

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 23, 1907.

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Ploughing is done by steam on practically every one of the largest ranch farms. Instead of ploughing just one furrow, as in the olden days, a number of ploughs are attached to the engine and every trip across the field leaves a stretch of newly turned earth ten to twenty feet wide. Twenty-five acres in twelve hours. Three horses work for one engine, although many farmers make the machines do forty acres in twelve hours. Three horses and one man to each plough turn over three acres in one day. The engine is the principal power in the newer way.

In the State of Washington a railway bridge had been destroyed by fire, and it was necessary to replace it, says the Dundee Advertiser. The bridge engineer and his staff were ordered in haste to the place. Two days later came the superintendent of the division. Alighting from his private car, he encountered the old master bridge builder. "Joe," said the superintendent, and the words quivered with energy. "I want this job rushed. Every hour's delay costs the company money. Have you got the engineers plans for the new bridge?" "I don't know replied the bridge builder, "whether the engineer has got the picture drawn yet or not, but the bridge is up and trains is passin' over it."

What is claimed to be an almost infallible remedy for sleeplessness has just been advanced by a famous scientist. If you cannot drift easily off into the Land of Nod, why, just try putting your hand to your head and you will fall peacefully off in a few moments. The discoverer of this simple expedient declares that the brain is a kind of a storage battery, and insomnia is often caused by a surplus of energy in the head. The arm, it appears, acts as a conductor to relieve the pressure by allowing the troublesome energy to flow down into the body. Unlike most devices and suggestions for the cure of sleeplessness, this one is well worth trying, in that it is so inexpensive and so harmless.

"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, unless it is the action of the liver and bowels when regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed by J. L. Watkins' City Drug Store and C. C. Champagne & Co., Druggists.

Health Officers.

Of State to Form an Organization.

Arrangements are being made under the auspices of the State Board of Health, for a convention of the health officers of Louisiana for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization of the Board. The meeting will probably be called within the next 60 days, though it has not yet been decided where it will be held, except that it is agreed not to hold it in New Orleans, as the matter for the reason that the business of the gathering will be pressed into as little time as possible and it is stated that there is too much opportunity for the distraction of attention there. Then, too, it is proposed to select a more central location.

It is the purpose in holding this convention to organize the various health officers of cities and parishes into a body which will work in hearty unanimity and enthusiastic effort for a State sanitary campaign.

NEGLECTED COLDS THREATEN LIFE.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"Don't trifle with a cold," is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in the case of a child. Proper food, good ventilation, and dry, warm, clothing are the proper safeguards against colds. If they are maintained through the observable weather of autumn, winter and spring, the chances of a surprise from ordinary colds will be slight. But the ordinary cold will become severe if neglected, and a well established ripe, cold is to the germ of diphtheria what honey is to the bee. The greatest menace to a child's life at this season of the year is the neglected cold. Whether it is a child or adult, the cold slight or severe, the very best treatment that can be adopted is to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is safe and sure. The great popularity and immense sale of this preparation has been attained by its remarkable cures of this ailment. A cold never results in pneumonia when it is given.

For sale by C. C. Champagne & Co., druggists, and J. L. Watkins' City Drug Store.

Thaw Trial Resumed.

After Several Days' Delay Case Again Taken Up.

Juror Bolton Expresses a Willingness to Go On.

Squabble Among Counsel Seems to be Settled.

IMMIGRATION LEAGUE

Scores One for the Planters--Notable Event.

Buffalo Gnats are Swarming Now in the Delta.

Causing Death to Stock and Trouble to Man.

Thaw Trial.

After an interruption of four days the trial of Harry K. Thaw was resumed Monday. Juror Joseph B. Bolton, the death of whose wife on Thursday last caused the postponement of the case and the release of the jury from close confinement, was early at the criminal court building this morning, declaring he felt perfectly able to go ahead with the trial.

