

MRS. S. V. KENTZEL, Proprietor
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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF
ST. TAMMANY PARISH

One Dollar a Year.
Terms, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Office telephone 24-2
Residence phone 24-3

Entered in the Postoffice in Covington
La., as second-class matter

Methodist Church Services.
REV. H. N. HARRISON, Pastor.
Preaching in Covington every Second
and Fourth Sunday, 11 a. m., and every Sunday
at 7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church
Rev. J. E. Brakelien, pastor. Phone 126-2.
Services every Sunday, except the first at
11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Services
Divine services are held in Abita as follows:
First Sunday at 7:30 P. M.
Second Sunday 10:45 A. M. and at 7:00 P. M.

For wear, comfort and general
appearance, there is no shoe on the
market to day that excels the Ham-
ilton Brown. Go to Schmidt's store,
Abita Springs, La.

Card of Thanks

I desire to thank my friends of the
Second Ward, for the splendid and
loyal support given me in the primary,
last Tuesday, Feb. 25.

Card of Thanks

I take pleasure in expressing my
high appreciation to the voters of St.
Tammany Parish, for nominating me
assessor, last Tuesday, February 25.

Real Estate Transfers.

Preston Burns to Ancil Baham, 121.
16 acres in the Parish, \$450.
U. O. Neuhauser to John J. Mur-
phy, 5 acres near Slidell, \$150.

Schmidt, at Abita Springs, handles
the famous Hamilton Brown Shoes,
for men and women.

Succession of Wilhelmina W. Reiling.
Twenty-sixth Judicial District Court of
Louisiana, in and for the Parish of
St. Tammany.

Notice is hereby given to the credi-
tors of this estate and to all other
persons herein interested, to show
cause, within ten days from the pres-
ent notification, if any they have or
can, why the final account presented
by Sophie Reiling, wife of John
Steiner should not be approved and
homologated, and the funds and
property distributed in accordance
therewith.

By order of the court Feb. 28, 1908.
H. R. WARREN, Clerk of Court.

W. M. Harvey & Co vs Their Creditors.
-No. 1017.

Twenty-sixth Judicial District Court, St. Tam-
many Parish, La.

Let the meeting of creditors prayed
for in the within petition be convened
and held before H. R. Warren, Clerk
of Court and Ex-Officio Notary Public,
in and for the Parish of St. Tammany,
State of Louisiana, on March 27, 1908,

Thus done at Covington, Louisiana,
Feb. 25, 1908.
THOS. M. BURNS, Judge.
A true copy.
H. R. WARREN, Clerk.

A slender blade of grass inclined to earth,
A glistening dew drop on its tip,
As if in bitter tears and robbed of mirth.
The shivering wind had touched its lip—
It had la grippe.
The prevalence of serious illness has been
remarkable this winter, and in most cases can
be traced to colds and la grippe. Even cattle
have been stricken with pneumonia, and noth-
ing seems exempt from the blasting influences
of the sudden changes in the weather.

We are told that war is being waged on cats
in Washington, and in the same breath that a
hospital has been opened in New York City
for cats and dogs, with surgical department
and clinic. It seems to be a case like that of
the woman who kissed the cow: "Everybody
to their own likin'"

The warning of Justice David J. Brewer
against the extravagances of the Americans
as a nation, of which the following is an ex-
tract, suggest that the multiplicity of causes
of hard times might still be augmented:

"Our great expansion and rapid growth in
population and resources is developing a habit
of extravagance. We have been most un-
wisely discounting the future. When the
Civil War closed, the nation had a debt of
about \$3,000,000,000. It set resolutely to work
to pay that debt, and it continued paying until
the beginning of the Spanish war; but since
then debt-paying has become almost a forgot-
ten duty, and now we owe an interest-bearing
debt of about \$1,000,000,000. More than half
the forty-five States are in debt. When we
pass into the domain of municipal indebted-
ness the figures are simply startling."

If more than half of the States of the Union
are in debt, then all the prosperity must be
represented by the half that is not in debt,
provided it is meant that those States are ham-
pered by their indebtedness. If otherwise,
the statement is of no value. There are cer-
tain kinds of indebtedness that are incurred
as blessings to the people and that cancel
themselves in benefits and in increased valua-
tion, but these would hardly be classed as ex-
travagances. There are so many statements
made by prominent men to-day for political
effect that everything must be taken with a
grain of salt.

TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE.

In a speech at Topeka, Kan., Mr. Bryan gave
utterance to the following prediction;
"I think the time is coming, and coming soon,
when many of these great financiers who have
got their money by dishonest means will be
made the most lonesome men on earth by be-
ing left alone, without friends, and with nothing
but their money."

