St. Tammany Farmer.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF ST. TAMMANY PARISH.

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

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

W. G. KENTZEL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

COVINGTON, LA., JUNE 29, 1895

☞ We solicit communications on matters of public interest, but are not responsible for the language or sentiments of correspondents.

Announcements.

Our terms are as follows:

District officers,	$10 00
Parish officers,	5 00
Ward officers	2 50

Terms—CASH IN ADVANCE.

Count Ito, the Japanese statesman and diplomat, was formerly a telegraph operator. How the mighty has fallen.

New York City receives annually from Southern seaports and inland centres of production twenty millions of watermelons.

John Frey, a young white man, suspected of being a fire-bug, was hung to a telegraph pole in Gretna last Sunday night.

There is a wonderful unanimity on the part of our leading statesmen on the free silver question. Mum is the word to describe it.

Two al cars fillaiscp srdrdldlurdl shro.—N. O. Daily Item.

That's a fact. Railroad accidents will happen occasionally, even on the best regulated shro.

"Great fun in bowling along on a bicycle, isn't there?" "That's just where you are wrong. Bowling is barred. You have to be plumb sober to manage one of 'em."—Indianapolis Journal.

Col. J. A. Faw, editor of the Bristol (Va.) News, was held up by robbers last Friday night. It is not known how much money the robbers secured, as the editor refuses to talk.

It now looks as though President Cleveland's plan of international bimetallism is going to win. The leading powers of Europe are discussing the subject of calling a bimetallic conference of the different nations.

The Indians of the Crow reservation will hold a grand re-union on the 4th of July. They number about 4000, but if they are anything like the Government pensioners of the late war, a few more re-unions will bring their number up to 450,000.

An old farmer, after carefully and prayerfully considering the political and financial situation, made the following confession to his wife: "Things are gettin' mighty mixed, Manday. The politicians are tryin' to tell the farmers all about farmin', and the farmers are tryin' to tell the politicians all about politics, and the result is nobody knows nothin, about nothin'."—Hartselle Enquirer.

A planter residing in the 9th ward informs The Item that dogs killed more than $250 worth of sheep for him during the last few months. One morning last week he found eight head of his finest sheep dead. They had been killed by the dogs. What has become of the law requiring police jurors to pass ordinances to protect sheep husbandry against sheep killing dogs?—Baton Rouge Item.

The parson was praying for rain. "Do you really b'leve he is in ernest?" whispered Soapless Jones. "You bet he is," replied Rubberneck Bill. "I bet him $40 agin his mule that we wouldent have no rain for six weeks yet."—Indianapolis Journal.

The dispatches state that the West Indian sugar crop is almost a total failure, and that there is much suffering in the Barbadoes. It is an ill wind, however, that blows no good, and there is every reason to believe that the poor crops in the West Indies together with the troubles in Cuba will result in advancing the price of sugar to the profit of the Louisiana planters. —States.

The late Grand Jury, we are informed, found bills against Mrs. M. E. Osborn, president of the Isabella Lumber Company, at Kentwood, and Mr. J. W Campbell, ex bookkeeper of that company, who is now out of the state, for illegally issuing checks good for merchandise at their store. Mrs. Osborn was summoned to Amite last Wednesday and gave bond for her appearance at court. —Tangipahoa New South.

AS IT WILL BE IN 1900.

"Here, stop that!" "Stop what?" "Stop breathing." "Great Scott! Can't I breathe!" "Not here. This air, out as far as the 39th parallel, belongs to the Atmosphere Trust." —[New York Recorder.

INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

We have received several copies of an interesting pamphlet on the climate and health conditions of the State of Louisiana from the pen of our talented fellow-citizen, Prof. J. Hanno Deiler, of Tulane University, President of the New Orleans German Society for the Protection of Immigrants. The document first appeared in the New Orleans Deutsche Zeitung, and attracted the attention of the Young Men's Business League, who had it translated into English, and printed 25,000 copies for free distribution. It is a carefully written document, and contains statistics of the rainfall, temperature, death rate, etc., as compared with the other States and various foreign countries, all of which go to show that Louisiana presents superior climatic advantages, both summer and winter, and offers superior inducements to the thrifty and industrious immigrant. The article deserves and will receive wide-spread circulation, and State and people owe a debt of gratitude to Prof. Deiler for the great interest he is taking in the work of securing a desirable class of immigrants to build up our waste places and secure comfortable homes for themselves. He effectually disposes of the false and erroneous impression that our State, owing to its extremely Southern location, is warmer that more Northern localities, and further shows that the white man can labor here, at all times, with less inconvenience than in any other State in the Union, have better health, and enjoy the delights of a milder and more equable climate than can be found elsewhere. We commend this interesting work to the careful consideration of all who desire reliable information in regard to the inducements offered by Louisiana as a healthy and desirable place to locate.

CLARK IS FOR SILVER.

Mr. J. C Clark, President of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and long known as General Manager of the I. C. road, who is one of the most prominent financiers in the country, gives his views as follows to the New York Herald:

I am a bimetallist; I believe in both gold and silver as good and sound money. I think there should be no discrimination at the United States mint in the coinage of either metal. I believe that our Government could and should coin five hundred millions of silver, chiefly in dimes, quarters and half dollars, for use and circulation in our own country; that the United States Government should issue no paper money in less denominations than $10, nor coin any gold in less denominations than $5. Make all silver that is coined by the United States Government a legal tender, at its face value, for all debts, private and public. If our people contract debts in foreign countries they will in future, as they have in the past, pay their debts in the lawful money of such countries where the debts are due.

If international agreement can be secured to recognize silver in all countries, I am in favor of that, but silver that is coined by foreign countries should not be legal tender in the United States, unless such foreign countries shall make silver that is coined by the United States Government a legal tender, at its face value, in such countries. If no international agreement can be made, then I am in favor of our Government coining silver for the use and benefit of our own people in the prosecution of business and the development of our country's resources, to what extent the country, in its growth, population and business, may from time to time require, at 16 to 1, or whatever ratio to gold the United States Congress, acting for the whole people or our country, shall determine is right, just and proper, in the interest of the American people, East, West, North and South.

RICE CROP.

Regarding the coming Rice crop Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons remark in their mid-monthly bulletin. Louisiana Crop entirely in River parishes suffering greatly from low (Mississippi) river and some crops already abandoned. In the Southwest (Calcasieu district) every prospect encouraging, giving promise of splendid outcome in quantity and quality. Season declared the best past six years and under favoring conditions product should be quite equal if not in excess of the banner year 1892. Practically no Bough carried over, hence, commercial prospects promising for the marketing of the new crop.

Mrs. Young—"Mother was here last night. She stayed till after 12." Mr. Young—"Did she say anything about my being out so late?" "No She said she would wait till she saw you to talk about that."

SAM JONES IS A GOLD BUG.

A special dispatch to the Times-Democrat, from Mexico, Mo, dated June 15th. says:

Sam Jones lectured in this city last night. His theme was "Home," but he digressed wonderfully. He said: "When these silver advocates go to sleep, it's a wonder to me that their brains don't run out of their ears. If they did, you could put them back with a teaspoon. We have discussed gold and goldbugs and silver and silver diggers until we have got the country in a bad fix. What you want to do is to get out of debt. You have worked with your mouth more than your hands. A fellow that monkeys about the gold and silver question is the fellow that is in debt. Find me a fellow who is in favor of free silver who is out of debt. I want his picture to show over the country. The new Attorney General said the most sensible thing I have heard for twenty years the other day, and that was, 'I want one dollar to be as good as any other dollar.'"

"Why is it," says the Clinton Watchman, "that so many men who are absolute failures in the management of their private affairs set themselves up as oracles of wisdom on all questions of governmental policy? Does it require a quality of intelligence to manage public offices different from that needful in the administration of the financial concerns of the individual? Here is a problem as difficult of solution as the silver question."

It may surprise a great many people to hear that bananas will produce intoxication, but nevertheless it is a fact. An attempt was made to enforce the Sunday law at Bessemer, Mich., last week, and men were observed to buy bananas from the fruit stands on the street, and later to become exceedingly hilarious and to whoop, howl, fight and otherwise invite the attention of the police. An investigation of the fruit resulted in the discovery that the bananas had been skillfully loaded with about three fingers of the "oil of joy," to the great astonishment of the authorities. This appears the latest method of beating the Sunday law, which is so obnoxious to the American people the country over.—Daily States.

An Indian named "Man-Afraid of Nothing" married a white woman in Montana recently, and in one week after his wedding he applied to his tribe to have his name changed.—San Francisco Post.

President Cleveland has issued his proclamation warning citizens of the United States, and all others within their jurisdiction, against taking part in Cuban filibustering expeditions.

An exchange says that: "Mrs. Li Hung Chang keeps 1000 servants. She has a wardrobe of 2000 coats, 1200 pairs of trouserettes and 500 fur cloaks. Her hair is dressed in fifty different styles. Her feet are so small that she cannot walk at all."

That Holyoke, Mass., clergyman must have had it bad, when with a bicycle in the pulpit beside him he preached a sermon about it, winding up with the astounding word picture of a company of wheelmen entering at the gates of paradise and passing up the shining streets all "clad in white and riding on golden wheels." My! My! what a flutter among the angels.—Ex.

Members of the Chicago Board of Education do not object to teachers riding to and from school on bicycles. One of them, A. S. Trude, thinks "it would be downright tyranny, just at the time when every other woman is riding a wheel, or trying to, for a few men to get together and say the teacher shall not ride to or from school. My observation is that women who have wheels at their heels are not troubled with them in their heads."

Indiana has a youthful murderer in Gilbert Bowsher, 4 years old, who killed Bernice Collins, at Monticello, his victim being a toddling infant 2 years old. Bowsher, in company with two other boys, passed Bernice Collins on the street. The latter refused to notice him. This angered young Bowsher, and lying in wait for the Collins child, he attacked her with stones and before her piteous cries for help brought relief, she was dead. The authorities are puzzled as to what steps are to be taken in dealing with the boy, the annals of the State failing to record a parallel case. Both families are prominent.

A comical story comes from Cuba that on the night of May 2 a Spanish naval commander, not far from where the Alliance was fired on, fired on a ship going by, and was astounded when the stranger turned on him and chased him into port. It proved to be the British cruiser Mohawk, and her commander exacted an ample apology, not asking any aid from diplomacy.

BIRDS AND THE FARMER.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, chief of the division of ornithology of the Agricultural Department, has just made a report on the results of his examination of the contents of the stomachs of hawks, owls crows, blackbirds, and other North American birds that are supposed to be the enemies of farmers. He shows that the popular notions about hawks and birds, for the slaughter of which many States gave bounties, are altogether erroneous. Ninety-five per cent of their food was found to be field mice, grasshoppers, crickets, etc., which were infinitely more injurious to farm crops than they. The charge against crows is that they eat corn and destroy eggs, poultry, and wild birds. Examination shows that they eat noxious insects and destructive animals, and that although 25 per cent of their food is corn, it is mostly waste corn picked up in the fall and winter. With regard to eggs, it was found that the shells were eaten to a very limited extent for the lime. Crows eat also ants, beetles, caterpillars, bugs, flies, grubs, etc, which do much damage. The cuckoos are also found to be very useful birds. —Rochester Herald.

The address to the people of Louisiana by the executive committee of the State Bimetallic League contains, among other things, a clause which will prevent any member of the league from supporting and voting for a man who cherishes the gold-bug sentiment, no matter what office he is running for. This is injecting the silver issue into State politics with a vengeance, and it is likely to take like wild fire in many sections. The same issue has been made a part of State politics in Mississippi and other commonwealths, and it becomes a part of every candidate's campaign to announce his position on the question. The gold bugs are scrambling around with their old-time excuses and protestations, saying that State and National politics should be kept apart, but that is only when they find themselves in the minority. We would like to know if the election of the legislature (State politics), which elects a United States Senator (National politics) does not have something to do with questions that interest the entire government? Can the silver issue be injected into the election of a legislature without injecting it into State politics? Let some friend of the Cleveland policy answer that question.—St. Landry Clarion.

The new tariff law is not near the fake and fraud that the Republicans would like to make the people believe. It may not be bringing as much revenue into the Federal treasury as did the McKinley bill, but it is not hurting American manufactures, as the high tariff men said it would. From all over the country comes the news that many shops and factories have increased the wages of their employees or put more men to work. In one instance a large establishment, employing a small army of men, increased wages ten per cent without being asked. Another establishment, which was closed down for two years, has begun work again. That is the effect of a low tariff on American industries, which the Republicans are always trying to "protect" by burdening the people with a heavy tax. They will now be at a loss what to originate in favor of their policy.

