

THE ST. TAMMANY FARMER
Mrs. S. V. KENTZEL, Proprietress
W. G. KENTZEL, Editor
And Business Manager.

Official Journal of St. Tammany Parish.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One copy, one year..... \$2 00
One copy six months..... 1 00
One copy three months..... 50

Covington, Jan. 19, 1884.

Democratic State Ticket.

- For Governor:
SAMUEL D. MCENERY,
Of Ouachita.
- For Lieutenant Governor:
CLAY KNOBLOCK,
Of Lafourche.
- For Treasurer:
E. A. BURKE,
Of Orleans.
- For Attorney General:
M. J. CUNNINGHAM,
Of Natchitoches.
- For Secretary of State:
OSCAR AUBROY,
Of Plaquemines.
- For Auditor:
O. R. STEELE,
Of Union.
- For Superintendent Public Education:
WARREN EASTON,
Of Orleans.

We will say nothing about the weather this week, as our readers all know it was rainy, cold and very disagreeable, and continues so.

The Republican State Central Committee has resolved to call a State Convention, to be held in New Orleans, on the 5th of March, to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention, and to consider the question of putting a State ticket in the field.

The body of the New York caterer and millionaire, Delmonico, who disappeared on the 5th inst., has been found in the snow on Orange mountain, frozen. He had wandered through the woods, in a fit of mental derangement, until overcome by the cold. He had been dead about eight days when his body was found.

We are glad to see our neighboring town, Madisonville, improving. Several new houses have lately been erected, and many parties have replaced the old, dilapidated fences around their homes with new and neat ones. And now a little white-washing would add greatly to beautifying the town; besides, lime preserves wood, and increases the healthiness of a community. The little calaboose, on the plain in the center of the town, is the bane of the rough and unruly element, and since its erection, a short time since, the people of Madisonville have enjoyed more peaceful times. Success to thee, old Madison!

The residence of Mr. S. I. Clark, near Madisonville, was slightly damaged by fire one night last week.

The convention of sugar planters, in New Orleans, last Tuesday, to protest against a reduction of the sugar tariff, was well attended, some twenty parishes being represented. Resolutions were passed opposing any interference with the present sugar tariff, advocating the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty, and opposing the proposed reciprocity treaty with Mexico. The Senate will take final action on the Mexican treaty to-day. Latest advices state that the friends of the treaty are less confident of its ratification than they were a few days ago, and there are strong hopes now that it will be defeated. The sugar and rice interests were never in greater peril than they are at present, and the action of Congress in the matter is naturally watched with great interest. If the tariff on sugar and rice is abolished, and our sugar industry thereby destroyed, it will become the policy of the South, in self-defense, to demand absolute free trade.

H. DUDLEY COLEMAN & BRO.—Elsewhere in our columns will be found the advertisement of this well-known establishment. Recently confronted with financial reverses, they have arisen, Phoenix-like, from the dangers that surrounded them, and are once more on the high way to commercial prosperity. Although threatened with disaster, this energetic and enterprising firm, through their well-established reputation for honesty and fair-dealing, retained all their former agencies, and the confidence of the business community, and they are now better prepared than ever to supply the public with anything in their line, from a file to an iron house-front—from an emery wheel to a saw mill. We refer our readers to their advertisement, for a partial list of the goods they keep in stock. Send for descriptive circulars of anything you want in their line, or, what is better, call at their office and depot, No. 9 Perdido street, when you go to the city.

Is your wife's health poor? Are your children sickly? Give them Brown's Iron Bitters. It will relieve them.

A PROPOSED CONVENTION OF LAWYERS TO BE HELD IN AMITE CITY.

