

Democratic Ticket.
For Governor, MURPHY J. FOSTER, Of St. Mary.
For Lieutenant Governor, ROBT. H. SNYDER, Jr., Of Texas.
For Auditor, W. W. HEARD, Of Union.
For Treasurer, A. V. FOURNET, Of St. Martin.
For Secretary of State, JOHN T. MICHEL, Of Orleans.
For Attorney General, M. J. CUNNINGHAM, Of Natchitoches.
For Supt. of Education, J. V. CALHOUN, Of Orleans.

LOCAL ITEMS.
Waverly Bicycles, the highest of all grades, the "Scorcher" and the "Belle," for sale by E. F. Perilloux & Co., Slidell, La. We call attention to their advertisement in another column.

In the free race that our friends are making for the Parish office, the FARMER is treating all candidates alike, and showing special favors to none in our columns. And may the best man win.

The mail route from Florenville to Thomsville should be changed so as to leave Florenville every Saturday morning instead of Friday morning. As it is now, the people of Thomsville receive their mail and papers from New Orleans and Covington on Tuesday, whereas if this change is made they will get their mail on Monday, four days earlier than at present.

We call the attention of the public to the fact that the complete stock of fine goods in town, at Frederick Bros.

Mr. W. H. Almy, while digging by means of a Chalmers lathe, discovered a quantity of gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, tin, zinc, nickel, cobalt, manganese, and other minerals, representing a distribution of gifts from a heavenly tree. The gold was found in the wood, and the silver in the water. The iron, tin, zinc, nickel, cobalt, manganese, and other minerals were found in the soil, and the water.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE.
There are in our column no names of candidates for the position of Judge of the District Court. Only one name is mentioned, and that is that of Mr. J. J. Cusachs. It is our duty to call attention to the fact that Mr. Cusachs is a candidate for the position of District Judge, and we call attention to his name in our column.

WARD MEETINGS.
We are prepared to print election notices for the various Wards, on short notice, and have received several orders. We advise candidates to have their names printed in our column as early as possible.

Our price is reduced according to the law, and our terms are CASH IN ADVANCE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Executive Committee of St. Tammany Parish met at the Court House on Tuesday, Feb. 25, pursuant to call. The meeting was called to order by J. J. Cusachs, President, and E. J. Perilloux was elected Secretary.

The roll was called and the following members were present: First Ward—Geo. Koeppe, Jr. Second Ward—J. M. Yates. Third Ward—Frank W. Hosmer. Fourth Ward—Wm. Morgan, proxy for A. Verret. Fifth Ward—Ed. Thomas. Sixth Ward—Samuel Talley. Seventh Ward—J. J. Cusachs. Eighth Ward—Geo. E. Williams, proxy for Jas. H. Murphy. Ninth Ward—E. J. Perilloux.

The regular order of business being announced by the Chair, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Geo. E. Williams, was on motion, duly seconded and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, a Senatorial Convention has been called, to nominate a candidate from this Senatorial District, to be voted for in the general election in April, 1896, the Convention to be held in Amite City on Saturday, March 21, 1896,

Be it resolved, That a mass meeting be held in Covington, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, to select delegates to attend said Convention.

Be it further resolved, That no one be allowed to vote or participate in said meeting but white Democrats, who will pledge themselves to vote for and support the nominee. The members of the District Executive Committee are hereby authorized to call said meeting, and name the Chairman thereof, and said Chairman to issue credentials to the delegates elected.

After the adoption of the above resolution, the Committee discussed the advisability of a nomination being made for Representative, and the following resolution was offered by Mr. Geo. E. Williams, and on motion, duly seconded, was adopted:

Be it resolved, That on account of the many candidates who are now running for the position of Representative to the Legislature from this Parish, and desiring to unify the Democratic vote, and by uniting secure beyond peradventure Democratic success, a Convention is hereby ordered, to take place on Thursday, March 12, 1896, to select and nominate a Democratic candidate for said position of Representative.

Be it further resolved, That the delegates from each Ward be selected at a primary election or mass meeting, to be held in each Ward, at the regular polling places, the number of this Committee for his Ward being hereby authorized to call either, as policy or the exigency of the occasion may determine, or as he thinks advisable.

MORMONISM.

FRANKLIN, La., Feb. 24, 1896.
Editor St. Tammany Farmer:
We have traveling Mormon Elders in our parish, and I have been informed you have some in your parish also. I find very few people in this part of the country who know anything of the origin and history of the Mormon sect.