FELT CONTEMPT.

A bar story from England says that a stranger once walked into a court and spent some time watching the proceedings By and by a man was brought up for contempt of court and fined, whereupon the stranger rose and said: "How much was the fine?" "One pound," replied the clerk. "Well," said the stranger, laying down the money, "if that's all, I'd like to jine in, I've had a few hours' experience in this court, and no one can feel a greater contempt for it than I do."

Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

MR. H. WETTSTEIN, a well-known, enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil results of constipation, and the efficacy of

AYER'S Pills, I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

LICE ON FRUIT TREES.

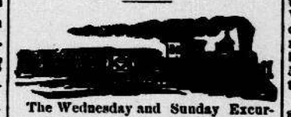
The bureau of agriculture is sending out a circular, prepared by the State experiment station, regarding the plant louse, which appear to be attacking the fruit generally in North and South Louisiana, and particularly the plum.

These pests may be easily recognized by the general black appearance of the twigs, where thousands of them congregate beneath the leaves. A single specimen is a little larger than a pin's head, and contains two little tubes on its back, near the posterior end of the body. From these tubes a honey-like substance is secreted, which ants are very fond of, and the presence of ants upon a plum tree is a pretty good indication of the presence of this plant louse The remedy most commonly applied, and one that can be made on every farm, is coal oil emulsion. This is made by boiling until dissolved, one half pound of common bar soap in one gallon of water, To this add two gallons of coal oil—after removing from the fire, of course—then thoroughly churn the coal oil, soap and water together until the whole mixture is like milk, by which means the oil is thoroughly mixed with the water, and thus prevented from burning the leaves. After this churning is well done dilute the emulsion by using one part to ten parts of water. This diluted mixture, applied by means of a spray pump to the trees, will destroy the plant louse. If the plants are small a sprinkler may be used to apply the emulsion.

Mrs Gray (to friend who has been to prayer meeting)—"Did you have a good meeting?" Mrs. White—"Rather uninteresting. None of the men who spoke had ever done anything bad."—Boston Transcript.

New Advertisements.

Change of Schedule.



The Wednesday and Sunday Excursion trains of the East Louisiana Railroad now leave Covington and Mandeville at 6:15 P. M., instead of 5 P. M., as heretofore, allowing exsursionists one hour's more time at Covington, Claiborne, Abita Springs and Mandeville.

BENJ. FELD,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND OPTICAL GOODS,

Who has been dealing in St. Tammany parish for several years, will make regular monthly visits as follows:

Mandeville, 10th and 11th; Covington, 12th, 13th and 14th; Madisonville, 15th and 16th,

Gold and Silver bought or exchanged for new goods.

Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

FOR RENT.

A house in Covington, in good repair, by the month, at a reasonable rent.

Apply to MRS. MARGARET LUNN. New Orleans, La.

No. 816 Felicity street.

Or to MRS F. GONTHIER, Crystal Springs Hotel, Covington, La.

NOTICE.

CASTLE HALL, St. Tammany Lodge, No. 96, K. of P. Covington, La., June 26, 1895.

The public in general, and all brother Knights, are cordially invited to attend Memorial Services, to be held on SUNDAY, July 14th, 1895, at 11 A. M., at Castle Hall.

F. JULIUS HEINTZ, C. C.
GEO. H. DOUGLASS, A'g K. of R. S.

Special Notice.

Sealed bids will be received by the Police Jury for the erection of an iron Fence around the Courthouse yard. Bidders are requested to present their bids, plans and specifications at the next meeting of the Police Jury, to be held on Tuesday July 9, 1895.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

J. M. ABNEY, President.
W. G KENTZEL, Secretary.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A new house, two rooms and kitchen with cistern or water supply, also a stable in the rear of the house. The place is located about three miles below Covington. After crossing the ferry, take the road toward the Lancaster place, from there toward the Tchefuncta river on the so-called brick-bat road.

For further information address letters to this paper or C. B. COMFORT. Covington, La.

WANTED TO RENT.

A small house or part of a house or a room with another family, about 3 or 4 miles away from Covington on a road leading away from the rail road, during the summer months. Address letters to C. B. COMFORT, Covington, La.

Or this office.

