

# The St. Tammany Farmer.

"The Blessings of Government, Like the Dew from Heaven, Should Descend Alike Upon the Rich and the Poor."

W. G. KENTZEL, Editor.

COVINGTON, ST TAMMANY PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1907.

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A factory is being planned in New Orleans to make chewing gum from a pine tree product.

The Senate bill prohibiting corporations from contributing to political campaigns was passed by the House.

The next Convention of the Louisiana Teachers' Association will be held April 4, 5, and 6, at Shreveport.

Thousands of dollars worth of damage has been done, 40,000 people have been thrown out of employment and 15,000 people have been made homeless by the floods at Cincinnati, Ohio.

A life company recently got this letter from a bereaved widow: "I take pleasure in informing you of the death of my husband, who was assured in your company. Please send me papers quick, so I can prove he is dead."

In France, according to the New York newspapers, the telephone girls respond to calls with the phrase, "I listen," instead of the laconic, "Number?" which is the response of the American telephone girl. There is a popular impression, however, that American telephone girls listen, even if they do not give formal notice to this effect.—Times-Democrat.

President Irion, of the State Board of Health, said no quarantine would be declared against Chicago on account of the prevalent epidemic of scarlet fever and diphtheria in that city. How would it be if there were a suspicious case of yellow fever in New Orleans? Chicago and other points would at once declare quarantine, although they now have a more contagious disease.

The Government has in its employ a man who does nothing all the year round but kill mountain lions. John Goff is the man, and he was appointed to the position about a year ago. He has two assistants, and the three men have killed several hundred of the mauling brutes. Their work is confined mostly to Wyoming, where the lions reach their greatest size and ferocity.

One of the strangest cargoes ever carried consisted of several tons of dried flies, which arrived in London the other day from Brazil. They are mixed with meal and make fine food for chickens. They bring 16 cents a pound, and there are about sixteen pounds to the bushel. The importers used to get only 10 cents a pound, but the demand has increased greatly.

Considerably more shipwrecked sailors are saved by their own boats than by any means, says London Answers. Thus of 2,159 persons saved on the coasts of the United Kingdom in 1904-4, 165 were saved by the rocket apparatus and assistance from the shore. 423 by lifeboats and other craft. 641 by passing ships, and 735 by their own boats.

Michigan is doing something that Louisiana should, for the former State is about to appropriate a fund sufficient for the payment of \$1000 per mile by the State for macadamized roads built according to certain specifications. It is also considering a branch prison where 1900 convicts may be employed crushing stone for roads. This meets with the endorsement of labor unions, as criminals will not come in competition with union labor.

Fifteen men are known to be still alive who served as Confederate Congressmen—John Goode and Roger A. Fryer, Virginia; A. S. Colyar, J. D. C. Atkins, Joseph B. Heiskell and John V. Wright, Tennessee; Hiram P. Bell, Georgia; Henry C. Jones, Florida; James L. Pugh, Alabama; S. B. Callahan, Indian Territory; J. A. P. Campbell, Mississippi; S. H. Ford, Kentucky; W. H. Tibbs, North Carolina.

"REGULAR AS THE SUN" is an expression as old as the race. No doubt the rising and setting of the sun is the most regular performance in the universe, and follows the action of the river and hollow when regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed by J. L. Watkins' City Drug Store and C. C. Champagne & Co., Druggists.

## Abita Springs to the Front.

### The Progressive Union of Abita Meets

### Prominent Men of New Orleans.

### A \$500,000.00 HOTEL.

### New Orleans Great Northern to Build

### A \$10,000 Pavilion Over the Springs.

### A Full Account of the Meeting.

#### Proceedings of Meeting.

A party of New Orleans capitalists visited Abita Springs last Saturday morning on a special train over the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad to inspect the property of the Abita Springs Water Company and the other property which it is proposed to take over in the organization of the National Bottling Company. The party was met at the depot by a committee representing the Abita Springs Progressive Union, and driven to Mutt's Hotel, where dinner was served. Speeches were made by various members of the visiting delegation outlining the plans of the new proposed company, and by citizens of Abita, who promised their cooperation in any effort that might be made to establish the industry at Abita Springs.

The party left New Orleans shortly after 11 o'clock in one of the handsome new passenger coaches, drawn by one of the big engines of the New Orleans Great Northern. On the train were: Frank B. Hayne, Gordon S. Orme, E. J. Larkin, Emillien Perrin, J. P. Baldwin, John and June Poitevent, N. G. Pearsall, Alfred Levy, Lee Bowie, J. Edward Crussel, C. A. Solari, Bishop Perkins and Geo. B. Aubertin.

After a quick run to Abita the party was met there by the following representative citizens: L. Darling, C. Briggio, Dr. L. Heintz, S. Abuey, Captain G. E. Millar, Joseph Rouse, George McNulty, Philip Boudeau, Judge O. A. Pons, Robert Mendow, John P. Rausch and Rev. A. H. Kaub.

The members of the party and the citizens entered conversations and were driven to Mutt's Hotel, where, after a brief resting period, dinner was served. Rev. A. H. Kaub, Pastor of the Lutheran Church at Abita, presided as toastmaster, introducing Dr. F. J. Heintz, Mayor of Abita and President of the Abita Springs Progressive Union. Dr. Heintz welcomed the visitors, calling their attention to the progress which has recently been made by the town of Abita, and promising the support of the town to any enterprise which might be established there. Reference was made to the fine hotel which is proposed to build, and the handsome pavilion which it is hoped to have as a reality within a short time.

General Manager N. G. Pearsall, Manager of the New Orleans Great Northern, upon being called upon, bespoke, in general terms, the attitude of the railroad toward any enterprise which might be started, declaring that the management would lend its encouragement and support in every way possible.

Gordon S. Orme said that Mr. Larkin, as manager of the Abita Springs Water Works Company, and as the one who had mapped out the plans of the company which is about to be organized, was in a

better position to speak for the company than anybody else.

By way of parenthesis, Mr. Kaub said that the citizens of Abita Springs could not be surpassed in progressiveness. It has been decided by the Progressive Union to send out ten thousand copies of a pamphlet descriptive of the water, climate and other attractions and advantages of Abita Springs and the surrounding section. This will supplement the work of the Abita Springs Water Company, which he said had determined to send out 100,000 copies of the pamphlet.

Emillien Perrin said that Abita Springs should be a suburb of New Orleans, and is destined to hold such a position. He predicted that in two or three years the town will have increased to several times its present size, declaring that the spirit of progressiveness shown by the people of the town would accomplish much.

Mr. Kaub stated that the Government figures show that Abita Springs is the third healthiest place in the United States, and he believed that, red tape considered, the place would rank first.

Mr. Hayne spoke of the part which Captain John Poitevent had played in developing the Parish of St. Tammany, and spoke of the long service that General Manager Pearsall had contributed to the building up of the section through which the railroad runs. Mr. Hayne declared that the Poitevent & Favre Lumber Company, which is still in existence, owns about thirty thousand acres of land in the vicinity, and is greatly and vitally interested in the success of all movements for the improvement of the territory. Mr. Hayne predicted that five years hence the change will be so great in Abita Springs that the town will hardly be recognized because of its upbuilding.

J. P. Baldwin spoke along familiar lines, referring to the energetic spirit which the citizens manifested, and predicted rapid progress in the development of the town.

Mr. Larkin, replying to a direct question as to the location of the bottling works said that it would be placed where labor could be had as needed, and Mr. Kaub assured him that the Progressive Union would see to it that all the labor needed would be forthcoming.

Captain G. E. Millar, Corresponding Secretary of the Progressive Union, spoke briefly, commending the spirit of his fellow-townsmen, and urging the necessity for the establishment of more industries in the town.

A. Mutt, proprietor of Mutt's Hotel, spoke briefly when called upon by the toastmaster.

Following the dinner, a trip was made to the Spring, after which the party walked over a portion of the grounds on which it is proposed to erect the new pavilion and hotel. The party then returned to New Orleans.

It is proposed that the company about to be organized shall have an authorized capital of \$500,000, and when \$60,000 shall have been subscribed a Board of Directors shall be elected by the subscribers. The company will take over the business of the Abita Water Company. It owns a site, consisting of five squares, on which it is proposed to erect a handsome hotel, containing about one hundred rooms. The Carrizo Spring, in Texas, has also been acquired.