It will become the duty of the Legislature, at its approaching session, to elect a successor to Judge Samuel J. Powell, to serve for the period of eight years. Who his successor will be we cannot even surmise, but if justice were done, our section of the country would for once meet with recognition, and one of our Attorneys would be elected Circuit Judge, and become the recipient of the magnificent sum of \$32,000. The section of country east of the Amite River is entitled to the Circuit Judgeship, and by concert of action could secure it. This section contains many lawyers that are eligible to the position, of acknowledged experience and ability, the peers of the best legal talent within the State, who would preside with great dignity and fairness, and discharge the duties of the office with credit to themselves and honor to their constituents. \$32,000 is a prize worth struggling for, and we propose the following plan by which we think some lawyer in the old Sixth Judicial District will get it, viz:

Let there be held a convention of lawyers in Amite City, presided over by Judge John Wadsworth, of Washington parish, whom we now nominate as Chairman, on Saturday, the 16th of February next, to select one of their number as a candidate for the Circuit Judgeship. After the selection is made, let there be passed a resolution calling upon the Representatives and the Senator of the parishes in interest to use every honorable means to secure the election of their choice. We make this suggestion in justice to our section, as it is entitled to recognition in the premises, and feel assured that the claim will be accorded it, if our lawyers will all work for its fulfillment.

This plan will, in our opinion, secure harmony and concert of action, and until we can first agree among ourselves, it will be useless for our Representatives to try to accomplish anything for us.

Judge Powell is an able and upright Judge, and if our section cannot secure the position, we trust that he will become his own successor.

Gentlemen of the bar, do you indorse our plan? Whether you do or not, our columns are open to you to present your views.

Will the Amite City Independent, St. Tammany Farmer and Maurepas Gazette indorse our plan? If not, brothers, then suggest a better one. Let us all agree, if possible, upon one line of policy, and then urge it with all of our powers of eloquence.—*Greensburg Gazette.*

We think the suggestion of the *Gazette* is a very good one, and second the motion for a convention of lawyers, to be held at Amite City, to consider the subject. The official character and standing of Judge Powell is unassailable. So far as we know, he has given entire satisfaction, and doubtless he is a candidate for re-election. But we think it would be nothing more than right and just for at least one of the Circuit Judges to be chosen from this portion of the District—not for the sake of the \$32,000, although that is an item worthy of some consideration—but the parishes east of the Amite River (St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Livingston, Washington and St. Tammany) are always prompt to respond when duty calls, and are solid for Democracy and good government, hence they are entitled to and should receive some of the honors and emoluments of official preferment. A convention of lawyers from these parishes, by uniting upon one of their number, could do much toward securing his election, and we hope they will do so. This section is entitled to one of the Circuit Judges, and we have a number of learned jurists, fully competent to fill the position.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT

MADE BY A YOUNG MAN UPON THE WIFE OF A PEARL RIVER BRIDGE TENDER.
(N. O. Picayune, Tuesday, 15th.)
Last Monday a most outrageous and brutal assault was committed on an unprotected woman in the swamps of Pearl River by a fiend in human shape. T. A. Wilson is the bridge tender at Pearl River, and with his wife occupies a small log cabin near the bridge. The situation is isolated, and as Wilson's duties called him some distance from home, his wife was left unprotected during his absence. Employed on the road in the capacity of laborer was a young man named Jack Meegan, the man who is accused by Mrs. Wilson of having attempted to commit the diabolical outrage upon her. Last Wednesday Mr. Wilson was at work about a quarter of a mile from the house, when

Mrs. Wilson states that Meegan called at the house. Finding her alone, he made a proposition to her, which she rejected, and, becoming alarmed, started to leave the house. Meegan seized her, when she resisted, and a desperate struggle ensued. She bit and scratched the man, and he tore her clothing into ribbons, but she finally succeeded in escaping from his clutches and ran down the road to where her husband was. He returned with her to the house, but her assailant had fled, and well it was for him that he did. Wilson learned that he had come to New Orleans, and he followed, determined to be revenged. He armed himself and sought everywhere for Meegan, but failed to find him. Fearing that the man might escape his vengeance, Wilson applied to Detectives Pecora and Kerwin, and for two days accompanied them in their search for Meegan. Yesterday he remained at his boarding house and the detectives started out alone. During the day they espied a man answering Meegan's description, and followed him to the corner of Natchez and Magazine streets, when Kerwin stepped up and accosted the man, saying: "Hello, Meegan." The latter turned in response, when they arrested him. At the Central Station Wilson saw him and stated that that was the right man. He will be sent to Pearl-river to-day, where the law will examine into the case, unless Wilson should conclude to render judgment himself.