For Sale.

Six fine MILK COWS. Good breed, perfectly gentle, home raised. Apply to L. ETERNOD, Lewisburg, La.

FOR SALE.

123 40-100 acres good farming land, well timbered, situated in the German settlement, about seven miles from Covington, La. Also seven lots of ground at Bossier City, Abita Springs. For particulars address, CHARLES HEINTZ, Covington, La.

C. T. SCHMALZ,

Livery and Sale Stable,

ABITA SPRINGS, LA.

Fine Tallyhos, Baltimores, Surreys, Single and Double Seated Carriages, Saddle Horses, Etc.

— ALSO —

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT.

BY A. G. BRICE, MASTER COMMISSIONER.

JUDICIAL Sale of Real Estate.

By order of the United States Circuit Court in and for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

In the Matter of John P. Popp vs. Salmen Manufacturing Company. Limited.

NO. 12,200 OF THE DOCKET OF SAID COURT.

By A. G. BRICE, Master Commissioner; sale to take place on SATURDAY, July 27, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Canal street entrance of the United States Custom House in New Orleans, La.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF the honorable the United States Circuit Court in and for the Eastern District of Louisiana, rendered on the 10th day of June, 1895, in the cause known as No. 12,200 of the docket of said court, entitled John P. Popp vs. Salmen Manufacturing Company, Limited, I, A. G. BRICE, the undersigned master commissioner, will proceed to sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder, beginning at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, July 27, 1895, at the Canal street entrance of the United States Custom House, in the City of New Orleans, La, the following described property on the terms and conditions as set forth in the decree, and as fully set out in this advertisement, viz:

A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND, with all the rights, ways, buildings, improvements, servitudes, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging, situated in the parish of St. Tammany, this State, and being a part of the Guzman Spanish land grant known as section 44, in township 9 south, range 14 east; commencing at a post on Bayou Vincent or Bonfouca, thence running south along said Guzman Spanish grant line, 39 degrees 45 minutes east, 825 feet to a post within 100 feet of the centre of the N. O. and N. E. R. R. track; thence running south along said railroad track 20 degrees, 20 minutes west, 3460 feet to a post; thence running west 836 feet to a post; thence running northeast parallel with said New Orleans and Northeastern track, 1040 feet; thence running to a post on Bayou Vincent parallel line with south 39 degrees 45 minutes, 880 feet; thence running along the meanders of said bayou to post of departure, containing 59 acres. The improvements on said tract consist of:

One sawmill, one planing mill, one ox stable, one horse stable, one warehouse on railroad's right of way, one dry kiln, one brickyard with four kilns, one supply house, clay pits, one blacksmith shop and all the moveable property of every kind and description used in connection with or in any manner appurtenant to said plant.

Also about 75 head oxen and cattle, 20 head of horses, ponies and mules, 12 wagons and 5 carts, about 1,500,000 feet different grades of lumber, about 400,000 lower grade shingles, about 400,000 laths, about 1,300,000 bricks of various kinds, about 7000 logs in creeks and Bayou, 100,000 feet, more or less pine lumber on lot corner of Press and Urquhart street, New Orleans; 60,000 feet, more or less, of pine lumber at Napoleonville, Assumption parish.

Also steam tugs J. C. Rich, L. W. Brown; barges S. M. C. 1 and 2; one small pull boat, several smaller flats and skiffs, about 3000 cords bakers' pine in woods.

Also the bills, notes and open accounts due said defendant as per list on file, subject to such collections as shall be made to time of sale.

Also lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in square 1; lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, in square 3; lots 1, 2 and 3, in square 5; lots 3, 4 and 5, in square 7; lots 1, 2 and 3, in square 8.

Also lot No. 1 (except that portion of ground, 30x120 feet, reserved as a graveyard) of section 15, in township 9 south, range 14 east, containing about 35 acres, all as per plan of the Salmen annex to Slidell laid out by Richard E. Lewis, C. E.

On above property are situated store, office, boarding house and 37 dwelling houses and cabins of various sizes and build; also the stock of goods in said store and the furniture and fixtures thereof and of the boarding house.

Also 40 acres of land on west side of Bayou Vincent, being part of the fractional southeast quarter of section 9, in township 9 south of range 14 east, on which is located the ship yard and seven houses for hands; said property is situated in St. Tammany parish, La.