Some twenty years ago or more I read the Mormon Bible and a history of that denomination, and I have written from memory the following account. I think it would be well if the people in general were made acquainted with the origin and antecedents of these people. If you think proper to insert what I have written in your paper, it would be well for the people in general.

A SHORT HISTORY OF MORMONISM.
About the year 1830 the Rev. Solomon Spaulding, a Baptist preacher, then residing in Pennsylvania, not able to travel and preach, for diversion wrote an imaginary history of the ten lost tribes of the children of Israel, translated by him, in his narrative, translated the ten lost tribes from Palestine to North America. There were from time to time prophets among them, as we read in the Old Testament. If my memory serves me aright, the last prophet's name was Mormon. There were good and evil prophets among them. Dissentions and wars arose among them from century to century, until the good prophets were nearly all exterminated. Then it was made known to their last prophet that he should have the history of his people engraved on metal plates, these plates bound together and buried.

Mr. Spaulding died soon after writing this fabulous history. Then a Mr. Rigdon, who had been a Baptist preacher, but was not at the time, obtained a copy of Mr. Spaulding's work from Mrs. Spaulding, and went over to Palmyra, N. Y., where he found the family of Joe Smith, Joe being quite young as yet, somewhat overgrown, intolerant, dissolute, and a violent at night. Mr. Rigdon and Joe had an angel appear to Joe, and tell him where to dig, in a certain hill, and he would find the bound metal plates, on which was engraved what is now called the Mormon Bible. Mr. Spaulding's history was published and Joe began to preach, and like Isham when he began to preach Islamism, he had very few converts in his place of birth. Joe soon went to Missouri, gained some more adherents, was expelled from Missouri and went over into Illinois, where he began to build a city, which he named Nauvoo. By this time he had gathered quite a numerous band of followers, such as they were. They were strictly Latter Day Saints. The surrounding inhabitants were Gentiles, and the good things of earth by right belonged to the Saints, who by right otherwise came into possession of domestic animals, fowls, etc. When the Gentiles appealed to Joe and the other Latter Day Saints for the return of what they considered their own property, they, the Gentiles, could get no redress. After a time the old residents concluded they understood the situation of affairs, gathered an armed band of the free and the brave, who visited Nauvoo, found Joe and an old brother Hiram in an upper room, whom they shot and killed from the street below. The Saints escaped in three directions and in three companies. One company, led by Brigham, went to the northern part of Michigan, where they settled on an island, near the Straits of Mackinac. A vessel, passing through this strait between Lakes Huron and Michigan, on dark night lighted upon the island, and the vessel was wrecked. Some of the sailors escaped and told the story, and the Saints were killed or scattered over more. A second company, led by James J. Strang, went to Racine, Wisconsin, where for some years, but finally went to Salt Lake City and joined the other Saints and his followers from Nauvoo.

Some years after the events just related a large wagon train on the way to California reached Salt Lake City. The people bought supplies for the remainder of their journey, and procured guides to take them through the proper pass in the Rocky Mountains. It was late in the season. The wagon train, after a long and arduous journey, was welcomed by the people, dressed themselves like Indians, and fought, killed and robbed them. A few of the Saints were killed, and the rest were driven from the country. There were "destroying angels" among the Saints, who killed certain persons pointed out to them. At one time the Mormons at the present time, the United States Government, and troops were sent against them. Mormon Elders, Missionaries, by two always, were soon sent through the United States and Canada, visiting small towns and backwoods settlements, professing to work miracles and heal the sick, in many instances demonstrating quackeries, and persuading some to go to Utah. Missionaries were sent to European countries, to the lowly and ignorant, telling the people what a fine place Utah was. All who were in America would be given free passage and free homes. Vessels were chartered, bringing over three or four hundred persons in a ship, and thousands have been brought over from Europe and have settled in Utah, Colorado and Wyoming.

One fact was not mentioned at the beginning of this article—that was that polygamy was taught and practiced by Joe Smith and his followers. The Mormons at the present time number 600,000 or more. About one-half of that number are still in Europe. The United States Government enacted a law prohibiting the Mormons from coming to this country. Mormons have spiritual wives, and profess to have revelations in regard to many things, proper and improper. Yours respectfully, CITIZEN.

There was no meeting of the East Louisiana Fair Association last Tuesday. The President should call another meeting as soon as possible, if the project is to be carried through.

Mr. J. M. Almy, President of the Police Jury, opened the bids for bridge work last Monday, and the following, being the lowest bidders, were given the contracts: Abita Bridge—All. Crozier, \$140 00. Tallbeek Bridge—Zach Bush, \$41 50. Gum Creek Bridge—Otto Strathman, \$169 50.