The plans of the company include the erection in New Orleans of the largest bottling plant south of Chicago. The building which it is proposed to erect will be two stories, with a third deck for laboratory purposes. The second floor will be used for bottling and packing, while on the ground floor will be located the company's offices and storage for cased and packed goods ready for shipment. Switch tracks will be provided for expeditiously handling the company's shipments.

The proposed hotel is to be strictly a modern affair, with rooms equipped with all modern conveniences.

It was stated that the New Orleans Great Northern had agreed to erect the pavilion, subject to certain conditions, which it is understood will be carried out. This assurance was given by C. W. Goodyear, Vice President of the company, when he was in the city the other day. Mr. Goodyear was called North to the bedside of his sick mother, and Saturday at the dinner a vote of sympathy was passed, and Secretary Leon Souchoy, of the Progressive Union, was instructed to convey the action of the meeting to Mr. Goodyear.

## First Move in Thaw Trial

### The Insanity Plea is the Hope of Defense.

### Thaw's Wife and Mother to be Witnesses.

### UNEXPECTED DEATH.

### Judge Charles Parlange Expires Suddenly.

### His Death a Great Shock to the Community.

### The Lottery Out of it—Got What Wanted.

#### The Thaw Trial.

New York, Feb. 4.—The State laid its case against Harry K. Thaw to-day—a plain unemotional story of the shooting on the Madison Square Garden roof, leaving the malice and the motive to be inferred from the act—and the defense replied with a plea of hereditary insanity. It was asserted that Thaw, in slaying Stanford White, believed he was acting as an agent of Providence; that real or fancied wrongs committed against him by the architect and former friend of his wife had boiled and bubbled in his brain until at last there came the explosive impulse to kill. When the deed was done, Thaw made no move to escape the consequences, but holding the fatal revolver aloft, he stood as if mutely proclaiming to the world, "The deed is done; it was right; it was not wrong."

Thus Thaw's counsel outlined his case to the jury this afternoon, after the prosecuting attorney had occupied less than two hours of the morning sitting of the Court in relating through eye witnesses the narrative of the tragic deed. When the defense had interposed its plea and outlined its case, an adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning, when the first witness in Thaw's behalf will be heard.

"You will hear the story of this man's insanity," Attorney John K. Gleason, for the defense, promised the jury in the Thaw murder case to-day, "from his mother, from his wife, from his relatives and from his physician. You will judge him by his acts, by the hereditary and stress which entered into his madness, and when you come to judge him you will say to yourself that his act may have been one of insanity, but it was not one of crime."

Thaw's counsel told the story of the prisoner's love for the girl he was to make his wife. He met Evelyn Nesbit in 1901, and then there began in him an honorable love and regard for the girl. He told her mother of his love. The girl was in a precarious condition, following an operation in a sanitarium, and Thaw suggested to her mother that she take Evelyn abroad to recuperate. It was arranged that Thaw should accompany the two as

Continued on Fourth Page.

### Judge Parlange's Death.

Judge Charles Parlange died suddenly at his home, corner of Valence and Prytanis street, at 11:30 o'clock, in New Orleans last Monday night.

His death will be a shock to the whole community, where he was esteemed as a man of many virtues. He was a true type of man—sans peur et sans reproche. Gentle as a woman, but firm as Gibraltar, he knew no deviation from the path of duty. He tempered justice with mercy, and had the universal respect that is accorded to few men.

Judge Parlange complained of a severe headache when he left the Federal Court building Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He paid no attention to it, however, and went to his home as usual. About

7 o'clock he was stricken with apoplexy. He was lifted to his bed, and remained unconscious to the end, which came peacefully at 11:30 o'clock. His parish priest was sent for and administered the last sacraments.

#### The Lottery Out of it.

The Honduras Lottery Company, Successor of the Louisiana Lottery Company of fragrant memory, has succumbed to the inevitable and announced a withdrawal from business. The United States authorities have made persistent war on the concern, particularly through the Postoffice Department, and the coils have been drawn so tightly around the lottery manipulators that they have been forced to acknowledge themselves beaten, and to retire from the field for good. It is anticipated that the Mexican Lottery will soon follow suit, leaving the cotton and stock exchanges, the race tracks and the gambling houses, that everybody but the police can find in full possession of the field heretofore shared with them by the lottery. Ex.