If Mrs. Wilson, in defending herself, had seized a shotgun and killed her brutal assailant, she would have done a righteous act. We understand that Meegan was expected here last night, but from some cause or other he failed to arrive.

As a true and efficient tonic, and one that excels all other iron medicines, take Brown's Iron Bitters.

LAND OFFICE, NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
January 11, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or clerk of court at Covington, La., on February 24, 1884, viz:

Benjamin Thomas, homestead No. 207, for the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and south half of the northeast quarter of section 8, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 9, township 6, south range 12 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
James S. B. Staples, W. B. Cook and F. A. Guyot, of St. Tammany parish, La.

C. B. DARRALL, Register.

S. A. SMITH,
DENTIST,
Formerly of Covington, has returned to spend the winter, and can be found at the Joyner House. All kinds of Dental work done at reasonable rates.

United States Land Office,
New Orleans, La., Jan. 4, 1884.
PUBLIC LAND SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by the 5th section of the Act of Congress, approved the 31 of August, 1846, we shall proceed to offer at public sale, on the 16th day of February (1884) next, at this office, the following tracts of Public Land, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 24, township 8, south range 13 east, and the northeast quarter of section 19, township 8, south range 14 east, in the former Greensburg Land District of Louisiana.

All persons having pre-emption or homestead rights to any portion of the above lands are advised to make proof thereof and payment before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

C. B. DARRALL, Register.
M. MARKS, Receiver.

ja12 5t

Wanted to Purchase, for Cash,

COWS AND HEIFERS

From two to eight years old. Address, stating price **CHAS. S. PITCHEL,**
P. O. Box 833, New Orleans, La.

Succession of Mary Jane Badon.

The State of Louisiana, Parish of St. Tammany—Eighteenth Judicial District court.

By virtue of an order of sale from the honorable the aforesaid court, bearing date December 26, 1883, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the door of the courthouse in the town of Covington, parish of St. Tammany, La., on SATURDAY, the 9th day of February, 1884, between legal sale hours, the following described property, to-wit:

Lot No. 6, being the southeast quarter of section 31, township 6, south range 11 east, containing 161 acres.
Lot No. 4, being the southwest quarter of section 32, township 6, south range 11 east, containing 88 acres.
Fractional section 6, township 7, south range 11 east, containing 18 2/3-100 acres.
Also, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 31, township 6, south range 11 east, containing 40 3/4-100 acres, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 31, township 6, south range 11 east, containing 40 3/4-100 acres.
Aggregating 347 80-100 acres.
Terms of sale, cash.

W. B. COOK, Sheriff.

(OFFICIAL.)
Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
In pursuance of Art. 256 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, publication is hereby given to the Electors of the State of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State, concurring in by two-thirds of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly of this State, at its regular session held in the city of Baton Rouge in 1882, and which are required to be published in two newspapers published in the parish of Orleans, and in one paper in each other parish in the State in which a newspaper is published, for three months preceding the next election for Representatives, at which time the said amendments shall be submitted to the Electors for their approval or rejection; said amendments appear more fully in Acts Nos. 76, 113 and 125 of the regular session of the General Assembly held in 1882, which are officially published for the information of the Electors, and which will be submitted to them for their approval or rejection at the next general election, to be held on Tuesday, the 22d day of April, A. D. 1884, (it being the Tuesday next following the third Monday in April) in a manner and form to be fixed by the Electors, and for or against each amendment, separately, and if a majority of the Electors, voting at said election, shall approve and ratify all or either of said amendments, then such amendment or amendments or either of them so approved and ratified shall become a part of the Constitution.