297.24	acres, Sec. 32, T. 8 S., of R. 6, partly cut over.
227.24	acres, Sec. 32, T. 8 S., of R. 6, Livingston parish.
640.05	acres, Sec. 45, T. 8 S., of R. 6. Livingston parish.
616.50	acres, Sec. 46, T. 8 S., of R. 6, Livingston parish.
640	acres, Sec. 51, T. 8 S., of R. 6, Livingston parish.
371.25	acres, Sec. 52, T. 8 S., of R. 6, Livingston parish.
17.86	acres, Sec. 33, T. 8 S., of R. 6, Livingston parish.
139.21	acres, Sec. 34, T. 8 S., of R. 6, Livingston parish.
55.24	acres, Sec. 28, T. 8 S., of R. 6, Livingston parish.
39.88	acres, Sec. 29, T. 8 S., of R. 6, Livingston parish.
167.88	acres, Sec. 37, T. 9 S., of R. 6, Livingston parish.
481 06	acres, Sec. 22, T. 9 S., of R. 4, Ascension parish.
280	acres, Sec. 23, T. 9 S., of R. 4, Livingston parish.
320	acres, Sec. 23, T. 9 S., of R. 4, Ascension parish.
281	acres, Sec. 25, T. 9 S., of R. 4, Livingston parish.
360	acres, Sec. 25, T. 9 S., of R. 4, Ascension parish.
481.45	acres, Sec. 25, T 9 S., of R. 4, Ascension parish. Sec. 26, T. 9 S., of R. 4, Ascension parish.
200	acres, Sec. 32, T. 7 S., of R. 6, Livingston parish. Sec. 29, T. 7 S., of R. 6, Livingston parish, Sec. 28, T. 7 S., of R. 6, Livingston parish.
989.68	acres, Sec. 3, T. 9 S., of R. 6, Livingston parish, Sec. 14, Livingston parish, Sec. 15, Livingston parish.
6389.82	
125	reserved by Massie.
6264.82	

Also the following described pine lands, partly cut over, situated in St. Tammany parish, La.:

100	acres, part of Sec. 44, T. 9 S., of R. 14 E.
160.26	acres, part of Sec. 23, T. 8 S., of R. 13 E.
161	acres, part of Sec. 15, T. 8 S., of R. 13 E,
161	acres, part of Sec. 23, T. 8 S., of R. 13 E.
161.54	acres, part of Sec. 23, T. 8 S., of R. 13 E.
161.38	acres, part of Sec. 13, T. 8 S., of R. 13 E.
329	acres, lot 13, on Bayou Lacombe
40	acres, Sec. 9, T. 9 S., of R. 14 E.
160.21	acres, Sec. 14, T. 9 S., of R. 14 E.
80	acres, Sec. 14, T. 9 S., of R. 14 E.
81	acres, Sec. 2, T. 8 S., of R. 14 E.
120	acres, Sec. 14, T. 9 S., of R. 14 E.
40	acres, Sec. 21, T. 8 S., of R. 14 E.
40.99	acres, Sec. 33, T. 8 S., of R. 14 E.
40.15	acres, Sec. 35, T. 8 S., of R. 14 E.
3	acres, Sec. 34, T. 8 S., of R. 13 E.
40	acres, Sec. 4, T. 9 S., of R. 13 E.
80.27	acres Sec. 25, T. 8 S., of R. 13 E.
161	acres, Sec. 14, T. 8 S., of R 13 E.
38	acres, Sec. 44, T. 9 S., of R. 14 E.
50	acres, Sec. 44, T. 9 S., of R. 14 E.
2288.30	acres.
7	acres, Sec. 44, T. 9 S., of R. 14 E.
1	acre, Sec. 44, T. 9 S., of R. 14 E.

All in St. Tammany parish.

For full and complete description of fractional sections and their location and boundaries, parties are referred to the deeds by which said lands were acquired by the Salmen Manufacturing Company Limited, which will be found in the office of the undersigned master commissioner, No. 123 Camp street.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Fifth—Wherefore, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that said lands and property above described, together with all the buildings, improvements, machinery thereon, together with all rights, ways, privileges and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, be sold at public auction without appraisement by A. G. BRICE, ESQ., master in chancery, who is appointed special master commissioner to make said sale; that said sale be made for cash at the door of the United States Custom House, in the City of New Orleans, in pursuance of consent and waiver on file, and after due publication and notice thereof weekly for the period of thirty days in a newspaper published in the parishes of St Tammany, Ascension and Livingston, and in one of the daily papers in the parish of Orleans to be selected by the said master commissioner.