During the period of the long adjournment there had been many rumors of a conflict amongst defendant's attorneys, but at the opening of court to day all of the six attorneys who have represented Thaw during the proceedings were at his counsel table, consulting together as usual. Even Mr. McPike, who had not been included in Mrs. Thaw's official list of attorneys as given out Saturday, was in his accustomed place at the prisoner's right.

Mr. McPike is a partner of Mr. Delmas.

Dr. Britton D. Evans, superintendent of the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains, New Jersey, was on the stand last Thursday when the trial was adjourned, and was recalled to day as the first witness.

Mr. Delmas took up the direct examination of the witness, resuming as leading counsel.

Dr. Evans was asked to relate the conversation he had with Thaw during his first three visits to the defendant in the tomb.

The witness has heretofore testified that as a result of these first three visits he had reached the conclusion that Thaw was of unsound mind.

District Attorney Jerome submitted to the court the contention that the witness should produce any notes he may have taken at the times of the interviews.

"That is a matter for general cross-examination," ruled Justice Fitzgerald.

"Although I am not compelled to," said Mr. Delmas, "I will examine the witness on the points, so as to satisfy the learned District Attorney."

Dr. Evans said he did take some notes on one visit, but they were meager and had been lost after he had turned them over to his stenographer. He took his assistant, Dr. C. C. Bell, along to take notes for the third visit, but Thaw dismissed the physicians and counsel on that occasion.

"That ends the note taking," said the witness. "I may omit essential details, but I will have to depend entirely on my memory."

Here Mr. Jerome objected.

"This witness," he declared, "says he may omit essential facts."

"What can he do," replied Justice Fitzgerald, "but give his best memory? That is all that is required by the rules of evidence."

Continued on Fourth Page.

A Notable Event.

From the Louisiana Planter of Feb. 16, 1907.

The arrival at New Orleans on Tuesday last of some six or eight families of Spanish working people from the sugar growing districts of Southern Spain, all of whom secured employment immediately after arrival on some of the sugar plantations in this State, was an event of great importance, entirely apart from any consideration of the number of persons in the shipment or their quality.

These people were brought here by the Louisiana State Department of Agriculture and Immigration, under the provisions of the United States Immigration Laws, which permits a State or Territory, through its proper officers, to import, and, if necessary, to prepay the passage of immigrants. This has been done within the past few months by the State of South Carolina and the Territory of Hawaii, and the State Immigration Bureau of Louisiana has exhibited commendable celerity in so quickly embracing the opportunity thus presented for relieving the acute labor conditions prevalent on the farms and plantations of Louisiana.

The immigrants arriving last Tuesday were secured in Spain by a representative of our State Government; they were met on arrival by a second representative of the State, and after they had been allowed to land employment was found for them and tendered to them by a third representative of the State Immigration Bureau, having the title of State Immigrant Distributing Agent, and whose duties consist solely of finding employment for the persons brought here by the other officials of the department to which he belongs.

A special board of inquiry was convened, when the vessel arrived, consisting of several of the officers of the U. S. Immigration Service, and after an exhaustive and careful consideration of the case the people were admitted as being in full compliance with the law, and a precedent thus established which will be of inestimable value to our farmers and planters; or to be more accurate, the precedent already established in the cases of South Carolina and Hawaii was confirmed locally.

For some two years a persistent, untiring effort has been made to get immigrants here. Those having the matter in hand have worked indefatigably, and it would now appear that the way has been opened for an entirely successful prosecution of the work, as Col. Charles Schuler, our State Commissioner of Immigration, appears to be disposed to place all of the financial resources and official machinery of his department to work for the speedy alleviation of our necessities. Mr. Reginald Dykes, Secretary and Treasurer of the Louisiana Immigration League, with headquarters in New Orleans, is the man selected by Col. Schuler for appointment as State Immigrant Distributing Agent, and he has already been appointed to that position, with the approval of the Governor. No one in the State knows more completely what our requirements are in the way of immigrants, but in order that he may have in his possession the most complete data possible, everyone who now wishes to place on his plantation any of the immigrants to be brought here by the State immigration authorities should address him at once and indicate clearly what his necessities and requirements are. The final solution of a vexing, perplexing and extremely serious problem seems at hand. Let us all be prepared to take full advantage of it.