DISTRICT COMMITTEE RE-SCINDS ITS FORMER ACTION.

The Democratic committee of the seventeenth senatorial district met in Amite City on Wednesday, Feb. 19th, and was called to order by Hon. John Freiler, chairman, and W. H. McClelland, secretary, present. The following delegates from the parishes named were present: St. Helena, John Freiler, A. W. Carruth; St. Tammany, Milton Burns, who also held a proxy for A. Frederick; Washington, J. M. Burris, proxy for I. N. Varnado, T. D. Bickham; Tangipahoa, M. F. Edwards, G. W. McDaniel, W. L. Jones, W. J. Seton, proxy for S. W. Settoon.

On motion the committee went into executive session. After the committee adjourned the following was given out for publication: On motion John R. Wood and Clay Elliott, the candidates for the office of Senator for this district, were requested to address the committee, which they did.

Mr. Bickham of Washington parish, introduced the following resolution which was adopted by a vote of 7 to 3. Whereas, there is great dissatisfaction expressed and implied by the Democrats of this district at the action of this committee in ordering a free-for-all race, thereby failing to thoroughly organize the Democracy of the district:

"Section 1. Therefore be it resolved, in obedience to the demands of the Democracy, that this committee hereby reconsiders its action of the 10th of January, and hereby orders a Democratic convention to be held in Amite City on the 21st day of March 1896, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Senator to lead the Democracy of this, the Seventeenth Senatorial District.

"Section 2. And that the basis of representation shall be based upon the combined vote cast for Foster and McEnery at the March primary in 1892, as follows, to wit, and casting Tangipahoa 1 to 6 votes, St. Tammany 2, Washington 3, St. Helena 2, and Livingston 4."

The vote on the first section was: Ayes—Livingston 2, St. Tammany 2, Tangipahoa 1, Washington 2, total 7; nays—St. Helena 2, Tangipahoa 1, total 3. Mr. Carruth moved that the vote be made unanimous. Mr. Bankston objected. On motion of Mr. Burris, section 2 was adopted.

Resolved, that delegates to the convention shall be elected either by a mass meeting or primary election, as may be determined by the several Democratic parish committees.

A DENIAL.
Bayou LaCrosse, Feb. 21, 1896.
Editor St. Tammany Farmer:
I notice in the issue of your paper of Saturday, Feb. 21, 1896, that I appeared as a candidate before the seventh Ward Club, which met at Bayou LaCrosse on the 19th inst., for the office of Constable of said Ward.

I deny most positively that I appeared as a candidate before said Club, and I most emphatically assert that I not only did not appear, but absolutely refused to submit my name for any nomination or endorsement before the Club, therefore the use of my name before the Club was unauthorized and false, and its author is a deliberate and malicious falsifier.

A CARD.

To the people of St. Tammany Parish: More than a month ago the District Democratic Executive Committee met and ordered a free race for all the District offices. I thereupon, at considerable expense, announced in the papers that I was a candidate for the Senate, and as such canvassed more than one-half of this District.

On Wednesday, Feb. 19th, the Committee met again and ordered a Convention for the Senate. The Committee having ordered a free race for the Senate, and I having announced myself a candidate for the Senate in the papers and made a canvass, as above said, I have concluded not to take part in the Convention, and ask my friends not to take any, as I will be a candidate at the general election in April, as announced in the papers.

Respectfully,
CLAY ELLIOTT.

In a recent editorial the Salem, Oregon, Independent says: "Time and again have we seen Chamberlain's cough remedy tried and never without the most satisfactory results. Whenever we see a person afflicted with hoarseness, with a cough and cold, we invariably advise them to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy; and when they do they never regret it. It always does the work and does it well."

For sale by W. C. Heintz, druggist, Covington, and Dr. R. B. Paine, Mandeville.

The mass meeting of the People's Party at the Court House last Friday, failed to take place. We learn that only three of "the people" responded to the call.

Notice.
Notice is hereby given that I will be at the following named places, on the dates given, for the purpose of collecting taxes and licenses. All licenses must be promptly paid, or they will become delinquent.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., Jan. 11, 1896.
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 Tuesday, February 23, 1896, viz:

HENRY KELLER.
Who made homestead entry No. 12,944 for the northeast quarter of section 12, township 8, south range 13 east, St. Helena meridian.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I will be at the following named places, on the dates given, for the purpose of revising the registration rolls of this parish:

Covington, Feb. 21 till Feb. 28, Mandeville, Feb. 28, Bayou LaCrosse, March 2, Slidell, March 3, H. G. Gause's store, March 4 until April 2, M. A. Crockett's, April 2, John Crow's, April 3, E. Quincey's, April 4, Verger, April 6, Covington, April 7 until April 21.