ACT NO. 76
Of the Regular Session of 1882—Amendment to the Articles of the State Debt Ordinance of the Constitution of 1879.

Amendment No. 1.
STATE DEBT.

ARTICLE 1.—He it ordained by the people of the State of Louisiana, as provided by law, that the State Debt Ordinance be amended so as to read as follows: That the interest to be paid on the six per cent bonds of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby fixed at two per centum per annum for five years, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty (1880), and four per centum per annum thereafter, payable semi-annually; and there shall be levied an annual tax sufficient for the full payment of said interest, not exceeding three mills, the limit of State tax for all purposes being hereby fixed at six mills, and said bonds and coupons shall be daily stamped: "Interest reduced to two per centum per annum for five years, from January 1st, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and four per centum per annum thereafter."

ART. 2.—That the holders of the Consolidated bonds may at any time, in order that the coupons may be paid, present their bonds to the Treasurer of the State, or to agents to be appointed by the Governor, one in the city of New Orleans, and the other in the city of London, England, and the said Treasurer or agents, as the case may be, shall indorse or stamp thereon the words: "Interest reduced to two per centum per annum for five years from January 1st, one thousand eight hundred and eighty (1880) and four per centum per annum thereafter," and said Treasurer or agent shall indorse or stamp said coupons the following words: "Interest reduced to two per centum per annum," or, "Interest reduced to four per centum per annum," as the case may be.

ACT NO. 113
Of the Regular Session of 1882—Amendment to Article 146 of the Constitution of the State, Relative to Fees and Charges, to be Paid by Stamps in the Parish of Orleans.

Amendment No. 2.
By law for the various Civil Courts of the parish of Orleans, and for the Register of Conveyances and Recorder of Mortgages of said parish, shall ensure to the State, and all sums realized therefrom shall be set aside and held as a special fund, out of which shall be paid, by preference, the expenses of the Clerk of the Civil District Court, the Clerks of the City Courts, the Register of Conveyances and the Recorder of Mortgages of said parish; provided, that the State shall never make any payment to any Sheriff, Clerk, Register of Conveyances or Recorder of Mortgages of the parish of Orleans, or any of their deputies, for salary or other expenses of their respective offices, except from the special fund provided for by this article, and any appropriation made contrary to this provision shall be null and void.

ACT NO. 125
Of the Regular Session of 1882—Amendment to Article 81 of the Constitution of the State, Relative to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

Amendment No. 3.
ART. 81.—The Supreme Court, except in cases hereinafter provided, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which jurisdiction shall extend to all cases, whether in dispute, or the fund to be distributed therein claimed, shall exceed two thousand dollars, exclusive of interest; to suits for divorce and separation from bed and board; to suits for nullity of marriage; to suits involving the rights to homesteads; to suits for interdiction; and to all cases in which the constitutionality or legality of any tax, toll or impost whatever, or of any fine, forfeiture or penalty imposed by a municipal corporation shall be in contestation, whatever may be the amount thereof, and in such cases the appeal on the law and the facts shall be directly from the court in which the case originated to the Supreme court; and to criminal cases on questions of law alone, whenever the punishment of death or imprisonment at hard labor may be inflicted, or a fine exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300) is actually imposed.

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 95
Of the Constitution of the State, Relative to the Jurisdiction of Courts of Appeal.

Amendment No. 4.
ART. 95.—The Courts of Appeal, except in cases hereinafter provided, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which jurisdiction shall extend in all cases, civil or probate, when the matter in dispute or the funds to be distributed shall exceed one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, and shall not exceed two thousand dollars, exclusive of interest.

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 101
Of the Constitution of the State, Relative to the Trial of cases in Courts of Appeal, when Judges "disagree."