Buffalo Gnats Swarming.

Jackson, Feb. 16.—With the steady fall of backwaters in the delta uncovering lands that have been submerged for several weeks, comes reports that the dreaded buffalo gnats are making their appearance in large swarms, dealing death to all forms of live stock, and planters are suffering heavy losses.

The buffalo gnat invariably follows a high water period, but it is very unusual for them to appear in such large swarms during cool weather. Usually their ravages take place during the spring months.

In several counties, according to the reports received here, the gnats are so numerous that if living in well high water, and work animals are being bitten so badly that they are dying in considerable numbers. Planters fear the gnat much more than the high water, for the appearance of this insect always means heavy losses.

FAVROT CASE SET BACK.

Quashed by Judge Brunot on Saturday Last.

This Means that the First Blood is for Defense.

An Appeal to be Taken to State Supreme Court.

ABITA STILL TO FRONT

Sugar Cane Growing a Promising Industry.

Canning Refined Syrup is a Money-Maker.

A Chance for Someone With Push and Energy

The Favrot Case.

Baton Rouge, Feb. 16.—Judge Brunot handed down his decision at 8:45 to-night quashing the indictments brought by the recent grand jury in all the cases in which motions to quash have been brought, namely: The case of Cap McClendon, which case was heard to-day, and the cases of Congressman Favrot, Ed. Planket and William Aikens, all charged with murder, which hinged on the result of the finding in the McClendon case, which was made a test before the Court.

Judge Brunot announced the decision of the Court immediately after the close of the argument to-night, and gave his reasons, as follows:

1. On the grounds that when W. T. Barrilleu was debarred from being a member of the jury commission by qualifying as a member of the City Council of Baton Rouge, several months elapsed before the vacancy was filled, destroying the legal status of the commission.

2. The process verbal of the proceedings of the jury commission at the time when said grand jury was drawn and not "selected" in the manner prescribed by law.

3. On the ground that it had been proven to the Court's satisfaction that Juror J. A. Shaffett could not read or write the English language as interpreted by the statutes regulating the qualifications of grand jurors.

Immediately upon the announcement of the decision, Attorney General Guion gave notice that the case would be appealed to the State Supreme Court.

Abita Springs

For many years the logging and sawmill industries have been paramount at Abita Springs. Hauling timber and working in the saw mills have provided the people with good living, but now that most of the large timber is cut and sold off, and the new growth has not reached marketable proportions, residents and new comers alike must turn their attention to the long neglected possibilities of the soil.

The time is ripe for trucking in all its branches. The soil consists of a sandy loam, underlaid with a clay that is impervious to moisture and retains all the moisture near the surface. A farmer used to the rich prairies of the West, or the alluvial soil of the bottom lands, would not be favorably impressed at first sight with

the soil, but after a trial would soon change his mind, as this soil is easily worked and responds so readily to the fertilizer.

SUGAR CANE

This is one of the best paying crops that can be raised, the cane raised here yielding a larger percentage of saccharine matter than that grown in the so-called sugar parishes. Only a few small patches are grown here at present, the stalks selling readily at from 25 to 30 cents a dozen, and the molasses for 40 cents a gallon. There is no limit to the local demand, with nothing left to ship. There is a splendid opportunity for anyone with a knowledge of sugar cane growing, enterprise and push to engage in the refined syrup industry. Put up in bottles and jugs, uniform in taste and color, the sale thereof would only be limited by the output. Talking this matter over with some that have tried and failed to make good would only bring out the fact that success in this, like in all else, is to produce and maintain a pure and uniform article, and by refining and putting up in attractive packages get all out of it that can be had. Some of the stuff put up and sold as syrup at 30 and 40 cents a gallon would make angels weep. The idea to be kept before one is to perfect the produce to the limit by refining, etc., and not ship or sell to others the raw stuff for others to make the best profit out of.

