

# The St. Tammany Farmer.

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

D. H. MASON, Editor

COVINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1911

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## OPENING OF EXHIBITION

### The Poultry and Pet Animal Exhibition Opens

### With Entries of Fine Exhibits of Stock and Poultry.

### Women's Department Especially Worthy of Praise.

### Many Antique and Rare Articles on Exhibition.

All day Wednesday the park pavilion presented a busy scene with the committees of men and women getting ready the booths and exhibits for the fair, listing each article, and stopping once in a while to shower praise upon some unusually handsome piece of handicraft or work of art, or to comment upon some antique relic of the years that have long passed. The bright cheerfulness with which the work was going on was in contrast with the gloomy, rainy weather, for the women who were working with such zeal were those who can always be found in the ranks when there is anything to be accomplished or civic pride is in evidence in boosting home interests.

The Women's Division of Education and Art had many interesting exhibits. A large individual entry was that of William Keen, of Abita Springs. Among the most interesting were a fruit plate, 80 years old; head purse, 100 years old, made in Virginia; advertisement of Babbitt's soap before the Civil war; painting of Mrs. Gen. Wheaton, New York 1791; water pitcher made in Birmingham, England, 175 years old, shipped to America before the revolution; painting of the great grandchildren of Mrs. Gen. Wheaton, New York, 1853. A liquor bottle over 100 years old was entered by Mrs. G. S. Strain. A saucer that came over in the Mayflower, was the property of Mrs. T. D. Terreboune. A rare relic, a turkey hide over 200 years old, Mrs. M. P. Cook. Two engravings of Napoleon, Mrs. Duquesne. A numerous display of work by Miss Darrin, including Battenburg and other fancy work, made a very handsome display. A rare antique sewing case, inlaid with pearl and with a pearl picture of Windsor Castle, was a handsome exhibit by Mrs. Terreboune. It is over 100 years old. A chair from Waldheim, made in 1771. Two large paintings by Miss Laborde, of Covington. A handsome antique chair, very beautifully inlaid with pearl, 100 years old, was the property of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, and has seated many other prominent men; entered by Mrs. J. L. Watkins. By Mrs. C. L. Baker, an old and handsome silver castor, of unique design, silver loving cup of historic value, and a Dresden china pitcher from Saxony. By Mrs. Lawrence Cole, some very handsome Mexican drawn work and thread embroidery. Mandeville had a very pretty exhibition of rugs woven on a loom and made of cloth. The most beautiful display of hand embroidery and fancy work was that of Miss Darling, of Abita Springs. Handsome work in table covers and handkerchiefs and Battenburg work, by Mrs. E. Spicer, of Abita Springs. Crochet center pieces, by Mrs. E. Clausen, of Abita Springs. Patchwork quilt and fancy sofa pillows, by Miss Jennie Cooper, of Abita Springs. Crochet pieces, by Mrs. Chris Meyer, of Abita Springs. A handsome antique liquor cabinet, original in design, over 100 years old, by Mrs. Terreboune, of Abita Springs. Childs cloak, made 25 years ago, by Mrs. A. O. Pons. Knitted shoes, Indian baskets and crystallized fruit, by Mrs. G. E. Miller, of Abita Springs.

[From the necessity of closing the forms, other things exhibited in the main building will be found on the fourth page.]

The following entries of stock, poultry, etc., were made up to the time we go to press:

Rosalie Miller—4 pullets and 2 cockerels, Rhode Island Red.  
Wallace Poole—1 colt, 1 year and 5 months old.  
L. J. Heintz—1 boar, 1 sow, O. 1. C. breed.  
L. J. Heintz—1 cow, Holstein.  
F. P. Marsolan—4 hens, 1 cock, white Plymouth Rock.  
Dullon & Poole—1 boar, 9 months old, Berkshire.  
L. J. Macke—1 dog, male French poodle.  
Mrs. W. N. Patrick—1 cow, Jersey 6 years old.  
Miss Willie Olin—1 dog, Pug, 4 years old.  
George Buisson—2 pullets, 1 cock, Barred Plymouth Rock.  
George Buisson—2 hens, 1 cock, Barred Plymouth Rock.  
Mrs. Julius Heintz—2 rabbits.  
Mrs. E. G. DelCorral—3 pullets, 1 cockerel, Rhode Island Red.  
Mr. L. Cole—4 suckling pigs, 1 barrow, Berkshire.  
Lenora Alexis—1 cockerel, R. I. Red.  
G. E. Miller—2 pullets, 1 cockerel, White Wyandottes.  
Julian Wallace—3 hens, 1 cock, Barred Plymouth Rock.  
Mrs. A. Combel—2 pullets, 1 cock, R. I. Red.  
Mrs. F. J. Norman—1 rooster and 2 hens, 2 cockerels and 2 pullets, Game Bantams.