We do not agree with Mr. Bryan in this,
although we are in sympathy with the desire
that caused its prediction. The time may be
coming when power of public opinion shall so
shape legislation as to make the acquisition
of wealth by such methods illegal and punish-
able, and that an infringement of the laws in
this respect will be punished and place the
transgressor on a parity with violators of
other laws, even to the extent of social ostrac-
ism; but once having acquired the wealth,
charitable donations, social festivities, exclu-
sive patronage and intellectual culture will
break through all the barriers of society as it
exists to-day or as the course of events may
alter it; and as for business, there is nothing
gives a standing like cash.

The first step toward reformation is a public
sentiment of condemnation, conviction of
wrong, a step that is partly accomplished.
The second, the enactment of laws to prohibit
the wrong. But the perfect enforcement of
these laws will be conditioned upon the elimi-
nation of the power of money, and we have
made no advancement; nor will we until
society is so regenerated that an acquittal
of such charges must be clean and not tainted
with the reproach of the old Scotch verdict,
"not proven," to prevent the doors of society
from being closed against the commission of
wrong. To attain such a degree of moral per-
fection will require many years of the cleans-
ing power of newborn influences.

For every church that has refused tainted
money how many have accepted it? And
where is the society of to-day that will dare
close its doors against wealth simply because
it is tainted?

DON'T BE A LOBSTER.

Now that the Baton Rouge, Hammond
and Eastern Railroad has entered Covington, there
seems to be a revival of interest in the possi-
bilities that await the intelligent farmer with
energy to do and foresight to recognize the
opportunity that has come to him.

There is to be an effort to organize a Farm-
ers' Club, with headquarters at Abita Springs.
The object is to provide a meeting place for
those farmers who desire to keep in line with
all progressive movements, and who recognize
the advantage of keeping themselves informed
and having access to agricultural literature,
farm journals and such other reading matter
as is necessary to keep them posted as to the
latest methods of conducting the up-to-date
farm, the manner of handling and marketing
crops, their value and the requirements of
certain markets, to talk over and discuss mat-
ters of interest, and to otherwise unite in their
efforts for the improvement of farming condi-
tions in St. Tammany parish.

It is requested that all who are interested
in this movement, and who are willing to help
make it a success, write to G. E. Millar, Cor-
responding Secretary of Progressive Union,
Abita Springs. When enough come into the
movement to give it strength for a starting
point, Mr. Millar will call a meeting for the
purpose of organizing. If you are interested,
don't fail to write. Remember that nothing
can be accomplished without organized effort.
Don't be a lobster.

THE GROWTH OF COVINGTON.

Do home people, as they walk the streets
of Covington, note its growth of the past few
years and realize what it portends for the very
near future?

Can any one look upon the new building of
the Covington Bank and Trust Company, on
Columbia street, which is nearing completion,
without a realization that the change which is
taking place means that the identity of the
Covington of a few years ago is to be entirely
lost in a short time by reconstruction and ad-
vancement. The Smith building next to it,
the Wehrli building just across the street, the
Seiler building, a few blocks further down,
the Baden building, Hebert Bros. building,
the Southern Hotel and other new buildings,
the entering of the Baton Rouge, Hammond
and Eastern Railroad, the Postal Telegraph,
the sewerage already in and contemplated,
and the arrangements that are being made to
pave the streets, all speak of a greater Cov-
ington.

And even more apparent than its material
growth, with its modern buildings and hand-
some residences, has been its social growth.
It is comparatively recent that the rural sim-
plicity of the country town has been sup-
planted by the more alluring and expensive
functions of formal social events, and the
gradual tightening of social lines bespeaks
the advent of exclusive circles, and to some ex-
tent the reconstruction of society. This will
probably result without friction and as a
natural adaptation to changed conditions, and
we speak of it simply as indicative of our
emergence from rural simplicity to metro-
politan customs; the natural and inevitable
consequence of growth and prosperity, and
not the outgrowth of self-opinioned snobbish-
ness.

There is nothing more attractive to the
sojourner in a town than the fullness of its
social opportunities, and as it is to this class
of people we are largely indebted for thrifty
conditions, this prerequisite to a more com-
plete enjoyment of the time that is spent with
us by strangers is evolved to meet the
necessities of the situation, and is a progres-
sion that is to be welcomed by those who have
the means and inclination for entering into
social diversions and amusements.

The opportunities for enjoyment during the
leisure hours that are ever at the command of
the visitor to Covington who is seeking recrea-
tion and pleasure, as well as health, has been
greatly increased by the organization of social
and literary clubs, euchre parties, public en-
tertainments and dances, and the very popular
receptions at the Southern Hotel, as well as
the affairs at Cantrell's Hall, one of the
most commodious in the State, and the evident
interest in such matters gives promise that
the visitors to Covington this coming sum-
mer will find it vastly improved as a field for
amusement, as well as a station in which to
recuperate from the ill effects of the confining
occupations of city life.