Fifty per cent of the timber has been shipped out of this place in the rough state, and not more than 25 per cent has been worked up, used and sold as dressed lumber, owing to so few mills owning and operating a dry kiln and planer. Building at the present time is only limited by the output of the local saw mills, which are loaded down with orders that will take months to fill.

Land can be obtained in from 5 to 100-acre lots at from \$15 to \$25 per acre. Large tracts of 1000 acres can be had on favorable terms.

The Abita Springs Progressive Union can be counted on to assist in every possible way any intending settler.

FOR RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

The quick relief from pain afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm makes it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, lumbago, and deep seated and muscular pains.

For sale by J. L. Watkins' City Drug Store and C. C. Champagne & Co.

Pierre Ader 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 legal sale hours, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, without appraisal, 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 rights, ways, privileges, servitudes and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situate in the Parish of St. Tammany, in this State, on the left bank of the Tchoufouctou River, containing in the aggregate an area of two hundred and fifty-four and five eighths arpents French measure, and being composed of two portions of ground, designated by the letters "A" and "B" respectively, on a plat or survey made by E. Surgi, civil engineer, on the 20th day of December, 1899, annexed for reference to an act passed before Antoine Bondegnon, late a notary public in this city, on the 6th day of January, 1896, 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, 1905, 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 Tchoufouctou River the same runs north 25 degrees east 14 chains and 52 links, thence north 57 degrees west 32 chains; thence at an angle of 10 minutes west 29 chains 45 links to the Tchoufouctou River, and then down the Tchoufouctou river to the place of beginning.

And the aforesaid portion of ground designated by the letter "B" contains 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 its 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 rights,

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W's privileges, servitudes and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situate in said 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 Dicks, surveyor of said Parish of St. Tammany, a copy whereof is on file of record in the office of Theo. Buisson, 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 triangular form, is bounded on the south, or side nearest the Tchoufouctou River, by the above described portion of ground designated by the letter "A"; and is bounded above by lands of Foltaire LeGardeur, Jr., on the left by lot number 18, 19 and 20; on the right by lot No. 21, and on the left by lot No. 19.

Lot No. 21 has forty-eight and ninety one-hundredths superficial acres, and is bounded above by lot No. 16; below by part of lot No. 23; on the right by lot No. 21, and on the left by lot No. 19.

Lot No. 22 has thirty-four and twenty-five one-hundredths superficial acres, and is bounded above by lands of Foltaire LeGardeur, Jr., on the left by lot number 22, and 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 lands of Foltaire LeGardeur, Jr., on the left by lot number 23, and below by part of lot No. 24.

Lot No. 24 has forty-seven and thirty-four one-hundredths superficial acres, and is bounded above by lots numbered 21 and 23; on the right by lots 27 and 28 and part of lot number 26, and on the left by part of lot number 25.

Lot No. 25 has forty-two and ninety one-hundredths superficial acres, and is bounded on the right by lands of Foltaire LeGardeur, Jr., on the left by lot number 25, and below by lot number 27; on the right by lands of Foltaire LeGardeur, Jr., 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:

1. Five acres in lot number 22, sold to John Butler May 28, 1874.

2. Five acres of lot 17, sold to Denis Henry May 28, 1874.

3. Five acres in the northwest corner of lot number 17, to Charles Hawkins May 28, 1874.

4. And ten acres of lot number 16, sold to C. P. Sance October 28, 1874.

And the above described properties conveyed in said act before Gustave Legardeur, Jr., of date August 17, 1905, being sale of property by Pierre Ader to Harrie U. Hayden, were acquired by the said Pierre Ader, the vendor therein, by purchase from Alexander L. Reardon, 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 (\$3,750.00), 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 attorney's fees, and all costs of these proceedings to date.

T. E. BREWSTER, Clerk.