

Cannot Build Any Schools During War

With the Kentucky Council of Defense and the State Director of Employment Service Pratt Dale bending every effort to recruit several thousand laborers and carpenters for work at Camp Knox, it seems probable the public will soon have a clear idea of the dividing line between essentials and non-essentials. Even the building of schoolhouses is regarded by the government as unnecessary, and Chairman Edward W. Hines, of the State Council of Defense, yesterday notified the Board of Education of Muhlenberg County that its request for a permit to erect a rural school had been turned down.

All proposed construction work in Kentucky must now be submitted to the County Council of Defense in the county where such work is to be done. Recommendation is made by the County Council to the State Council and the latter's refusal to grant permission settles the matter. If the State Council favors the construction, however, its recommendation must be forwarded to the non-war construction section of the War Industries Board in Washington.

State Council Reversed.
The State Council indorsed construction of the school building in Muhlenberg County, but the War Industries Board reversed the decision of the State body. In urging that the Muhlenberg County school authorities use temporary quarters for the pupils, Chief D. R. McLennan, of the non-war construction section, wrote:

"There is an acute shortage of both labor and material and the labor situation especially is going to be

vastly aggravated when the full draft requirements become effective. This is the time, therefore, when we all must go to great lengths to utilize present facilities in all lines of endeavor and obviate the necessity of new construction work wherever it is possible."

Mr. McLennan called attention to a recent rejection of a school improvement plan in New York City which involved \$9,000,000. Mayor Hylan was informed by B. M. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, that such construction would seriously interfere with projects essential to the winning of the war and the plans were promptly abandoned.

SOLDIER'S CHRISTMAS PACKAGE

Only one parcel will be accepted by the War Department through the American Red Cross for each soldier overseas, it is announced in regulation. It is announced in regulations to-day from Washington.

Each soldier will be provided with one Christmas parcel label. This label will be forwarded by him to the person in the United States from whom he wishes to receive his Christmas package. Packages that do not bear this label will not be accepted by the American Red Cross for delivery to post office authorities. Labels that are lost will not be duplicated. Christmas parcels must be placed in cardboard boxes three inches by four inches by nine inches in size. These boxes will be provided to holders of labels by the American Red Cross. They may be obtained at American Red Cross Chapters and Branches after November 1st.

With each box will be given complete instructions regarding articles which may be sent and a list of ar-

ticles which are barred by postal authorities. Study these instructions and avoid mistakes. No message or written material of any kind will be allowed in the boxes. When the boxes are packed, but unwrapped, they must not weight more than two pounds and fifteen ounces. If the parcel is overweight, some articles must be removed.

Do not put perishable food, soft candy, liquids or anything in glass containers in the package if you wish it to reach its destination with the other contents unspoiled. Do not mail the box yourself. When packed the box should be taken to the nearest collection station designed by the American Red Cross unsealed and unwrapped ready for inspection.

The American Red Cross representatives are authorized to remove objectionable articles from parcels. Shippers will then affix sufficient postage on their parcels to carry them to Hoboken, N. Y. Parcel post rates will be charged. Parcels are to remain in custody of the American Red Cross until delivered to postal authorities.

No Christmas parcel will be accepted by the American Red Cross for shipment after November 20th. Keep this fact in mind when planning Merry Christmas for the boys over there.

WILLIS IMPROVING.

H. E. Willis, City Engineer, who was one of the first to be a victim of the influenza attack, was reported as being in a serious condition on Monday. He was reported resting well yesterday and showed a slight improvement. His many friends hope for a speedy and permanent recovery.

SECURITY LEAGUE AROUSES PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

Its Great Campaign of "Patriotism Through Education" Being Pushed in All States With Signal Success.

The great campaign of "Patriotism Through Education," inaugurated several months ago by the National Security League to arouse the people of the country to a realization of the true meanings of the war and at the same time lay the foundations for a permanent system of patriotic education in the public schools, has now been extended into nearly every state in the Union. The League is rapidly completing arrangements, through the various organized educational agencies of the country, by means of which its message of militant patriotism will be carried into every nook and corner of the land.

This effort of the National Security League, which has the indorsement of all the leading American educational authorities and has enlisted the active co-operation of educators of prominence in every part of the country, is being promoted under the direction of a notable committee, headed by Dr. Robert M. McElroy of the Department of History and Politics in Princeton University, who is serving as Educational Director of the National Security League under leave of absence. Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr. (formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland), is Secretary of the committee.

The Security League's objective is, in addition to giving exact information on the meanings of the war and its causes, to create a more responsive American citizenship through the medium of better methods of permanent patriotic instruction in the public schools.

Twenty-eight Tons of Literature.
In order to reach the greatest number of public school teachers direct, the League conducted classes in patriotic education and distributed its literature giving practical suggestions on patriotic instruction at 254 of the principal Summer Schools for Teachers throughout the country during the past few weeks. The literature distributed by the League as the result of the work at these schools has reached a bulk of 28 tons. The League estimates that it obtained immediate contact with approximately 200,000 public school teachers, who will carry the message home to classes totalling over 2,500,000 pupils.