(Continued on page four.)

## J. B. ASWELL SPEAKS HERE

### Audience Not Large But Quite Enthusiastic.

### Also Speaks at Folsom and at Mandeville.

### Folsom People Give Him a Hearty Welcome.

### J. E. Glisson Introduces Him to Covington Audience.

Dr. J. B. Aswell spoke in Folsom, Covington and Mandeville last Saturday, showing greater strength in Folsom, which is claimed as an Aswell stronghold. He was introduced by Geo. M. Fendiason and spoke to a sympathetic audience, which warmly applauded his utterances.

L. A. Perrand opened the meeting in Covington at the Park Pavilion at 3:30 p. m. Mr. Aswell was introduced by J. E. Glisson, of Abita Springs, who eulogized him as a brainy, eloquent speaker and as the right man to put in the governor's chair.

Dr. Aswell said that he had made 113 speeches in the State, and that if he lived and retained his health he would make 113 more. He said that he was not the candidate of any faction; that the time had come when the people were tired of the machine rule. Should the governor and his appointive power or the people rule? The governor should devote his power to the people and not to building up a machine; that he had not the right to ride into office to name his successor. He said that good schools, with good roads to it, was the best immigration station. He paid his respects to the system of game wardens. He said he had nothing against the game wardens; it was the system he was opposed to. That the people were being tied with their own money; paying to build up a machine to control them. That he would like to see it so that no new office could be established without a vote of the people. He said that money could not be found to care for the insane, but that it could be found to pay the game warden and the attorney. He proposed that there should be local control of everything, and that each parish should have the right to use its own funds for its own benefit. He advocated improvement in the plan of assessment so that all would be equally assessed and no one exempt through influence.

Mr. Aswell's speech was warmly received by those present, but the crowd was not large, there being a little over 100 people in attendance.

From Covington Mr. Aswell went to Mandeville on the motor car, where he spoke in the evening.

## YOUNG GIRL'S EYE SHOT OUT.

New Orleans, Nov. 8.—Another instance in which an "unloaded" rifle did mischief was brought to the attention of surgeons at the Charity Hospital last night, when Miss Nellie Moran, fourteen years old, suffering from a gunshot wound in the left side of the head, which had destroyed the eye, reached the institution in company with her father, Eugar Moran, a farmer of Tallishek, St. Tammany parish.

Miss Moran was shot Sunday afternoon at her home while at play with her younger brother, ten years old, who, believing an old shotgun in her hands was unloaded, fired point blank at Nellie, who was making faces at her through a picket fence. That the older girl's head was not carried off was due solely to the prank of a four-year-old child in chewing away that section of the cartridge containing the shot just before placing it in the gun.

It is not believed the shot, if there was any left in the cartridge, did much damage than the wadding, which gouged the left eye out of its socket and burned her face. It was not until yesterday morning that train connections could be made so the patient could be removed to the hospital here.

Miss Moran said her mother at the time she was injured was out in the woods hunting. She said she and the other children were at home alone and had taken an old double-barrel shotgun down from the wall when the possibility of an attack from a negro was suggested.

"She said she was going to shoot me," said Nellie, "and believing, like she did, that the gun was unloaded, I told her to shoot away. As I placed my face between the pickets of the fence she fired. My life was saved by Joseph, my nephew, who had bitten off the end of the cartridge containing the shot before he placed it in the gun. It was the wadding which struck me in the eye blowing it out."

An imperfect fit in a shoe is just as severe a strain on the nervous system as the wearing of imperfect glasses. The Hamilton Brown Company have solved the problem in the new last of their perfect fitting shoes. Don't buy a shoe until you have seen them. For sale at Schmidt's store at Abita Springs.