Amendment No. 5.
ART. 101.—Whenever the Judges con-

curring the Courts of Appeal shall concur, their judgment shall be final. Whenever there shall be a disagreement, the two Judges shall appoint a lawyer having the qualifications for a Judge of the Courts of Appeals for their circuit, who shall aid in the determination of the case, and a judgment concurred in by any two of them shall be final.

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 128
Of the Constitution of the State, Relative to the Jurisdiction of Courts of Appeal for the Parish of Orleans.

Amendment No. 6.
ART. 128.—There shall be in the Parish of Orleans a Court of Appeals for said parish, with exclusive appellate jurisdiction in all matters, civil and probate, arising in said parish, when the amount in dispute or fund to be distributed exceeds one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, and does not exceed two thousand dollars, exclusive of interest; said court shall be presided over by two judges, who shall be elected by the General Assembly, in joint session; they shall be residents and voters of the city of New Orleans, possessing all the qualifications necessary for judges of circuit courts of appeal throughout the State; they shall each receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars, payable monthly upon their respective warrants. Said appeals shall be upon questions of law alone, in all cases involving less than five hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, and upon the law and the facts in other cases. It shall sit in the city of New Orleans from the first Monday of November to the last Monday of June in each year; it shall have authority to issue writs of Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari and Habeas Corpus in aid of its appellate jurisdiction.

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 135
Of the Constitution of the State, Relative to the Jurisdiction of the city courts of the parish of Orleans.

Amendment No. 7.
ART. 135.—There shall be in the city of New Orleans four city courts, one of which shall be located in that portion of the city on the right bank of the Mississippi River, presided over by judges having all the qualifications required for a District Judge, and shall be elected by the qualified voters for the term of four years; they shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all suits not exceeding one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, subject to an appeal to the Civil District Court when the amount claimed exceeds twenty-five dollars, exclusive of interest. The General Assembly shall regulate the salaries, territorial division of jurisdiction, the manner of executing their process, the fee bill, and proceedings which shall govern them; they shall have authority to execute commissions, to take testimony, and shall receive therefor such fees as may be allowed by law. The General Assembly may increase the number of city courts for said parish, not to exceed eight in all, until otherwise provided by law. Each of said courts shall have one clerk, to be elected for the term of four years, by the qualified voters of the parish, who shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum, and no more, and whose qualifications, bond and duties shall be regulated by law.

AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLE 130
Of the Constitution of the State, Relative to the Jurisdiction of the Civil District Courts of the Parish of Orleans.

Amendment No. 8.
ART. 130.—For the Parish of Orleans there shall be two District Courts and one District Court of Sessions, to be known as 'The Civil District Court' for the Parish of Orleans; and the other as 'The Criminal District Court' for the Parish of Orleans. The former shall consist of not less than five judges, and the latter not less than two judges, having the qualifications prescribed for District Judges throughout the State. The said judges shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the term of eight years. The first appointment shall be made as follows: Three judges of the Civil District court, for four years, and two judges for eight years. One judge of the Criminal District court for four years, and the other for eight years, the terms to be designated in their commissions. The said judges shall receive each four thousand dollars per annum. Said Civil District court shall have exclusive jurisdiction in all cases, when the amount in dispute or to be distributed exceeds one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, and exclusive jurisdiction in from the city courts of the Parish of Orleans, when the amount in dispute exceeds twenty-five dollars, exclusive of interest. All causes filed in said courts shall be equally allotted and assigned among said judges, in accordance with rules of court to be adopted for that purpose. In case of recusal of any judge in any cause, such cause shall be reassigned, or in case of absence from the parish, sickness or the disability of the judge to whom said cause may have been assigned, any judge of said court may issue or grant conservatory writs or orders. In other respects each judge shall have exclusive control over every cause assigned to him from its inception to its final determination in said court. The Criminal District court shall have criminal jurisdiction only. All prosecutions instituted in said court shall be equally apportioned between said judges by lot. Each judge or his successor shall have exclusive control over every cause falling to him, from its inception to its final determination in said court. In case of vacancy or recusal, causes assigned shall be reassigned under order of court.