Sixth.—It is further ordered that said real property be sold subject to a certain mortgage for the sum of $8000, with interest accrued thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the —— day of ——, 1895, the payment of which mortgage in principal and interest is to be assumed by the purchaser at said sale.

Seventh—It is further ordered that the purchaser of said property be required to assume the taxes for the year 1895 as a part of his bid.

Eighth—It is further ordered that the bidder at said sale to whom said property may be struck off shall deposit 10 per cent of the amount of his bid with said master at the moment of his adjudication, and that he pay the balance of his bid as the court may direct upon the time of confirming the sale; but in case the bidder shall not complete the payment of purchase price at the time so required, his deposit shall be forfeited and the said property shall again be offered for sale at his risk.

Ninth—It is further ordered that said property shall be sold free from all liens, privileges and encumbrances other than the mortgage hereinabove referred to, and the taxes of 1895, and that the claim of the plaintiff herein and all other persons who shall establish any lien or privilege upon said premises shall be referred and transferred to the proceeds of said sale; which shall be applied (1) to the payment of taxes due upon the property; (2) to the payment of the costs of court in this cause, including expenses which shall be made or have been made by the receivers in the carrying on and preservation of the property, and in carrying on its obligations and business under the order heretofore made authorizing the same, and also including a just and proper allowance to said receivers for their services, including counsel, to be determined and awarded hereafter; (3) to the payment of the several creditors of said Salmen Manufacturing Company, Limited, in proportion of their respective claims.

Act of sale before Frank E. Rainold, Notary Public, at purchaser's expense.

A. G. BRICE. Master Commissioner.

je29 jy6 13 20 27.

Land Office, New Orleans, La. June 3, 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Court, at Covington, La., on Monday, July 22, 1895, viz:

MISS MARY ANN SHARP,

Who made homestead entry No. 12,355 for the northeast quarter of section 4, township 8, south range 12 east, St. Helena meridian.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

W J Armbruster, S. Loustalot, C. Froech and M. Vaught, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

je8-6t G. McD. BAUMBY, Register.

Land Office, New Orleans, La. June 28, 1895

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 clerk of district court, at Covington, La., on Monday, August 12, 1895, viz:

JOHN M. WARD,

Who made homestead entry No. 11,983 for northeast quarter of section 25, township 6, south range 10 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Paul Laborde, James Bradley, H. C. Duke and John Joyner, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

je29 6t G McD BAUMBY, Register

Land Office, New Orleans, La. June 21, 1895

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 Clerk of the District Court, at Covington, La., on Monday, August 12, 1895, viz:

WILLIAM J. ARMBRUSTER,

Who made homestead entry No. 12,381, for the northwest quarter of section 32, township 7, south range 12 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ernest Beaujeaux, Ernest Carmichael, Louis Strain and Elias Sharp, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

je29 6t G McD BAUMBY, Register.

Land Office, New Orleans, La. June 6, 1895.

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 clerk of the district court, at Covington, La. on Monday, July 22, 1895, viz:

CHARLES F. DUTSCH.

Who made homestead entry No. 10,531 for the northwest quarter of section 33, township 5, south range 12 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Ryan, Joseph Scheck, Robert Rivier, Fritz Hempel, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

je15 6t G. McD. BAUMBY, Register.

Land Office, New Orleans, La. June 10, 1895.

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 clerk of the district court, at Covington, La., on Monday, July 29, 1895, viz:

ZACHARIAH SHARP, JR.

Who made homestead entry No. 12,606, for the north half of the northeast quarter and lot No. 1 section 1, township 8, south range 11 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jos. Teller, Wm. Phillips, Ernest Beaujeaux, Hugh Spell, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

je15-6t G. McD. BAUMBY, Register

Land Office, New Orleans, La., June 11, 1895.

