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WATCH
ST. TAMMANY PARISH
GROW

D. H. MASON, Editor

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FRANK McDUGAL DROWNED AND MISS MYRTLE WALLIS, FOLSOM, BARELY ESCAPES WITH HER LIFE

Starting Out as Gay and Happy Picnic Party, Autoing from Covington to Mandeville, the Return Home Is Made in Sorrow and Mourning for Untimely Death.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McLain, Mr. Frank McDougall and his niece Miss Myrtle Wallis, all residing in Folsom, came through Covington, Tuesday morning, on their way to Mandeville for an outing. The party left Covington in an auto at 9 o'clock in the morning and were in excellent spirits, anticipating an enjoyable time on the lake shore, where a delightful breeze and bathing makes the hot weather not only endurable but almost unnoticeable.

McDougall, who is reputed to have been an excellent swimmer, took charge of Miss Wallis and was leading her out for lessons in the art, when suddenly and without warning both sank into a deep hole that had been made by the Steamer Josie in backing for a turn. The hole was not large, but was deep enough to be over the heads of the bathers. Nobody knows how Mr. McDougall lost control of himself. Probably his lungs became filled with water when he made the unexpected plunge, but his efforts to save Miss Wallis were of short duration. He was unable to save himself. Attempting to push her out of the hole into shallow water, he cried out for some one to save her. "I am gone," he cried, "save her."

Lian, rushed to the rescue of Miss Wallis and succeeded in getting her ashore. She was unconscious and it took quite a while to bring her back to life. Nothing could be done that would resuscitate Mr. McDougall. For two hours every known means was resorted to without avail.

Supreme Court Refuses to Interfere With Decision of District and Appellate Courts in Abita Election Case

The following item from the Supreme Court decisions, this week, is supposed to put the finishing touches to the long drawn out proceedings in the Abita contested election case: BY JUSTICE SOMMERVILLE. Joseph Bordes vs. J. E. Glisson.—In re J. E. Glisson applying for certiorari, or writ of review, to the Court of Appeals, parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana. Refused. This places Joseph Bordes in the mayor's chair as soon as Governor Hall issues his commission. The question of the control of the council will have to be decided by an election. Strubbe and Destruel, who were Bordes' opponents, elected, Strain and Bordaun, who were Glisson men, were elected. The vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Destruel will probably be filled by appointment by the Governor. Schmidt, Mendow and Cassagne, Bordes men, and Burkenstock, Schmalz and Terbonne, Glisson men, were tied and will have to run over at another election. The question is, who will fill the vacancy, Bordes or Glisson men.

DISTRICT MUST GO, SAYS JUDGE LANCASTER, AS HE COMMENTED IN PASSING SENTENCE ON YOUNG ABADIE

Declares That While the Grand Jury Has Not Apparently Been Able to Secure the Necessary Evidence to Take Action in the Matter, He May Take It Upon Himself to Do So.

WITH suppressed emotion, Judge Lancaster voiced his sentiments relative to the restricted district of Covington. His intense feeling in the matter is the result of the study he has given to the condition in Covington caused by the existence of this district, and his conviction of its utter unneccessity. The horrible results, if realized, would bring every citizen to his support in suppression.

"That is one more black mark against that district out there. I'm going to get rid of that district if I have to go and get the testimony myself. It seems as if the grand jury has not been able to do so, but I certainly am." These words were uttered by Judge Lancaster from the bench during the lecture he gave to young Edward Abadie, when he sentenced him to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary for stealing a watch and money from his father, which sentence he suspended during good behavior of the prisoner.

Mr. Louis Abadie is a citizen in good standing, and he had plead with his wayward boy in his efforts to bring him into a good and useful life. When he found that his parental control was insufficient to work the reform he desired, as a last resort he brought the matter into court under the charge of stealing money and a watch, in the hope of accomplishing by this severe measure what he could not himself. Mr. Abadie was so subdued with emotion that he could not give utterance to the words that were choking in his throat, and with an appealing look at the Court he left the courtroom. Judge Lancaster expressed sympathy for him by the declaration that he understood his feelings and his motive in bringing his boy into court.

In his talk to young Abadie Judge Lancaster tried to impress upon him the terrible results of the course he was pursuing, and he told him that, while he would suspend the sentence of two years in the penitentiary, if he at any time was brought before him under any charge he would have to serve that sentence. When he asked young Abadie the cause of his present predicament, Abadie replied that he took his father's watch and money while under the influence of liquor. It and the women of the district were the cause of his downfall. It was then that Judge Lancaster gave expression to the words commencing this article. Abadie promised that he would go home and try to lead a better life.