#### Got What They Wanted.

The good people of the Tenth Ward will soon have another chance to vote. The member of the Police Jury of that Ward has resigned, and it now becomes the duty of the voters of that bailiwick to choose another. Another primary and another election should satisfy the cravings of the most earnest advocates of primary methods for nominating officials. The people of this parish wanted primaries, and they are getting them in generous abundance.—Baton Rouge Frath.

#### Dr. H. E. Gautreaux.

### Physician and Surgeon.

Formerly Assistant Surgeon of the Toussaint Hospital, New Orleans, has located his office with Dr. A. G. Phillips, 1021 Canal Street, near the Drug Store. Hours: 9 to 11; 3 to 5. Residence phone, 34. Office phone, 213-3.

### ABITA RIVER BRICK AND TILE WORKS

#### G. C. Alexius, Prop.

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

#### ALL KINDS OF

#### Lake Brick, Clay & Sand.

Alexiusville, Covington P. O., La. Pierre Ador vs. Harrie U. Hayden.—No. 803.

Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of St. Tammany.

Pursuant to an order of seizure and sale issued in the above entitled action on the 23rd day of January, 1907, I have seized, and on SATURDAY, the 9th day of March, 1907, will sell at the principal door of the Courthouse, in Covington, Louisiana, during the hours of day, the highest and best bidder, for cash, without appraisement, the following described property, to-wit:

First. All that certain tract or parcel of land, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situate in the Parish of St. Tammany, in this State, on the left bank of the Techeffa River, containing in the aggregate an area of two hundred and fifty-four and five-eighths arpents in French measure, and being composed of two portions of ground, designated by the letters "A" and "B," respectively, on a plat of survey made by E. Surgi, civil engineer, on the 20th day of December, 1899, annexed for reference to an act passed before Adolph Boudouquin, late a notary public in this city, on the 6th day of January, 1899; a duly certified copy of which said plat or survey is annexed for reference to the heretofore recited act passed before Gustave Legardeur, Jr., notary, on the 15th day of June, 1901, according to which said plat or survey the said portion of ground designated by the letter "A" contains fifty-five and seven-eighths arpents, and commencing on the Techeffa River the same runs north 25 degrees east 14 chains and 52 links, thence north 57 degrees west 32 chains; thence south 10 degrees 10 minutes west 29 chains 41 links to the Techeffa River, and thence down the Techeffa River to the place of beginning.

And the aforesaid portion of ground designated by the letter "B" contains one hundred and ninety-eight and six-eighths arpents, and adjoining the northwest corner of the above described portion of ground designated by the letter "A." It has a width of 12 chains 73 links on a line running south 74 degrees 10 minutes east, with a depth of about one hundred and thirty-nine chains and fifty links on the upper side line and of about one hundred and fifty-six chains and fifty links on the opposite side line, extending both north 23 degrees 45 minutes west, and with a width on the rear line of thirteen chains and sixty-five links.

Second. Another tract of land, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the right-

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ways privileges, servitudes and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situate in the Parish of St. Tammany, containing, more or less, 70 50-100 acres, being composed of two tracts designated as lots Nos. 9 and 13 on a plan of the same, and adjoining property, made by Matthew Deeks, surveyor of said Parish of St. Tammany, a copy whereof is on file of record in the office of Theo. Bissou, late notary in this city, and also on the sketch marked "A" in red ink and annexed to the aforesaid act passed before Gustave Legardeur, Jr., on the 15th day of June, 1901, said two lots adjoining each other; and lot No. 9, which is of irregular form, is bounded on the south, or side nearest the Techeffa River, by the above described portion of ground designated by the letter "A"; on the north or opposite side line by said lot No. 13, and on the east by the lands of Charles Roman and lot No. 8; and said lot No. 13 is bounded on the north by the lot Nos. 16 and 17; on the south by the said lot No. 9, and on the east by lot No. 12, and on the west by the above described portion of ground designated by the letter "B."