## PRIMARY DATE LEGAL CHANGE

### Att'y Gen. Guion Sustains State Central Committee.

### Says It Has Power to Change Date of Second Primary.

### But that Date of First Primary Can't be Changed.

### February 27 Date Fixed for the Second Primary.

Judge Walter Guion, attorney general, in reply to Chairman Albert Estopinal, of the Democratic State central committee, rendered his opinion yesterday, that the action of the committee in changing the second primary election from Mardi Gras Day to Feb. 27 was legal and properly authorized.

In his letter to General Estopinal, Chairman J. Zach. Spearing, of the Democratic Good Government League, submitted the following questions, which in turn were submitted to Judge Guion:

"First—Can the Democratic State central committee change the date of the first primary, which, as you know, will automatically change the date of the second primary?"

"Second—Can the Democratic State central committee change the date of the second primary without changing the date of the first primary?"

"Third—If there is no legal authority for changing the date of the second primary without changing the date of the first primary, and if the Democratic State central committee nevertheless directs a change of the second primary, with or without the consent of the candidates, is there, or would there be, any danger or probability of the candidates who may receive a majority of the votes at such second primary on the changed date being left out of the official ballot at the general State election, or would such candidates have an absolute and undoubted right to have their names placed on such official ballot?"

"Fourth—If the date of the first primary be changed, would the time for making or applying for nominations be extended for twenty days from the adjournment of the committee to the date of the first primary, or would the nominations already made be in any manner affected?"

Replying, Judge Guion says: "Answering these questions in the order in which they have been asked, I beg to advise you as follows:

"First—That the Democratic State central committee is without authority to change the date of the first primary election ordered to be held on the 23d of January, 1912.

"Second—That the Democratic State central committee is without authority to change the date of the second primary election without changing the date of the first primary election.

"Third—That, as in my opinion, there is legal authority for changing the date of the second primary election, without changing the date of the first primary election, even without the consent of the candidates, there will be no legal obstacle in the way to prevent the names of the candidates nominated at such second primary election from being placed on the official ballot for the general State election, and, in my opinion, all such candidates thus nominated would have an absolute and undoubted right to have their names placed on such official ballot."

"This is my opinion, but as the courts may hold otherwise, I am not in a position to advise you as to the danger or probability of the candidates' names being left off of the official ballot at the general State election."

"I can only say to you that I will advise the proper officers charged with duty on the subject that the names of all persons so nominated should be placed on the official ballot for the general State election in April Next, 1912."

"Fourth—As I have already held in answer to the first question asked, that the date of the first primary election, already fixed, cannot be changed, I do not find it necessary to answer the fourth question asked by Mr. Spearing, except by stating that, as the Democratic State central committee did meet on the first Tuesday in October, 1911, and issue a call for a State primary to be held on the 23d of January, 1912, the nominations already made in compliance with section 4 of act No. 49 of 1906 would be affected by any change in the date of the first primary as ordered."

After quoting his authorities and going into the case in every detail, Judge Guion continues:

"It is plain to my mind that the General Assembly intended that no second primary should be held less than four weeks from the date of a first primary, but as it did not fix a particular day for the holding of such second primary nor declare that such second primary should be held within a given period, but merely that it should be held 'four weeks from the date of the said primary,' I am of the opinion that the statute should be construed liberally, so as to enable the State central committee to fix a later date than four weeks after a first primary election for the

## COM. LEAGUE MEETING

### The Executive Committee of Commercial League

### Meets Monday and Discusses Waterworks Question.

### School Building Committee Asked to Make Report.

### Better Time Schedule by the Railroad Wanted.

The Executive committee of the Covington Commercial Club met at the rooms of the Covington Bank Monday evening and discussed matters relative to the waterworks and the public school building. In view of the fact that it was not deemed advisable to separate the school building from the waterworks in the proposition to vote a tax for same, it was deemed advisable to first find out if it was possible to raise sufficient funds to complete the school building without voting an extra tax for that purpose. To ascertain this a committee was appointed some time ago to look into the matter, and it was stated at the meeting that this committee had finished its work and was now ready to make its report. The secretary was instructed to request the committee to report to the league its findings, and when this report has been acted upon, the league will take the proper steps to place before the people the proposition of voting a sufficient tax to erect a waterworks system in Covington that will meet the requirements for the service that is needed here.

It was stated at the meeting that Mr. Louis Wehrli had promised that as soon as the waterworks was an assured fact he would present to the fire department a motor hose cart and hose. This news was received with much favorable comment upon Mr. Wehrli's public spirit. Such a gift would be greatly appreciated by the firemen.