THE ELECTION.

The second primary election, February 25,
received a damper in the morning with the
promise of a rainy day, but cleared up beau-
tifully and a pretty fair vote was cast, every-
thing running smoothly and without trouble.
Assessor Thomas was elected with a good
majority; Herman Schultz, in the Third Ward;
Mark Fitzgerald, in the Second, and A. D.
Crawford in the Sixth. Labremont leads by
2758; Grace, by 4472; Guion, by 17,842; Cap-
deville 13,254.

Table with columns for Wards (Singletery, Crawford, Pilaud, Fitzgerald, Strain, Schultz, Wallis, Thomas, Crandell, Grace, Frazee, Capdeville, Coco, Guion, Bailey, Labremont) and rows for Precincts (No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9) and a Total row.

KILLED BY ANARCHIST

Continued from First Page.
(Special to the Picayune)
New York, Feb. 24.—The World
says:

Harry K. Thaw seems doomed to
spend the rest of his life in an asy-
lum for the insane. Alienists who have
examined and observed him since he
was committed to Matteawan Asylum,
are convinced that he is a paranoiac,
and as paranoia is a progressive dis-
ease it would appear that nothing
short of a miracle can intervene to
secure his freedom.

In the present state of Thaw's case
his future is entirely in the hands
of the State Board of Lunacy,
and the staff of alienists at Mattea-
wan. Custom provides that when a
man is committed to the State Hos-
pital for the Criminal Insane the
doctors there shall observe him for
sixty days and then make a report up-
on his mental condition, if they see
fit. Should such a report be forced
by Thaw's attorneys at the expira-
tion of his first sixty days in Mattea-
wan, it will certainly be adverse to
him.

Dr. Ferris, head of the State Board
of Lunacy, on whose judgment Thaw's
chances of liberty largely depend, was
one of the alienists engaged by Dis-
trict Attorney Jerome to testify at
the first trial of the young millionaire
for the killing of Stanford White. At
that time Dr. Ferris was of the op-
inion that Thaw was a dangerous
lunatic. The Evening World is able
to state that Dr. Ferris still holds that
opinion.

Whether Thaw shall remain at Mat-
teawan after his sixty days' proba-
tion or observation period rests with
the State Board of Lunacy. They may
agree to his transfer to some private
institution where he will be kept un-
der strict surveillance. There is little
likelihood that they will agree to any
such transfer.

Justice Dowling, in his writ of com-
mitment, said that in the opinion of
the Court, Thaw was insane and
dangerous. The language of the
writ was specific in committing him
to Matteawan until such a time as it
would be safe to society to allow
him to be at large.

New York, Feb. 24.—Manufacturers
representing the largest cotton yarn
and collard cotton goods mill interests
in the country have issued a call for
meeting to be held in this city Wednes-
day. The purpose is to make
some agreement whereby, with the
present maintenance of prices, the
mills throughout the country can not
only maintain wages on the present
basis but can continue to run their
plants without a shutdown.

Another meeting will be held March
2 for the purpose of discussing the
situation in the market on these lines,
and of arriving at the exact statisti-
cal condition of colored goods so lar-
gely used by the working classes of this
country. For several months past,
in fact since the financial panic, the
mills have been curtailing their out-
put to such an extent that agents re-
presenting large mills in New
England and the South, state that the
market on this staple and necessary
article is fast reaching the famine
point.

The present move is led by Frank
B. Mehane, president of the Spray
Cotton Mills and Spray Woolen
Mills of North Carolina. His
attempt is to bring about an under-
standing between the large manufac-
turers of the country, and is being back-
ed by manufacturers here.

Wednesday's meeting will be held
at the Hotel Belmont, and will be for
the purpose of selecting the com-
mittee to have charge of the plans
now under consideration. From the
fact that considerable secrecy is be-
ing maintained as to the mills that
have agreed to stand by the plan for
maintaining wages and prices, the
outcome of the meeting is being
awaited with considerable interest in
the dry goods trade.

Washington, Feb. 25.—That the
shooting affray at Brownsville, Tex.,
on the night of August 13-14, 1906,
was done by some of the negro sol-
diers of the Twenty-fifth United
States Infantry, and that the testi-
mony taken before the Senate Com-
mittee on Military Affairs fails to
identify the guilty parties, is the
opinion of eight members of the Com-
mittee. Four members of the Com-
mittee voted against this decision and
one member did not vote. The res-
olution declaring the guilt of the
negroes was submitted by Senator
Lojoe and was adopted by five res-
olutions by Senator Foraker and
one by Senator Dupont and one by
Senator Scott, all of which were offer-
ed as substitutes, had been voted
down.

