# Uhacles

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY IN A RICH SUGAR MOLASSES AND RICE PRODUCING COUNTRY

Hahnville, Louisiana, Saturday,

1918

ST. CHARLES HERALD

Publishea at Hahnvine La, nvery Saturaay

Official Journal of the Parish of St. Charles

J. C. Triche

Enterea at the Postofice at Hahmille at the packing house

La., as second coass matter

SATURDAY June 1 1918

one side of the paper.

To The full name and address of the wr or must accompany each communication of opublication, but are matter of good faith ommunications of personal character will not be recognized, unless from responsible arties in such cases a charge of Lasta quarte will be made.

ve vews and interesting local temsarere-

\*\* OUR READSER CAN HELP US From 17, 17, when writing to, or onlying goods for oth advertisers, they will simply say ey suw their carasin this paper;

Established February 15, 1873

echos entudvertisements i persquarefirst ection Each subsequent insertion, fitty i per ach second toue year \$100.00 o ie anti column ove year 9 le quarter column one year . . .

m it dardsone year Advertisements and subscriptions are collectable invertably in advance

## BETTER FARMING"

A fine example of what can be done by the Boys and Girls Club work was shown when the Boys Pig Cuts of Webster Parlsh shipped two carloads of hogs to the Fort Worth mirket. These hogs cropped the mark t' at the remarkably good price of \$17.35 per hundred pounds, and the two corloads notted the fine sum of \$5545.00

Waite we are not well fixed for hig raising hele, every boy in St. Charle Parish might manage to ed Jasper produce one or two good animals during the season. It takes good work and cose attention to produce a "market topping hog," and the returns are accordingly high The difference in the profit between a well rais d hag and a hog Dent, negro, just past 100 years that has been left to sheft for him- old, searted things at a negro ralse f is often more than one half of ly by contributing 25 cents. "I the selling price of the poorly at- | don't want dat war goin' on withtended hog. A well bred, well fed out helpin' a mite," said decrepit hig, will often weigh over 200 Dents pounds at eight to ten months of age. This means quick return and the quicker the return the less risk have we had of cholera or other troubles, and it also means that we can raise two hogs in the sinetime that we have usually been taking ta raise but one

full value from farming operations without live stock of some kind. This is e pecially true of the small f rmer, Hogs offer many advantages in this connection. A start can be made for little money, you: stock will increase rapidly, and with good care and minagement ago, "Would that summer were your first returns can be within a here" year's time; this is a great advantage to a man of of limited cap:tal but we should not overlook the Practical Than cussing Germany' fact that success in this as well as But is there any law preventing in other things, will depend on the amount of attention that we give to the business. The first thing that we should consider is that a sing e sow and her progeny will require a large quantity of feed tor who writes a good deal. I hope during the reason. This feed must

come from good pasturage with enough other feed to complete a balance ration, we cannot raise cheap hogs on corn alone, and our pront ya:d are not the kind of pasfeed consists of crops specially grown for, and harvested by the hogs themse ves, and and well selected succession of crops can be used to keep a Pig going from Terms of Subscription \$2.00 a year the time of his birth to the eventful day when he report for duty

> Geo. W Bohne, County Agent

### NOTICE

The following booths have been years old since June 5th 1978, to-

First Ward. Taft Mercantile Store Second Ward, Liding School Third Ward, Keller's School Fourth Ward

ist Precinct, Paradis School 2nd Precinct, Allemands School \$5.00 Fifth Ward, Crespo School

> Southern darkies played a big part in the second Red Cross war the other day. fund cempaign, according to bela ted reports to the Gulf Division. American Red Cross

Several chapters report they set an example for the "white folks"

"Old Jasper" Thompson, so old his age is calculated anywhere between 70 and 110, works in a grain elevator in New Orleans as "porter." The pledge cards were sent around and "Old Jasper", a \$2-a-day employe, signed for \$4. A day or two later he call for his Card

"I wants to give mo'," explain-

He signed for \$12. proudly exhibiting a letter from a nephe'v, Robert Thompson, who is a stevadore "Somewhere in France." Robert wrote of the Red Cross treatment when he was injured

In Aberdeen, Miss., Grannison

A boy has been discovered whose heart the doctors say is on the wrong side. If he were a man we would suspect him at once of being identified with the Scott-It is impossible for us to get the Nearing school of pacifists

> By sticking the war saving stamps we stick the kaiser

We are waiting to hear from those who were saving a few days

"Buying Thrift Stamps is More oue from doing both?