The question of the present hurried schedule of the railroad was also discussed, and it was decided that some effort should be made to have a better schedule put on. With this in view, the secretary was instructed to write a letter to Manager Miller, of the New Orleans Great Northern, asking him if he could not set a date on which he could meet the league and discuss the matter in Covington.

## CHILD LIFE CONSERVATION.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Conserving infant life by the agency of prompt registration of birth is a subject that will be gone into thoroughly by the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality at its meeting to be held in Chicago Nov. 12-18.

Registration, it will be urged, furnishes the best means of ascertaining the infantile death rate, and also gives opportunity to begin immediately to protect the health of the infant. The so-called "registration area" at present only covers a small part of the United States. The Bureau of Census requires that at least 93 per cent of the births in any community be recorded before acceptance.

The practice of midwives, the work of visiting nurses, relation of housing, milk depots, eugenics and other subjects as they affect infant mortality will be discussed at the meetings. Educators, physicians, government officials and others who have given the subject of protecting infant life their attention from every section of the United States will be among the speakers.

Prominent among those will be President David Starr Jordan, of Leland University; Dr. J. Whitehead Williams, dean of John Hopkins Medical School; Miss Jane Adams, Chicago; and Miss Ellen C. Rabbit, of the Russell Sage Foundation of Child Health.

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holding of a second primary. "I am aware of the fact that it has been held in a number of cases that the time fixed by statute for the holding of an election is a matter of substance, and that an election held at another time than that fixed is void. In the cases referred to, however, the particular time fixed for the election had been designated by statute or the time for the holding of same had been fixed as within a certain or designated period. In the case before us, however, no such situation exists, and we are only dealing with a case where the lawmaker has provided that a second primary election shall not be held sooner than four weeks from the date of a first primary. "I am, therefore, of the opinion that the action of the Democratic State central committee in changing the date of the second primary election for candidates for State offices and for the United States Senate from the 20th to the 27th of February, 1912, is entirely authorized and legal."

## SUGAR CANE TO BE GROWN

### Efforts to be Made to Induce Farmers to Plant.

### Report that Geo. Koepp, Jr. Will Put Up Mill.

### Also that One May be Put in German Settlement.

### Truck Growers Association Interested in Matter.

The fine grade of cane syrup that has been made by St. Tammany farmers for many years has given a reputation to that product, unequalled by any other section, for its fine flavor. Even the famous maple syrup of other sections does not surpass it as to a table article, yet while it is conceded that an immense industry might be built up in its manufacture, no definite action has ever been taken to place it on the market in large quantities or to induce the farmers to put in a large acreage of cane. There was talk some time ago of establishing a central mill at Covington and getting the farmers within hauling distance of the railroads to go into cane raising, but beyond talking about it nothing was done.

The question is again being agitated, and while it may not at this time result in a large mill being built at Covington, farmers in certain sections may be induced to go into cane raising, disposing of it to mills in different sections by the ton, where it will be manufactured into syrup and placed on the market with the idea of building a reputation for St. Tammany parish for this particular brand. It is said that Mr. Geo. Koepp, Jr., of Madisonville, will put up a mill there, and that another will be put up in the German settlement, not far from Covington. The St. Tammany Truck Growers Association is also working in the interest of this industry, but Capt. G. E. Miller, its president, would not make any definite statement at this time just where the mill would be located.

This is a most important move for the farmers of this parish, because the development of this industry means that a cash crop that will produce a certain and good revenue per acre will be placed within the reach of all. While many farmers are now making cane syrup with small horse mills, the article produced lacks that color and uniformity that should be maintained in a product of a special brand, and the loss in the extraction of juice is more than would be the cost of manufacture in a large steam mill.

If these mills are now established in several parts of the parish it will not long before a large central mill will be established and the industry extend to every part of the parish. The clearing of land has been much simplified by the use of dynamite, and it will not long before the cut-over lands that will be cleared of stumps free by manufacturers of alcohol and by products.

## FIRE DESTROYS BIG MILL OF BALL LUMBER COMPANY.

Alexandria, Nov. 6.—Resuming operations Friday after being closed down several weeks on account of labor trouble, the J. F. Ball Lumber Company's sawmill at Ball, La., on the Iron Mountain road, went up in smoke the same day. An employee threw a bucket of water on a hot journal of an engine and burning oil scattered over lumber and chavings, starting the disastrous blaze. The loss is estimated at \$45,000 which insurance of \$35,000.