The vote to-day was reached after
prolonged investigation extending over
two sessions of Congress and evidence
had been taken covering thousands of
pages. Practically every negro of
the three companies of infantry dis-
charged without honor by President
Roosevelt testified in his own behalf,
while evidence in support of the Pres-
ident was given by many Army of-
ficers and citizens of Brownsville.
Throughout the entire controversy,
which in many sections of the country
has been made a political issue, the
anti-administration side has been di-
rected by Senator Foraker. In the
final vote in the Committee a major-
ity of Republican members came to
his support. The Ohio Senator ex-
pressed himself as gratified at this, as
it was apparent from the outset that
all of the Democratic members were
convinced that the negroes did the
shooting.

The fight again will be carried to
the floor of the Senate. The reports
from the Committee will not be made
for about ten days. After the re-
ports have been made to the Senate it
is expected Foraker will press the
matter to a vote there. The Ohio
Senator purposes also to introduce a
bill to restore to the military service
such discharged negroes as were
shown beyond a reasonable doubt to
have been innocent of any offense con-
nected with the affray.

St. Tammany Banking Co. and Savings Bank
COVINGTON, LA.
Branch at Mandeville, La., in charge of F. Edw. Vix,
(Assistant Cashier.)
Capital, \$50,000.00.
Surplus, 10,000.00.
We invite deposits and are prepared to extend to our depositors every accom-
modation consistent with conservative banking methods.
4%
Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.
Safety deposit boxes for rent in strong fireproof vaults.
Private booth in which to examine your papers.
DIRECTORS:
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The Louisiana State University has made many improvements for the com-
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her alumni prove that nowhere else can the youth of Louisiana obtain better preparation
for the battle of life.
Excellent courses in mathematics, sciences and languages; civil, electrical and
mechanical engineering; agriculture, commerce and mechanic arts; sugar chem-
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Forty instructors and four hundred and forty-nine students last session.
TUITION FREE to all students from Louisiana. Board and other necessary ex-
penses \$125 for session of nine months. Session opens September 18, 1907. For
further information or catalog, address:
J. L. WESTBROOK, Secretary.

Saved From Threatened Consumption
By Taking
O-SO-LI-NE
Not just one case alone, but hundreds of cases, where all hopes had been given
up, where the hand of death seemed to have forever closed upon them. We will
send you hundreds of letters from every State in the Union filled with grateful
words of praise for O-SO-LI-NE.
READ THIS ONE: I have been afflicted with Asthma and Lung trouble
for the last six years and O-so-li-ne is the only remedy I found to give me relief
and I truly believe it will effect a permanent cure. I have recommended it to my
friends, and will do so in the future.
Mrs. Annie Hunt, 1434 Polymnia Street.
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED TO GIVE POSITIVE RELIEF WITHIN THIRTY DAYS
O-SO-LI-NE, the great germ destroyer, was discovered by an old Austrian
physician, and has cured hundreds of cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma and
catarrh in Austria and in this country.
It has stood the most rigid tests so often and so well, it has brought hope and
life to so many hundreds who were afflicted with consumption and who had lost
all hope, and it has proven its supreme value in destroying Tuberculous germs in
so many, many cases that it is used to-day and recommended by numerous
large institutions and sanitariums, and positive proofs of all these facts we will
give to you freely.
If you have consumption or any of its symptoms, COUGHING and HAWKING
CONTINUALLY, SPITTING YELLOW and BLACK MATTER, BLEEDING FROM THE
LUNGS, WEAK VOICE, FLAT CHEST, NIGHT SWEATS, FLUSHED COMPLEXION, PAIN
IN THE CHEST, WASTING AWAY OF FLESH, ETC.
Don't Delay. Use Osoline.
For sale at the following drug stores: C. C. Champagne & Co., J. L. Watkins
City Drug Store, Tolson & Schonberg's Pharmacy, Covington; George McVinty,
Abita Springs.

Covington Steam Laundry
Opened for business on Monday,
February 3, 1908, and solicits your trade.
Hotel and family washing a specialty.
All work called for and delivered.
CORNER FIRST AND COLUMBIA STS.
Phone 108. P. O. Box 233.

Notice To License Payers
Tax Collector's office,
Parish of St. Tammany,
Covington, La., Feb 1, 1908.
The Licenses for the year 1908 are
now due, and the payment thereof
will become delinquent on the first
day of March, 1908, after which date
penalties at the rate two per cent per
month and attorneys fees will accrue.
All unpaid licenses on the first day of
March, 1908, will be returned over to
the attorney to aid the tax collector.
Parties wishing to avoid the payment
of penalties will do well to make pay-
ment before that date.
T. E. BREWSTER,
Sheriff and Ex-officio Tax Collector.