We are Improving and Moving Upwark" writes a Uew York eithe will justify the self inclusion

by United States Food Administration.

CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9c.

Sugar Cost 35 Cents a Pound During Civil War-Refiners' Profits Now Curtailed

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 81/2 to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a would shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar allotment to 70 per cent of normal

Through the afforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as designated by the Local Board of the producer, refiner and wholesaler the Parish of St. Charles for the is concerned. The food administration registration on lune 5th. 1918, of has no power to regulate retail prices men who have become twenty-one more than 85,000 tons of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months the retail grocer's sugar price is around 8 to 81/2 cents. He should sell this sugar at 814 to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 35 cents a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 81/2 and 9 cents and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least \$180,-000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present meagre and depressing ration unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and gluttony force them either to further reduce their ration or to send these ships we will have lone damage to our abilities to win this war.

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of eleven extra ships for one year. These ships-if used in transporting troops-would take 150,000 to 200,000 men to France."

Reason for World Shortage. As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England were sugar importing countries before the war, while France and Italy were rly self supporting. The mai sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies. German sugar is no longer available as it is used entirely in Germany,

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 long tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,-000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. Thus three countries were thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1.925,900 tons annually to maintain

which also absorbs sugar of surround-

their normal consumption. Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar; East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,420,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 800,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 2-10 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government it was found early in the fall. America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending 85,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 55 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent. this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

NOTICE

will be allowed unless accomp m- expenses of the Parish of St, Char sed by a burial or removal premit les for the current year ending tures that we need. Our cheapest | American Price Rigidly Regulated from the Local Registrar (Postmaster) of said District in which cases the death occured as per orders maintaining prisoners from The Louisiana State Board

> N. Zeringue Sexton Red Church Cemetery

Sugar today sells at seaboard refineries at \$7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits. 'Immediately upon the establish ment of the food ediministration." Mr Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement estab lishing these limits on October 1, and anything over this amount to be agreed extortionate under the law.

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvass of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the past year, sold for an average of about \$4.24 per hundred f. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners' cost amount to about \$5.66 per hundred. The average sale price of granulated by various refineries, ac cording to our investigation, was about \$7.50 per hundred, or a differential of

"In reducing the differential to \$1.30 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about \$24.800,000."

# Next Year.

With a view to more efficient organ ization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising repre-sentatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every re-

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refluers, with a member of the food administra tion. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represept the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from s transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the overnments concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about \$4.60 per hundred pounds, f. o. b Cuba, or equal to about \$6 duty paid New York.

"This price should eventuate," Mr. Hoover said, "to about \$7,30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refiners at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 81/2 to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of frade, or at from i to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from onshalf to a cent per pound cheaper

It was moved by Mr. Delaune and, by Mr. Dufrene, that the fol-No burial or removal proof nodies lowing approximated tableau of the June 30th 1918 Sheriff's fees in Criminal

\$ 500,00 7,500.00 Sheriff's Salary Sheriff's Deputy Salary 's District Attorney's fees for convictions

Corone:s salary. Justices of the Peace 1,800,00 Constables 1,800,001 Grand, Petit and Coroner

Secretary Police Jury, Official Journa! President Board of Health, 320,000 First Ward Assessor's Commission 2000 00 Second Ward Assessor's Clerical Expens 500.00 Third Ward Parish Treasurer 8,500.00 Fifth Ward School Fund

Expenses Board of Health for Intections and Contagious diseases 300.00 Road fund.