## REVOLUTIONISTS CAPTURE PEKIN.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—A cablegram to a Chinese newspaper here, received early Monday, says Pekin was captured late Sunday by the revolutionists, after a sharp encounter.

A dispatch was also received by the Chinese Free Press announcing the fall of Pekin had been announced in Shanghai, but had not been verified. The dispatch stated that all the officials of the city, including a number of high officials of the Manchu dynasty, had fled in the night. The rebels are said to be in peaceful possession, after a spirited fight late Sunday.

Local Chinatown is celebrating the reported revolutionary victory with parades and fireworks. The streets are flooded with extra editions of the Chinese newspapers and crowds are gathering in the heart of the Chinese mercantile districts, waving the red flag of the republic, shouting and singing.

## POLICE JURY APPROPRIATES FUNDS FOR HOOK WORM FIGHT.

Franklinton, Nov. 6.—The police jury was in regular session today, with R. E. Keating presiding. Dr. G. B. Adams of the State Board of Health went before the police jury and made his report for the eradication of hook worms. He reported 511 cases treated during October, and asked for an additional appropriation, which was granted. The police jury is in hearty sympathy with the work being done by Dr. Adams, and is lending all possible aid.

## JURY COULD NOT AGREE

### Stood Eight for Manslaughter, Four for Acquittal.

### Mrs. McKee Unmoved by the Verdict.

### Thought that She Will Now Be Entitled to Bail.

### Case May Be Set for Immediate Trial Again.

Opelousas, La., Nov. 2.—With a sharp, biting wind whistling along the near deserted streets this morning and roaring in the tops of the great oak trees in the courthouse square, the jury interested in the result of the McKee trial assembled at 9:30 o'clock in the courthouse and soon after witnessed the entry of a mistrial in the case. After the close of the trial there seemed to have been a considerable change in the sentiment. Last night and this morning nearly everybody was saying that they thought Mrs. McKee ought to be released. There were very few people in court. The jury had a rather cold time in the court room last night. It was learned this morning that Juror Guillory had hurt his back scuffling, and he was in considerable pain this morning. Incidentally it may be stated that Mr. Guillory was the only man who favored a verdict of guilty as charged. He agreed later to vote.

FOR MANSLAUGHTER. Judge Pavy had the jury brought in and Mrs. McKee was sent for. She came accompanied by her husband, and looked better than at any time since the trial begun. Mr. McKee looked better also. It had been given out as nearly correct as could be learned that the jury was nine for acquittal and three for conviction, but that proved incorrect. However, it was a source of encouragement to the prisoner and her friends.

When the jury arrived in court, the judge asked if they had reached an answer, and Foreman Hidalgo answered that they have not agreed. "Is there any probability of your agreeing?" asked the judge. "No sir, none at all." "The court has kept you locked up over night and you have been here twelve days, and I have discharged you. I want to thank you for your attention to the case," said Judge Pavy.

"Let the jury be discharged."

## HOW THE JURY STOOD.

The jurymen were glad to get free and were soon scattered about town, getting ready to go home. It was learned that at the outset of the trial it was for the verdict of murder, and Guillory, Edgin and Hidalgo for acquittal, and Dugas, Cormier, Richard, Manuel, Sebastian, Smith, Soliveau and Fontenot for manslaughter. Guillory came over to manslaughter, making it four to three, and Dugas later came over for acquittal, making it eight for manslaughter and four for acquittal. Mr. Dugas said that he was for releasing Mrs. McKee, but did not understand the effect of a manslaughter verdict, and when he comprehended that he voted for acquittal.

Judge Lewis and Acting District Attorney Dubuisson appeared before the judge regarding the date of the next trial. Mr. Dubuisson asked that the jury commissioners be required to draw veniremen for Dugas later in the week, and that the case be fixed for hearing next Monday.

Judge Lewis said that Judge Hunter and Mr. Henriques had cases fixed in other courts for next week and could not be here, and for that reason he would like to have the case go over until tomorrow.

It is understood that Mrs. McKee would be entitled to bail, but if the case is to be tried again next week, probably this will not be asked, although it is understood that the defense could readily give a bond of \$50,000 or more. If required, though probably \$5000 would be all that would be asked. If the case should go over to another term, bill would undoubtedly be asked for by the defense. What the judge would do is, of course, unknown.