The Security League is now preparing to follow up these results with a definite plan of organized promotion among the Teachers' Institutes held in the various states every fall and unified direction of the spreading of the propaganda in the separate states. The methods followed in the different states vary according to local conditions and facilities. In some states the direct co-operation of the State Departments of Education has already been obtained by the Security League. In other states the propaganda is handled through the County Superintendents, State Universities and by sending workers into the state from the headquarters of the League.

Some of the more prominent educators of the country who are actively engaged in the promotion of the Security League's idea are:
Dr. C. A. Richmond, President of Union College; Albert Shale, Superintendent of Schools of Los Angeles; Dr. M. F. Libby, of the University of Colorado; Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey, arboricultural and horticultural expert and author.

Examples of Operation.
An example of the operation of the plan under state supervision is given in Minnesota, where State Superintendent of Education Schulz prepared the itinerary to be followed by Dr. William A. Frayer, of the University of Michigan, in charge of the work in that state for the Security League. In Colorado Dr. Libby found it more effective and convenient to work directly with the County Superintendents, but this with the heartiest approval of the State Superintendent and the Governor.

An important division of the campaign is being devoted to negro teachers and schools. Among the men who have been conducting the patriotic missionary work in this field for the Security League are: Dr. Holland Thompson, of the College of the City of New York; Dr. L. B. Moore, Dean of Howard University; Dr. Isaac J. Lansing, of Ridgewood, N. J.; Dr. M. S. Dwyer, President of Samuel Houston College. They have delivered patriotic addresses and conducted actual classes for teachers in the Negro Summer Schools of Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Dean Moore, himself a negro, has obtained the organization of more than 400 patriotic education classes among negro adults in Louisiana and Mississippi.

Laboratory Experiments.
The Security League also has in operation at Lawrence, Mass., in co-operation with the local educational authorities, an Experimental School, at which methods of patriotic instruction are being worked out on the laboratory plan. The League is about to establish a similar school under the auspices of the State Department of Education of California at Los Angeles.

GIFTS FOR SOLDIERS

Its time to select your Christmas Gifts, if you are going to display the co-operation the government has asked of you. Everyone is urged to buy all of their gifts NOW, except toys for the children.

GIFTS FOR THE BOYS IN SERVICE

ARE BEING FEATURED AT THIS STORE

In fact you can find more useful and timely gifts here—gifts which will be of great service and highly appreciated—that are shown anywhere in the city.

WE ALSO HAVE AN UNUSUALLY FINE

LINE OF PARISIAN IVORY

WILLIAMS DRUG COMPANY, Inc.
COLUMBIA STREET

Hundreds of Dollars' Worth of Old Papers Saved Here This Year

Did you know that there were several hundred dollars' worth of old newspaper and magazines saved here this year—over two thousand dollars' worth? Did you know it is estimated that this is just about half of the waste paper of Bogalusa? If everyone in Bogalusa would save their old newspapers and magazine it would amount to about \$5,000 a year—money that has been thrown away? Think what it would mean if every family in Washington Parish would save their paper?

THE BOGALUSA PAPER CO., and the LOUISIANA FIBRE BOARD CO. WILL BUY IT—

WE WILL PAY 75 CENTS PER 100 POUNDS FOR CLEAN LOOSE PAPER, \$1.00 PER 100 POUNDS FOR CLEAN BALED PAPER, DELIVERED AT THE PLANT.

Help the School Children Save OLD PAPERS AND MAGAZINES

If you do not want to save papers and sell them, keep them for the school children, and they will call weekly for these papers. Every school in Washington Parish will find it profitable to have the pupils devote an hour or two collecting the old papers. The school children of Bogalusa alone saved over a thousand dollars' worth last year. This money can be used to improve their class rooms or for patriotic work.

SEE THAT EVERY PIECE OF PAPER AT YOUR HOME OR OFFICE IS SAVED!

War Conditions Reflected In Telephone Service

Every telephone operator understands that she is working under conditions unprecedented in our national life and in rendering efficient service she is doing a patriotic duty similar to that of the soldiers in the trenches.

She knows that the enormous increase in telephone traffic is due directly to the government's war activities and that it is regarded as a matter of course that she will meet the new demands cheerfully and well.

So when the increasing business of fall and winter is reflected in your telephone service by a slowing down and by more frequent busy reports, remember that the operator is not entirely to blame.

Every available position at our switchboards is occupied. It is impossible to secure additional positions, because Uncle Sam's requirements have reduced the available supply of material to the point where manufacturers cannot make a definite promise of delivery.

But we are not sitting idly by and waiting for a brighter day when our money can buy equipment. We are using every means at our command to keep our service up to its usual high standard. The traffic load is spread out over the switchboard so that no one operator will be overwhelmed. We are adjusting the load at intervals and introducing every plan that science and ingenuity can suggest to meet the situation.

We are surrounding the operators with every comfort possible and training new operators so that the entire force may conserve its strength and face each day fresh and cheerful.

You will want to help us because you'll be helping your own service and enabling us to do a better job for Uncle Sam.

Here's how you can help. Use the telephone only for necessary calls, particularly during the busy hours of the day. Be patient when there is a delay. Be cheerful to the operator and if you have trouble call "Complaint."

Housewives can help by ordering in the afternoon for next day's needs, and by avoiding lengthy conversations.

We appreciate co-operation.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
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