Judge Lancaster has time and again expressed his horror of the conditions that exist in the district, and judging from the determination of his words, the time is not far distant when this curse will be abolished. He will have the support of the people in this moral cleansing.

To The Citizens of St. Tammany Parish

Covington, La., June 30, 1915.
To the Citizens of St. Tammany Parish:
Having announced my candidacy for the nomination for delegate to the Constitutional Convention to be convened, I deemed this fact sufficient to place before the people of this parish the sole issue involved in this election, namely, a choice or selection of either my opponent, Mr. Ellis, or myself, to represent them as delegate in said convention.

But, my opponent has seen fit to inject in this election issues that are wholly unfair and, in my honest belief, absolutely foreign to the subject matter now before the people for their determination. He has endeavored to impeach my official integrity, and seriously to question both my legal and moral right to aspire to the honor of being a delegate to this Constitutional Convention, and in the event of my election to properly and honorably represent the people therein.

Mr. Ellis does not dare to state publicly that I have not the legal right to be a delegate to this Convention, for he knows this is untrue. By no possible construction in fact or in theory is a delegate to a Constitutional Convention held to be an officer. A Constitutional Convention is a body that has no permanent existence, and is only resorted to and called into life by the people of a State when they deem it necessary to rewrite the constitution of their State. The Constitutional Law is a basic foundation of all laws, legislative or otherwise, enacted for the guidance of the people individually or in conducting the affairs of their government.

I am known to a great majority, if not all, the men, women and children of this parish, and therefore, I do not deem it necessary to submit my family record as an issue, nor do I need the services of a stranger as Mr. W. O. Hart to appraise the people of this parish of my services and character, nor to recite to them the history of my family. But, if my opponent has placed before the people of this parish his family record as an issue, then I am more than willing to meet it, and will submit my family record, although I do not deem this necessary, nor do I consider it a legitimate issue herein.

The last Constitutional Convention held in this State was in the year 1898, over seventeen years ago. The moment the work of this coming Constitutional Convention is completed, the Convention as a body will cease, ipso facto, to exist, and it is not probable that another Constitutional Convention will be convened in this State for many years to come. Therefore, by no possible construction or interpretation of either fact or law can it be justly and truthfully held that if I am elected as a delegate to this Convention I would hold at the same time two offices.

My father was well and favorably known to many of the older residents of this parish, as he was to a large body of the citizenship of the city of New Orleans, where he practiced law for forty years. In fact, until his death, which occurred December 27, 1897. He was a Mexican War veteran as well as a Confederate veteran, having served both in the Mexican and Civil Wars.—He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1879, representing the citizenship of New Orleans, and served the people of that city in Legislature of this State, until the capital was removed to the city of Baton Rouge. It is true that my father was not a native of Louisiana, as he was born at St. Augustine, Florida, on March 17, 1826. His father, Judge Joseph Bradford Lancaster, after whom I have the honor to be named, was one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Florida, and his portrait hangs today in the picture gallery of the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, D. C., among the noted lawyers and jurists of his day and time. My father's family were the original and first settlers of the State of Maryland and from that State various branches of the family moved into Virginia and Kentucky. My immediate grandfather, Judge Joseph B. Lancaster, was born in Kentucky and moved to the State of Florida shortly after that State was admitted into the Union.

Yet, in spite of all these facts, my opponent has not hesitated to attempt to impose upon the credulity of the people the fact that, if I am elected a delegate, I will be holding at the same time two offices, that of delegate to this Convention and that of Judge of this District, and he thus injects into this election on the issue of dual office holding, which in fact and in truth is not and cannot justly and fairly be considered an issue herein. All of these facts are well known to my opponent.

My mother, Josephine Morgan, was a daughter of General David B. Morgan, and was born and reared near the town of Madisonville, in this parish, and lies buried in the graveyard of that town. My forefathers on my mother's side of the house, were also professional men although many of them embraced and followed the profession of arms. I represent the fifth generation of my mother's family in this parish. All her family for four generations, were born, lived in and are buried in the soil of St. Tammany parish. No man respects and honors the memory of his forefathers and the record they have left behind them more than I do. But honoring and reverencing their memory as I do, none the less, I have some pride of manhood of my own. I have a path to new life, a niche to fill, that I, in my turn, may leave to my children as honorable a name as my forefathers left me.