## CASE GO OVER.

He understood that Judge Pavy had told Judge Hunter that he would not fix the case again for this term. The judge did not dispute this, but finally on Judge Lewis' appeal, let the question of fixing the case go over until tomorrow.

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Everybody is tired out, and to go on with the case next week will be a great hardship. Judge Lewis said this morning that the charge of partiality made against the sheriff at the last trial was unfounded, and the defense was perfectly willing to have the veniremen drawn by the jury commissioners and would not ask for any delay, except to accommodate the outside counsel who could not return at once. Judge Hunter went home this morning, and Captain Henriques and his wife went back to New Orleans on the morning train.

"I am pleased to recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as the best thing I know of and safest for coughs, cold and bronchial trouble," writes Mrs. L. B. Arnold, of Denver, Colo. "We have used it repeatedly and it never failed to give relief." For sale by all dealers.

## FRETSCH GIRL IN TROUBLE

### Freedom Within Her Grasp, She Falls Again.

### Has Lost the Bearing that First Won Her Friends.

### Her Bondsman, Judge Levy, Withdraws from Bond.

### District Attorney Will Now Prosecute the Case.

New Orleans, Nov. 7.—District Attorney Adams yesterday applied to Judge Chretien, of the Criminal District Court, to have a capias for the arrest of Katie Fretsch, charged with the murder of Frank Mischler, about a year ago. This was a surprise to many for it was believed that Mr. Adams was about to enter a nolle pro in the case, as a great deal of sympathy had been aroused in behalf of the unfortunate woman, and public sentiment condoned the crime to a great extent.

The district attorney asked the Judge to increase the bond in the case to \$2000 instead of \$1000, the amount furnished when she was released from the parish prison. The reason for action was that the girl, instead of reforming and behaving herself, was leading a life of shame and was living with a married man, whose wife had filed an affidavit against him for wife desertion.

It appears that Julius Sampson had deserted his wife, Mrs. Tessie Sampson, No. 1047 Baronne street, several months ago, and had taken up his residence with Katie Fretsch, at No. 1523 Dante. Monday midnight Mrs. Sampson went to the house on Dante street, and a general row resulted. The entire party, Mr. and Mrs. Sampson and Katie Fretsch were arrested for disturbing the peace, and yesterday morning they were brought before Recorder

Chretien, after investigating the case, discharged Mrs. Sampson and fined Julius Sampson and Katie Fretsch each \$10. The fine was paid. Soon afterward the capias was issued and handed to a deputy, who proceeded to the house on Dante street, but nobody was at home. Katie will now be vigorously prosecuted for the murder of Hugh Mischler, the father of her child, born after his death, and who followed him to the grave.

## STREET CAR RUNS AWAY.

Three hurt, One Losing \$600, in Wreck when Car, Minus a Motorman, Runs Away.

New Orleans, Nov. 9.—Three passengers were injured, 1703 Tourne street, continuing right leg, Mrs. Sarah Adams, thirty-six years old, St. Peter and Pritur street, injured about body; and W. O. Beschoz, forty-one, 1522 Dumaine street, slight wound left elbow.

Mrs. Adams later reported the loss of a diamond ring valued at \$500, and a purse containing \$100. She was a passenger on the Broad street car, and was knocked from the platform to the pavement when the collision occurred. She does not know whether she lost the jewel and purse during the collision, or the accident, but discovered her loss a short while afterward.

Manning and Beschoz were on the Claiborne car. The absence of the motorman is strange, to say the least, and Sergeant Anderson of the fourth Precinct was visibly perplexed. He said he interviewed the motorman who told him he was struck a blow on the shoulder which threw him off the platform as the car was running at a rapid rate between Conti and St. Louis streets. He said he shouted to the conductor, Frank Whitley, to pull the trolley off but the conductor failed to hear him.

It was not until the car dashed up the incline to the bridge crossing the basin and, without slowing at the top, continued down the incline and to the street, that the absence of the motorman. He then pulled the trolley off the wire but the car had gained such headway by this time that its momentum down the incline could not be checked and it collided with a Broad street car, throwing the rear end of the latter off the track while the Claiborne car, without a motorman, continued to Orleans street, a block further before coming to a standstill.

From what Sergeant Anderson could gather from the motorman, he is of the impression some one clinging to the step during the front platform, unknown to the motorman, struck him and knocked him off the car. The motorman, however, says he saw no one on the step.—Times-Democrat.