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 Clerk of the District Court, at Covington, La., on Monday, July 29, 1895, viz:

FREDERICK GOTTSCHALCK,

Who made homestead entry No. 11,614 for the west half of the northeast quarter and west half of southeast quarter of section 7, township 6, south range 10 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Wm. Bossier, Harry Bossier, Daniel Bennett, Edward Rayford, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

je22 6t Geo. McD BAUMBY, Register.

Land Office, New Orleans, La. May 29, 1895

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 clerk of the district court at Covington, La., on Monday, July 15, 1895, viz:

DANIEL E. KIMBLE.

Who made homestead entry No. 11,450 for the southwest quarter of section 10, township 6, south range 10 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

H B Cook, Geo M Cook, A R Cook and Otto Strattman, all of St. Tammany parish, La.

je8-6t G McD BAUMBY, Register.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., May 21, 1895

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 clerk of court, at Covington, La., Monday, July 8, 1895 viz:

JOHN M. MURRAY,

Who made homestead entry No. 12148, for the southeast quarter of section 6, township 6, south range 10 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

H. Bossier Wm. Bossier, Rube Bennett, Robt. Bennett, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

my25 6t G McD. BAUMBY, Register.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State Senator, 17th District—E C. Newsom, Greensburg

PARISH OFFICALS.

Representative, Jas. H. Murphy, Pearlville.
Sheriff, J. J. Strobel, Covington.
Clerk of Court, H. R. Warren "
Coroner, Dr. F. J. Heintz "
Treasurer, W. C Pharis "
Parish Attorney, Clay Elliott "
Assessor, G. H. Gause, Slidell.
Supervisors of Election—Jas. R. Hosmer, Covington; E. F. Perilloux, S. H. Decker, Slidell.
Parish Surveyor, J M Yates, Covington
Inspector of Weights and Measures, C. W. Bradley, Covington.

POLICE JURY.

President, J M Abney
Secretary, W G Kentzel
1st ward, Geo Koeppe, Jr. Madisonville.
2d ward, B F Rogers, Covington
3d ward, J M Abney "
4th ward, J. M. Smith, Lewisburg.
5th ward, Warren Thomas, Thomasville
6th ward, Peter Parker, Violin
7th ward John A Todd, Bayou Lacombe.
8th ward, A Provost, S., Pearlville.
9th ward, W O Wilder, Slidell

SCHOOL BOARD.

President, Jos A Smith
Superindent and Secretary, Norman Fendlason
1st ward, Chas Oulliber, Madisonville.
2d ward, N Fendlason, Verger
3d ward, F E Martindale, Covington.
4th ward, Jos. A Smith, Mandeville,
5th ward, Otto Strattman, Talisheek.
6th ward, A C Crawford, Florenville
7th ward, J J Cusachs, Bayou Lacombe.
8th ward, G. H. Gauze, Slidell.
9th ward, J W Decker, Slidell

TOWN OF COVINGTON.

Mayor—Adolph Frederick.
Aldermen—Hardy H Smith, C. Z. Williams, S. D. Anderson, John A. Parisy, A Laborde, H. T G. Weaver.
Treasurer, Edward Frederick
Secretary, W G Kentzel
Marshall P J Dullion.

Terms of Court.

FOURTH CIRCUIT COURT.

Fourth Monday in Febeary, and the first Monday in July.

Judges — Jas. M. Thompson, Covington; M. A. Strickland, Greensburg.

SIXTEENTH JUDICAL DISTRICT.

Judge—Robt. R. Reid.
Attorney—Boliver Edwards.

It is ordered by the Court, That the following regular terms of the 16th Judicial District Court be and the same are hereby established and fixed:

Livingston Parish—Jury terms, second Monday in April, first Monday in October.

Court terms, first Monday in September and second Monday in October.

St. Helena Parish—Court terms, 3d Monday in March and 3d Monday in November.

Jury terms, 3d Monday in February and 3d Monday in September

St. Tammany Parish—Court terms, 1st Monday in May and 4th Monday in October.

Jury term, 4th Monday in January and 4th Monday in June.

Tangipahoa Parish—Jury terms, second Monday in January and first Monday in June.

Court terms, 4th Monday in April, 4th Monday in November.

Washington Parish — Court terms, second Monday in May, and the first Monday in December.

Jury terms, 4th Monday in March and 3d Monday in October.

ROBT. R. REID, Judge.
H. R. WARREN, Clerk.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.