Given under my signature and the Seal of the State of Louisiana, at the city of Baton Rouge, this 1st day of December, A. D. 1883.

WILL A. STRONG,
Secretary of State.

LAND OFFICE, NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
January 5, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or clerk of the court, at Franklinton, Washington parish, La., on the 16th day of February, 1884, viz:

James O. Magee, homestead entry No. 5084, for the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 32, township 1, south range 9 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Charles S. Varnado, D. Nelson Magee, A. E. Ott and V. V. Varnado, all of Washington parish, La.
ja12 5t **C. B. DARRALL, Register.**
Wedding Invitations neatly printed at the **FARMER OFFICE.** Also Visiting Cards.

Across the Lake.

THE LIGHT-DRAFT SCUGONER
F. M. PIPPO,
Leaves Covington every Tuesday and arrives at New Orleans on Wednesday. Leaves New Orleans every Saturday, at 10 A. M., and arrives at Covington on Sunday.

RATES OF FREIGHT:
Cotton, per bale..... 30 cents.
Dry barrels..... 15 cents.
Sticks..... 10 cents.
Other rates in proportion.

OMNIBUS LINE.
BY W. H. DAVENPORT.
Leaves Covington for the Old Landing connecting with the steamer New Cambria. Will take passengers to any part of this or adjoining parishes—Terms moderate.

Covington Shaving Saloon

POPULAR PRICES:
SHAVING..... 15 cts
Hair Cutting..... 20 cts
Shampooing..... 20 cts
HAIR AND WHISKERS DYED at moderate prices.
ALL WORK DONE FOR CASH.
E. H. DAMIENS,
Proprietor.

Succession of C. M. Fogg.

Eighteenth Judicial District Court for the parish of St. Tammany—State of Louisiana.

By virtue of an order of sale from the honorable the aforesaid court, in the succession of Casper M. Fogg, bearing date December 18, 1883 and to me directed, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the residence of Benj. Houghton, on Pearl River, in this parish, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of January, 1884, between legal sale hours, the following described property, to-wit:

The south half of the northwest quarter of section 10, township 8, south of range 14 east, containing 161 1/2-100 acres.
One Pony.
One Plow.
Two Horses.
One Cart.
Two Cows and Calves.
Two Yearlings.
Eight head of Goats.
One lot of Carpenters' Tools.
Terms of sale, cash.

W. B. COOK, Sheriff.
COVINGTON, LA., Dec. 18, 1883.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate the existence of Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, nervousness, indigestion, aversion to food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Blurred vision, Ringing of the ears, Dizziness before the eyes, highly colored urine, CONSTIPATION, and dependent on the Liver. A Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these "excretory organs of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear complexion, and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect **ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.**
Sold everywhere. Sole Office, 41 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a Glossy Black by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.
Office, 41 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

WINE FOR WOMEN

McEree's WINE OF CARDUI
makes Ladies vivacious, cheerful, and fascinating in society. It converts scolding wives, cross sisters, and homely girls into loving mothers, amiable daughters, and beautiful women.

McEree's WINE OF CARDUI
corrects all derangements peculiar to Ladies, relieves the pains to which they are subject, quies the nervous system, restores the vitality, and insures clear complexion.

McEree's WINE OF CARDUI
is more stimulating than wine made from grapes, more strengthening than preparation of iron, yet it does not intoxicate, but is as harmless as pure water to the most delicate Lady.

Send for our sixty-four page pamphlet, telling all about it. Address **The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.**

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS

HEADACHE

And all BRUISES COMPLAINTS are relieved by taking **WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS** (Fruit Vegetables). No Opium. Price 25c. All Druggists. **CONSUL DE BUTTS**
In Succession of a PRIVATE or CHRONIC NATURE.
General N. B. Testator, 100 Second St., St. Louis, Mo.