Thieves Rifle Boxes in Covington Post Office But Get No Money

Last Saturday morning, some time between 5 and 8 o'clock, several private boxes in the post office were rifled and the contents placed in the waste basket in front of the post office. The hours between which this robbery was committed are known because the sweepings of the corridor were placed in this basket between those hours, probably about 5 o'clock, and the packages taken from the boxes were found lying on top of these sweepings. All envelopes had been opened and the contents examined and thrown in a heap in the basket. Quite a lot of matter belonging to the Covington Bank & Trust Company were among the findings, but it is thought that no money was obtained. Mr. Arthur L. Hear's box was rifled of its contents. Postmaster Seiler immediately notified the inspector at New Orleans. An investigation of the matter will be made, but at the present writing nothing has been given out to indicate where suspicion rests.

Fire at Ramsay Destroys Commissary of Lumber Co., Store and Residence

Tuesday, at 1:30 o'clock, the whistle sounded the fire alarm, and through mistake it was given out that Connaught's store was burning. But in fact it was the commissary of the St. Tammany Lumber Manufacturing Company at Ramsay. It was useless to attempt to take the engine there, so the firemen who had been called out by the sounding of No. 12 district disbanded and went back to business.

Berry and Truck Growers of St. Tammany Parish Pledge Increased Acreage for 1916

Plans Made to Encourage Growing of Crops for the Cannery and to Make Growers Interested Stockholders in Same.

RICE MILL FOR ST. TAMMANY PARISH

A strong effort is being made to revive the rice growing industry in St. Tammany parish. There should be no good reason why this industry should not be one of the greatest in the State. Thousands of acres of land adjacent to Abita Springs, Mandeville, Madisonville and Covington are admirably and naturally adapted to the growing of rice, and should be so utilized in connection with diversification of other crops. Ways and means as to the best methods will be discussed later and at the proper time.

A general meeting of the St. Tammany Farmers' Association was held on Wednesday, June 30th, at the office of the Association. Thirty-two members were present and a great deal of enthusiasm was displayed in regard to the coming year's crop, every member present pledging himself to plant as much as last year at least, and in most cases they agreed to increase the acreage. A large number of applications for plants were reported by the members, which would indicate increased acreage being planted. A conservative estimate places the coming year's crop at about five hundred acres. However, the Association has passed a resolution to plant one thousand acres for 1916, and each member is a committee of one to see that his neighbors get into the Association and plant at least one or two acres.

It has been demonstrated that berries can be grown commercially and at a profit in St. Tammany parish, for the past season with all its drawbacks there were quite a few members of the Association who made a handsome profit on their crops. All members of the Association are to list plants they have for sale with the secretary of the Association who will refer the buyers to the member nearest their neighborhood, the price decided on being \$1.50 per thousand, or where the purchaser will dig the plants the price will be \$1.00 per thousand. The secretary was instructed to write the Department of Agriculture through our Congressman, Hon. L. L. Morgan, for one hundred copies of the latest pamphlet issued on the growing of strawberries in the south, which will be distributed to the members as soon as received.

Realizing that not much can be done in any line of endeavor without the co-operation of those most vitally interested, and it being the desire of the Covington Association of Commerce to lead its aid and support to any worthy industry, not only in Covington but everywhere in the parish, and as there is some talk of the building of a rice mill to handle the home grown crops, etc., this mill to be located at a point most convenient and accessible to transportation and as near the center of the rice growing district as possible, transportation facilities considered.

It is the earnest desire of this Association to secure reliable data as to the number of acres in St. Tammany parish now planted in rice, and the number of additional acres that might ultimately be expected to be placed under rice cultivation, and therefore seriously request our members to communicate with this Association, stating the number of acres now planted in rice, and the number of acres you would agree to plant in rice, should a mill be built to handle the crops.

The Association agreed to use its best efforts to induce its members to plant sweet potatoes for the canning plant, to be delivered to the cannery at a price to be agreed on. It is the intention of the canning company to issue stock in part payment for vegetables, as sweet potatoes, thereby giving the farmers the benefit of becoming stockholders in a growing industry, and in that way place them in a position to get the full value for their product. This arrangement was heartily endorsed by all the members present.