The whole aforesaid tract or parcel of land, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situate in the Parish of St. Tammany, in this State, on the left bank of the Techeffa River, containing in the aggregate an area of two hundred and fifty-four and five-eighths arpents in French measure, and being composed of two portions of ground, designated by the letters "A" and "B," respectively, on a plat of survey made by E. Surgi, civil engineer, on the 20th day of December, 1899, annexed for reference to an act passed before Adolph Boudouquin, late a notary public in this city, on the 6th day of January, 1899; a duly certified copy of which said plat or survey is annexed for reference to the heretofore recited act passed before Gustave Legardeur, Jr., notary, on the 15th day of June, 1901, according to which said plat or survey the said portion of ground designated by the letter "A" contains fifty-five and seven-eighths arpents, and commencing on the Techeffa River the same runs north 25 degrees east 14 chains and 52 links, thence north 57 degrees west 32 chains; thence south 10 degrees 10 minutes west 29 chains 41 links to the Techeffa River, and thence down the Techeffa River to the place of beginning.

And the aforesaid portion of ground designated by the letter "B" contains one hundred and ninety-eight and six-eighths arpents, and adjoining the northwest corner of the above described portion of ground designated by the letter "A." It has a width of 12 chains 73 links on a line running south 74 degrees 10 minutes east, with a depth of about one hundred and thirty-nine chains and fifty links on the upper side line and of about one hundred and fifty-six chains and fifty links on the opposite side line, extending both north 23 degrees 45 minutes west, and with a width on the rear line of thirteen chains and sixty-five links.

Second. Another tract of land, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the right-

lot No. 20, and on the left by lot No. 18. Lot No. 20 has forty-eight and ninety one-hundredths superficial acres, and is bounded above by lot No. 16; below by part of lot No. 24; on the right by lot No. 21, and on the left by lot No. 12. Lot No. 21 has forty-eight and ninety one-hundredths superficial acres, and is bounded above by lot No. 17; below by part of lot No. 24; on the right by lot No. 22, and on the left by lot No. 20. Lot No. 22 has thirty-four and twenty five one-hundredths superficial acres, and is bounded above by lands of Folger; below by part of lot No. 24; on the right by lot No. 25 and part of lot No. 26, and on the left by lots numbered 21 and 17.

Lot No. 23 has forty-one and ninety two one-hundredths superficial acres, and is bounded above by lots numbered 18, 19 and 20; on the right by lot No. 24.

Lot No. 24 has forty-seven and thirty-four one-hundredths superficial acres, and is bounded above by lot number 25; below by lot number 27; on the right by lots 27 and 29 and part of lot number 26, and on the left by part of lot number 23.

Lot No. 25 has forty-two and ninety one-hundredths superficial acres, and is bounded on the right by lands of Folger; on the left by lot number 22, and below by lot number 26.

Lot No. 26 has forty-nine and ninety one-hundredths superficial acres, and is bounded above by lot number 25; below by lot number 27; on the right by lands of Folger, and on the left by lots numbered 22 and 24.

The said above described twelve lots of ground are sold and conveyed in said act before Gustave Legardeur, Jr., of date August 17, 1905, according to the above boundaries, less the following portions of said lots, which have been sold, prior to the acquisition thereof by one Ernest H. Samory, the vendor in said act before Gustave Legardeur, Jr., of date August 17, 1905, to-wit:

- Five acres in lot number 22, sold to John Butler May 28, 1874.
- Five acres of lot 17, sold to Dent Henry May 28, 1874.
- Five acres in the northwest corner of lot number 17, to Charles Hawkins May 28, 1874.
- And ten acres of lot number 15, sold to C. P. Scause October 23, 1879.

The said above described properties conveyed in said act before Gustave Legardeur, Jr., of date August 17, 1905, being sale of property by Pierre Ader vs. Harrie U. Hayden, were acquired by the said Pierre Ader, the vendor therein, by purchase from Alexander L. Redden, trustee of Ernest H. Samory, bankrupt, by act passed before said Gustave Legardeur, Jr., notary, on the 15th day of June, 1901, registered, in the said Parish of St. Tammany, in Book of Conveyances X, folios 92 et seq.

And from the proceeds of said sale to pay to petitioner, by preference over all other claims, the sum of three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$3750.00), with interest thereon at the rate of six (6) per cent, from January 1, 1906, until paid, and five (5) per cent on said amount of principal and interest as attorneys' fees, and all costs of these proceedings to date.

T. E. BREWSTER, Sheriff.