1.700.00 Maintenance of 2 Ben Cadets at L. State Univer-500.00 Maintenance of 3 Ben ,

cholar at the State Nor-600 00 mal Schoo! Syndies Salary Sergeant at arms 100 00 Salary for oiling windmill & washing tank 60,110 Road Supervisors Election expenses Parish Auditor

Jefferson Trust & Savings Parish Demonstrtor 600,00 \$,41800,00

I hereby certify that the above Cableau was adopted by the Ponce Jury at the meeting held on the 6 day of Sept. 1917 F. Schexnaydre

Secretary Parish of St. Charles Sept, 6 1917

Notice;

Hunting, trapping and trespassing are hereby prohibited on properties of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cadow

To Bankers:

Write Us for Samples ana) ! Prices on Our SAFETY FIRST BANK CHECKS

Cox Pig. and Pub. Co., Inc. 727 Poydras Street, New Orleans.

# After four in our family had died frightful cough and jung trouble. but my life was saved and I gamed 87 pounds through using

# DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY W. R Patterson, Wellington, Tex-

Important Notice

No burial into the cemeteries of the Holy Rosary's Church and des Allemands will be allowed unless ac companied by a burial permit from the local Registrar (Post Master Habavide & Des Alleman Is) as per orders from the Louisiana State Board of Health?

W. Parrot Pastor Sexton of the said Cemetries

Notice

The next examination for teach ers' certificates will be held at the Cour. House April 15, 16, 17, ) white) and April 18, 19. 20. (ne-

J.B. Martin,

Supt

OFFICIAL PIRECT. ..

Second Congressional Distric-Member of Congress H.G.D. in Eighth Senarorial District State Senator,

Judges District Attorney L.R.Rianas Parish of St Charles. Representative Sheriff & Collector Chief Deputy, Deputy Sheriff Clerk & Recorder, 1,1. 300,00 Deputy Clerk CAle Di. V. 1.5 08 Wrs. 1. Treasurer

Assessor

Registrar 1.1 ab. 05.00m Official Journal, St. Charles Let. 17 Justices of the Peace. W. T. Patterst A. L. Mongaka O. Kugha 700,00 Fourth Ward M. Itauth

R.A. Unto ca

F. O. Wear Constables. First Ward Second Ward Chargens Third Ward R Fourth Ward Fifth Ward

R. V . . . Police jury. President F. L. . Secretary F. Schexuate e Sergeant at Arms t. trate . 500,00 First Ward 1. 1 ... Second Ward J. L. Elem Third Ward b lefatitie Fourth Ward Williams 1,800,00 Fifth Ward 500,00 Meets 1st Tuesday of every meets W.A. ...

School Board S 000 00 President M. L. Garay First Water M.G. Becnel Second Ward M. L. Guntry Third Ward. F. Keller Fourth Wara L. J. Dejean Pitth Ward A.J. Schexnaydre

J. B. Matth. Supt. Lafourche Basin Levee il a sa tresident E. F. Sw. 11.5 . W. J. Milling

Members A. Champagne, Edgard: F. Donalsonville; George Lemann, Lorio, Moberly; R. C. Martin, 11 Albemarle; R. Rerez, Joseph Bend; E. G. Swartt Parten, I V Thaggard, Mcdonoghvile; Viering, Gretna; I. F. Wig. into B. Bowie The State Board of Processing neers compose the engineering the partment and the State Treasures is treasurer of the Boare's

Regular meeting or ser Thursdays of January, A. d. and October, Finance meets first Monday of each mont at New Orleans office. Terms of Court

In the Parish of Jefferson-Jury Sessions 1st Monday 11 April, 2nd Monday in October Civil Sessions, and Monday a May, 2nd Monday in November In the Parish of St. Charles Jury Sessions, and Mond. v May. and Monday in November civil Sessions. 181 Monday February 2nd Monday in July Parish of St. Joan the Bette to Jury Sessions, 1st Monda June and Monday in the conber civil Sessions 181 Andrew In March 3rd Monday in Jun

The best of the good ones,

All the experiments of the Govern ment food experts and the athletic trainers of Yale University prove that come! eaters are the Page sa and healthiest. Quaker-Se th Cors stands at the head of the list of creal foods. It is not only the best food, but it's the cheapest food on earth. Packed in tins it will keep sweet and fresh anywhere indefinitely.

St. Charles Loran. PUBLISHED OF

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INDEPENDENT OF POLITICIANA

BINGS OR CLIQUES.