Proceedings of Association of Commerce

Investigation to be Made in Manufacture of Silk; Report of Water-works Committee, Etc.

Covington, La., June 28, 1915.
The regular weekly meeting took place on the above date. The minutes of the previous meeting took effect at the previous meeting were dispensed with.

Moved and seconded that the secretary write Mr. Harry Fitzpatrick, president of the S. A. A. U., with a view of securing for Covington the next athletic meet, which will take place in the spring of 1916.

The secretary was also ordered to write to the Right Rev. Abbot Paul, S. Benedict, and invite the manufacturer of silk, who is now located at St. Benedict, to attend our next meeting in order that he may demonstrate and explain more fully the manufacturing possibilities in connection with the silk industry.

Mr. E. G. Davis, one of the committee on waterworks and sewerage, reported that himself and Mr. Dornier made a trip to Hammond and investigated the plant in that city. Mr. Davis reported that he is well pleased with the results of his investigation and requested further time for the work, which was accordingly granted.

Prof. E. E. Lyon, the parish superintendent of education, spoke very encouragingly in regard to obtaining for Covington the next Teachers' Institute, which will take place some time next June. Mr. Lyon mentioned that he was sure that we could obtain this convention, provided we could make arrangements to find board and lodging for the one hundred and fifty or more members who attend, at a rate of about \$4 per week. He also mentioned that the towns of Amite, Hammond and Franklinton were making every effort to get this convention and the Superintendent assured us that on account of Covington being centrally located and so far ahead of these other towns by virtue of its natural advantages, he would have no trouble in obtaining this convention.

Accordingly it was moved and seconded that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Lyon for his interest, and at the same time request him to use his best efforts in obtaining for Covington this convention.

The secretary was authorized to write Mr. Foster Commenge and invite him to attend our next meeting which is the regular monthly meeting of the entire membership, with a view of discussing the proposition in regard to the Covington Steam Laundry.

Moved and seconded that Mr. M. Nielsen write an article to be published in the St. Tammany Farmer in regard to rice farming and the rice milling plant and invite all those interested in the project to communicate either in person or in writing with the Association of Commerce.

The secretary reported that himself and Mr. W. D. Molloy, as a committee of two, had spoken to several musicians and had secured their willingness to organize a brass band. In the course of the discussion following the proposition Mr. A. D. Schwartz became so elated over the prospect that he ordered then and there refreshments served for the entire membership.

After the usual discussion for the good of the town and the Association the meeting adjourned.

J. H. WARNER, President.
J. R. BARRIOS, Secretary.

Special Jury Term of Court in July

There has been a special venire drawn for a special jury term for the 12th of July. The following indictments will be tried:

John Bridges, charged as an accessory to the murder of a negro woman, Norma Bridges, wife of Walter Bridges, his brother, Sunday, June 6, 1915, at Big Boy's colored restaurant and boarding house, in Covington. Bridges was with his brother when he cut his wife's throat, although he took no hand in the cutting. He was arrested this week on the train between Ramsay and Covington, after the grand jury had brought in an indictment against him.

St. Tammany Clays, for Pottery

Now Being Shipped in Large Lots

St. Tammany clays are now being handled in car load lots, one car load having just been shipped to Sophie Newcomb Art Department, New Orleans. The following letter will be interesting, coming as it does from an expert in pottery:

New Orleans, June 28, 1915.
Mr. M. Nielsen, Covington, La.
Dear Mr. Nielsen:—I have today taken from the kilns the entire lot of final tests of the "Barker" clay mixture that I had thought we would use next year. No person could tell the new body from the old by the appearance. It will be denser, hence better than the old. We will be able to proceed next fall without any bother at all. We feel that we have made a very decided improvement in our ware, since the clay is from the State and since the ware will be better.

We have put those pieces aside for you and will send them in your next consignment.

I have the pots from Mrs. Landon through the biscuit fire and will have them back at all. We feel that we have neglected to send over your paint clay but will attend to it soon.

Yours very truly,
PAUL E. COX.

All Prepared for the Fourth at Abita

Abita Springs, June 29, 1915.
A final meeting was held at the town hall Sunday by the various chairmen in charge of the grand festival to be given at Abita Springs, La., July 4th.

St. Tammany Clays, for Pottery

Contracted for and dancing will be a prominent feature.

Capt. G. E. Millar in charge of the amusements, announced that the ostriches were all in trim and ready for the event.

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