G. H. GAUSE, Registrar, Parish of St. Tammany, La.
Land Office, New Orleans, La., Feb. 5, 1896.

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 Tuesday, March 24, 1896, viz:

RICHARD W. MONTGOMERY.
Who made homestead entry No. 11,435 for the northwest quarter of section 17, township 6, south range 12 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Jones, Fritz Hempel, Frank Bickler and Herman Schmitz, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., Jan. 11, 1896.
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 Saturday, February 23, 1896, viz:

HENRY KELLER.
Who made homestead entry No. 12,944 for the northeast quarter of section 12, township 8, south range 13 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Bosler, Geo. Curv, Harry Bickler and Ed. J. Bickham, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

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Staple and Fancy Groceries,
DRY GOODS, HATS, ETC.
COVINGTON AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Val Duttonhoffer Ladies' Shoes,
\$2 25, \$2 50, \$3 00 and \$3 25.
CHOICE COUNTRY HONEY
HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, LAMPS, ETC.

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Successor to J. L. Smith & Son.
COVINGTON, LA.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise
Consisting of all the most staple articles of Groceries and Groceries.
Hardware and Groceries.
And indeed every article in demand in the market.
The highest price paid for Country Produce.

H. J. SMITH'S
RETAIL GROCERY STORE.
Dry Goods,
Hats, Shoes,
Groceries,
And a General Assortment for City and Country use, at the
Lowest Cash Prices.
COVINGTON, LA.
Highest prices paid for Wool, Hides, Chickens, etc.

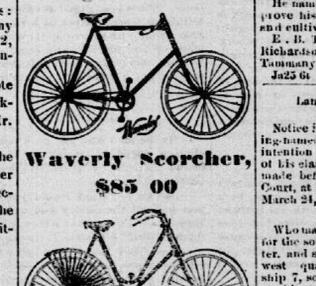
P. E. THERIOT,
Covington, La.
Has a full and fresh line of
Winter Goods,
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No trouble to show goods.

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Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at market prices.

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A full line of
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DRESS GOODS, LACES,
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\$75 to \$85
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Sole Agents,
Slidell, La.

NOTICE
The public are hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, while she is separated from me.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., Feb. 8, 1896.
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, March 30, 1896, viz:

CHARLES E. DAVIS.
Who made homestead entry No. 12,784, for the southwest quarter of northeast quarter of section 9, township 6, south range 12 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Paul Quave, Robert Bush, W. B. Keen and Peter V. Mally, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

Private Boarding HOUSE.
Kept by Mrs. A. G. GALTICHE.
—COVINGTON, LA.—
NEAR THE STONE SPRINGS.
Board by the Day, Week, or Month, at Moderate Prices.
For Madisonville and Covington.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., Feb. 5, 1896.
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 Tuesday, March 24, 1896, viz:

JOHN LANKIN.
Who made homestead entry No. 12,938 for the south half of the northeast quarter of section 12, township 8, south range 13 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: E. B. Thomas, W. E. Parker, Dave Richardson and John Slade, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., Feb. 5, 1896.
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, March 16, 1896, viz:

JOSEPH MILAND.
Who made homestead entry No. 11,489 for the northeast quarter of section 17, township 6, south range 12 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Paul Townsend, Louis Mathison, Louis Perrin and Preston Miron, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., Jan. 24, 1896.
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, March 2, 1896, viz:

PAUL TOWNSEND.
Who made homestead entry No. 12,816 for the southwest quarter of section 10, township 6, south range 10 east, St. Helena meridian.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., Feb. 5, 1896.
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 Tuesday, March 24, 1896, viz:

JOSEPH MILAND.
Who made homestead entry No. 11,489 for the northeast quarter of section 17, township 6, south range 12 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Paul Townsend, Louis Mathison, Louis Perrin and Preston Miron, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., Jan. 24, 1896.
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, March 2, 1896, viz:

PAUL TOWNSEND.
Who made homestead entry No. 12,816 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: Wm. Bosler, Geo. Curv, Harry Bickler and Ed. J. Bickham, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

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ABITA SPRINGS, LA.
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It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Pale Faces and Weakness of the Blood, Nervous Debility, etc.
"Get only the genuine—has crossed and lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two cents, manage to send us of Ten Free Medical Works, Five Views and Book—of BROWN CHEMICAL CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO."