than twenty-five thousand dollars, the license shall be thirty-five dollars (\$35.)

Provided, that warehouses receiving less than three hundred and fifty dollars per year shall pay no license.

Sec. 13. Be it further ordained, etc., That for every person, association of persons, business firm or corporation doing a storage business of sugar and molasses exclusively, or either of them, the license shall be based on the gross annual receipts of said business, and shall be fixed and graded as follows, to-wit:

First Class. When the gross annual receipts are twenty thousand dollars or more, the license shall be one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200.)

Second Class. When the gross annual receipts are eighteen thousand dollars or more, and less than twenty thousand dollars, the license shall be six hundred dollars (\$600.)

Third Class. When the gross annual receipts are fifteen thousand dollars or more, and less than eighteen thousand dollars the license shall be four hundred and fifty dollars (\$450.)

Fourth Class. When the gross annual receipts are twelve thousand dollars or more, and less than fifteen thousand dollars, the license shall be three hundred and seventy five dollars (\$375.)

Fifth Class. When the gross annual receipts are ten thousand dollars or more, and less than twelve thousand five hundred dollars, the license shall be three hundred dollars (\$300.)

Sixth Class. When the gross annual receipts are seven thousand five hundred dollars or more, and less than ten thousand dollars, the license shall be two hundred and twenty dollars (\$220.)

Stventh Class. When the gross annual receipts are four thousand five hundred dollars or more, and less than seven thousand five hundred dollars, the license shall be one hundred and eighty dollars (\$180.)

Eighth Class. When the gross annual receipts are three thousand dollars or more, and less than four thousand and five hundred dollars, the license shall be one hundred and thirty dollars (\$130.)

Ninth Class. When the gross annual receipts are less than three thousand dollars, the license shall be ninety dollars (\$90.)

Sec. 14. Be it further ordained, etc., That for carrying on each business of gaslight, electric light, water works, shoot-the-schutes, miniature railroads, telegraphing, telephoning, express, cotton compress or ginnyery, cotton pickery, slaughter house, distillery, rectifying alcoholic or malt liquor, brewing ale, beer, porter or other malt liquors, manufacturing tobacco, cigars or cigarettes, the license shall be based on the gross annual receipts and shall be fixed and graded, as follows, to-wit:

First Class. When the said gross annual receipts are two million five hundred thousand dollars and over, the license shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500.)

Second Class. When the said gross annual receipts are two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more, and less than two million five hundred thousand dollars, the license shall be six thousand nine hundred dollars (\$6,900.)

Third Class. When the said gross annual receipts are two million dollars or more, and less than two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be six thousand dollars (\$6,000.)

Fourth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more, and less than two million dollars, the license shall be five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars (\$5,250.)

Fifth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are one million five hundred thousand dollars or more, and less than one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500.)

Sixth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more, and less than one million five hundred thousand dollars, the license shall be three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$3,750.)

Seventh Class. When the said gross

annual receipts are one million dollars or more, and less than one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be three thousand dollars (\$3,000.)

Eighth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more, and less than one million dollars, the license shall be two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars (\$2,250.)

Ninth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are five hundred thousand dollars or more, and less than seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.)

Tenth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more, and less than five hundred thousand dollars, the license shall be seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750.)

Eleventh Class. When the said gross annual receipts are two hundred thousand dollars or more, and less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be six hundred dollars (\$600.)

Twelfth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more, and less than two hundred thousand dollars, the license shall be four hundred and fifty dollars (\$450.)

Thirteenth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are one hundred thousand dollars or more, and less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be three hundred dollars (\$300.)

Fourteenth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are seventy-five thousand dollars or more, and less than one hundred thousand dollars, the license shall be two hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$225.)

Fifteenth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are fifty thousand dollars or more, and less than seventy five thousand dollars, the license shall be one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.)

Sixteenth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars or more, and less than fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be one hundred and fifteen dollars (\$115.)

Seventeenth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are twenty-five thousand dollars or more, and less than thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, the license shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75.)

Eighteenth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are twenty thousand dollars or more, and less than twenty-five thousand dollars the license shall be sixty dollars (\$60.)

Nineteenth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are fifteen thousand dollars or more, and less than twenty thousand dollars, the license shall be forty-five dollars (\$45.)

Twentieth Class. When the said gross annual receipts are less than fifteen thousand dollars, the license shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25.)

Provided, that this section shall not apply to planters and farmers ginning their own cotton, or that of their tenants, nor to those who give for hire not over four hundred bales of cotton per annum.

Sec. 15. Be it further ordained, etc., That for every business of keeping a theatre, opera house, amphitheatre, academy of music, exhibition of moving pictures, theatorium or other similar place of amusement the license shall be based upon the quantity of space devoted to spectators, to be calculated by the number of seats or ordinary spaces for seats and shall be fixed and graded, as follows, to-wit:

First Class. When the number of seats or spaces is two thousand or more, the license shall be one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars (\$1,250.)

Second Class. When the number of seats or spaces is one thousand five hundred or more, and less than two thousand, the license shall be nine hundred and fifty dollars (\$950.)

Third Class. When the number of seats or spaces is one thousand or more, and less than one thousand five hundred, the license shall be six hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$625.)

Fourth Class. When the number of seats or spaces is seven hundred and fifty or more, and less than one thousand, the license shall be five hundred dollars (\$500.)

Fifth Class. When the number of seats or spaces is five hundred or more, and less than seven hundred and fifty, the license shall be four hundred dollars (\$400.)

Sixth Class. When the number of seats or spaces is four hundred or more, and less than five hundred, the license shall be two hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$275.)

Seventh Class. When the number of seats or spaces is three hundred or more, and less than four hundred, the license shall be one hundred and sixty dollars (\$160.)

Eighth Class. When the number of seats or spaces is two hundred or more, and less than three hundred, the license shall be one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125.)

Ninth Class. When the number of seats or spaces is less than two hundred, the license shall be one hundred dollars (\$100.)

For any place where can-can, coudache, or similar female dancing or sensational performances or statutory exhibitions are shown, or any other fixed places for amusements, theatrical, musical, minstrel, concert dancing or variety performances, exhibition, amusements or shows, the license shall be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), and nothing

in this paragraph shall be construed as license for putting parties or banquets which are prohibited by ordinances or police regulations. It shall apply to any respectable legitimate place of business where paying license under the provisions of this ordinance, where free entertainment may be given for guests by regularly organized orchestras only; and provided further, that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to private or public concerts given in regular and duly licensed halls or at private houses.

No museum, menagerie, circus or other traveling show, shall be permitted to make exhibitions within this Parish unless they have first paid license based on the number of animals, whether proprietors, managers, or other employees; and license is fixed and graded as follows, to-wit:

First Class. When the number of such persons is two hundred or more, the license shall be eight hundred dollars (\$800.)

Second Class. When the number of such persons is one hundred or more, and less than two hundred, the license shall be six hundred dollars (\$600.)

Third Class. When the number of such persons is seventy-five or more, and less than one hundred, the license shall be four hundred and eighty dollars (\$480.)

Fourth Class. When the number of such persons is fifty or more, and less than seventy-five, the license shall be three hundred and sixty dollars (\$360.)

Fifth Class. When the number of such persons is thirty or more, and less than fifty, the license shall be three hundred dollars (\$300.)

Sixth Class. When the number of such persons is twenty or more, and less than thirty, the license shall be two hundred and forty dollars (\$240.)

Seventh Class. When the number of such persons is ten or more, and less than twenty, the license shall be one hundred and eighty dollars (\$180.)

Eighth Class. When the number of such persons is five or more, and less than ten, the license shall be one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120.)

Ninth Class. When the number of such persons is four, the license shall be ninety dollars (\$90.)

Tenth Class. When the number of such persons is three, the license shall be sixty dollars (\$60.)

Eleventh Class. When the number of such persons is two, the license shall be fifty dollars (\$50.)

Twelfth Class. When the number of such persons is one, the license shall be thirty dollars (\$30.)

For every hall where balls or entertainments not above provided for are given, the classification for license shall be based upon the number of persons which the place is capable of entertaining, and the amount of license shall be graduated as in the first part of this section, but their prices shall only be one-fifth of those named therein; provided that this Ordinance shall not apply to balls by private parties for charitable purposes.

Sec. 16. Be it further ordained, etc., That for each person carrying on the business of calling on railroad tickets or steamship tickets, whether these tickets are sold on streets, in the office of the company represents, or that of any other company shall pay an annual license graded on the number of companies represents, to-wit: One company, twenty-five dollars (\$25); two companies, forty dollars (\$40); three companies, fifty dollars (\$50.)

Sec. 17. Be it further ordained, etc., That each and every peddler, hawker, other than vendors of newspapers shall pay an annual license, the license is hereby fixed and graded as follows, to-wit:

When traveling on foot, fifty dollars (\$50.)

When traveling on horseback, fifty dollars (\$50.)

When traveling in a one-horse vehicle, seventy-five dollars (\$75.)

When traveling in a two-horse vehicle, motor vehicle or truck, one hundred dollars (\$100.)

When traveling in any kind of water craft, two hundred dollars (\$200.)

And provided, that peddlers of poultry, eggs, vegetables and other articles shall pay only one-fifth of the license herein stipulated, and persons, when vending their own produce, shall pay nothing; and provided further, that no person shall be allowed to sell goods as a peddler or hawker, or that he or they must pay a license in his or their name, but that this provision shall not apply to water carriers. And provided further, that all peddler and hawkers are hereby ordered and directed to cause all licenses and the said peddler or hawker failing to exhibit the same, said officers are directed and ordered by this Ordinance to seize the stock of merchandise and turn it over to any court of competent jurisdiction, with due information of the violation of this Ordinance.

Provided further, that said peddler and hawkers shall be entitled to a certificate of the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00) in each and every case where a peddler or hawker, or any clerk employed by said peddler or hawker when peddling without license in violation of this Ordinance, has caused any loss of ten dollars or more to be recovered before any competent jurisdiction out of