St. Tammany Farmer.

July 16, 1898.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF ST. TAMMANY PARISH.

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

W. G. KENTZEL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

☞ Mr. Roland Galatas is authorized to act as agent for the FARMER at Madisonville.

☞ Mr. James Keyser is authorized to act as agent for the FARMER at Slidell

REGISTRATION MISUNDERSTOOD.

We notice a disposition on the part of certain papers in the State, Populist and Democratic, to continually and urgently press upon white males of voting age their alleged duty to register under that abomination of abominations, section 5 of article 197 of the Constitution. It is vigorously put forward "that no white man who can should fail to register in time, that the time is short, and the opportunity must not be neglected."

This is a misapprehension and perversion of the objects and purposes of the special registration which is to close on Sept. 1. Those objects and purposes were one and single, namely, to prevent the disfranchisement of white citizens of voting age by reason of their "failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed by this Constitution.

No person who can read and write, either in English or in his native language, and who demonstrates that fact to the registrar, can be disfranchised in this State "by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed by the Constitution," and ex vi termini no such person can register under the exceptional section 5. The third section covers the case of every literate, and the fifth section is alone for the protection of illiterates, and has no relevancy to any other class of persons.

It is very wrong indeed, considering the enormous iniquity and obliquity of this abnormal fifth section, to so far misunderstand it and misconstrue it and misapply it as to crowd upon it every white man in the State. The registrars themselves, without being incited thereto, should prevent the misapplication of the constitutional provision by refusing registration under the fifth section to such persons as can read and write in English or their mother tongue.

If all the white males are placed on that special registration, the roll will be seized upon throughout the United States as a complete and official demonstration of the illiteracy of Louisiana. No defense will be available against this perversion of the truth, because the white literates will have officially pleaded guilty to illiteracy.

The absurdities and iniquities of the fifth section have been exposed at great length in the columns of the Times Democrat and almost every other paper in the State. By placing that section in the Constitution, the conventioners who voted for it confessed its incapacity. Since it is in the Constitution, it should not be magnified unduly, or swolen to elephantine proportions in the sight of all the world. Since we cannot hide our disgrace, let us avoid the exaggeration of it. —Times Democrat.

The New Revenue Bill.

The new revenue law passed by Congress has imposed an annual tax on beer and all fermented drinks of two dollars; banks, brokers, pawnbrokers, commercial brokers, customhouse brokers, theatres, circuses, and all public exhibitions and shows for money, bowling allies billiard rooms.

The tax on tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff has been raised about half.

Tobacco dealers and manufacturers are to pay an additional tax for the privilege of selling and manufacturing.

Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness, bank checks, drafts, express and freight bills, telephone and telegraph messages, all conveyances of land., insurance policies, mortgages and pledges are subject to the stamp tax.

Medicine, perfumery and chewing gum, also come under the stamp tax.

Legacies and distributive shares of personal property are to be taxed in proportion to the amounts inherited and distributed.

A duty of ten cents per pound is levied on tea imported from foreign countries.

Malarion With Malarion Tablets Guaranteed Cure for Chills, Fever and Ague, or money refunded. 50 cents. All Druggists.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

There was a large attendance at Camp Caffery, last Sunday afternoon, to witness the presentation of a regimental flag to Col. Hoods regiment.

At 5 o'clock, Mayor Flower, of New Orleans, with Judge J. M. Thompson, of Covington, drove up in a carriage, the Mayor holding the beautiful silken flag. They took a position in front of the regiment, and when Lieutenant Colonel Grubbs took off his service hat and bowed to the speaker and his escort, the silk was thrown to the breeze, showing in gold on the field of stripes. "Second Regiment, U. S. Vol. Infantry."

Judge Thompson in presenting the colors said:

"Ladies, Fellow-citizens and Soldiers —The ladies, actuated by that patriotism of which their sex has given so many striking illustrations by deeds of daring and heroic sacrifices, are here for the purpose of presenting this regiment with a flag, and upon me has been conferred the honor and pleasure of being their mouthpiece.

This flag came into existence with the nation. It was baptized in the blood of patriots, sanctified by the sufferings and sacrifices of the Revolutionary War; led the nation to victory, and floated in triumph over the birth of our Union. It has emerged in triumph from three foreign wars, passed through the gigantic civil struggle that convulsed a continent and deluged the nation with blood, and still floats, the object of love and reverence to those who fought against it under the Southern cross, as well as those who fought under its own glorious folds.

"For more than a century it has been the banner of freedom. A thousand battlefields have witnessed its triumphs, and the bravery of the American navy has gained its glory on every ocean. Even now the reverberation of the guns of Dewey and his gallant tars at Manila, of Schley and his seamen at Santiago, and the heroic action of Hobson and his immortal seven are proclaiming to the world that the American navy has lost none of its old-time matchless valor and skill, while the 'boys in blue' in the trenches of Santiago are proving that the American army is cast in the same heroic mold. Soldiers, I know not to what soil or climate the fortune of war may lead you. You may tread the soil of the Philippines, where tropical nature has stored amid strange forests and mountains a wealth of vegetation and minerals, awaiting the magic touch of American enterprise to make a new El Dorado arise from the sea. You may carry succor and relief to the blood-stained soil of our neighboring isle, where peace and plenty have long since fled before the atrocites of the Spanish butcher. Or yours may be the first American feet to press, with martial tread, the soil of Europe, where the proud and cruel Spaniard, dozing in dreams past splendor and crimson with the blood of millions, is fast dying of national decrepitude. But no matter what the soil or clime, I charge you to ever guard this flag as you gaurd your honor and your lives.

"Remember that its fair donors will watch your record to see how you bear yourself as men. That they will suffer with you in your sufferings, share in your cares and rejoice in your success, and when you return with its staff wreathed with the laurels of victory, to receive the thanks of a grateful nation, ours will not be the weakest voices that will join in the grand national paean that welcome the return of the victorious army of the republic. When its folds are unfurled to the morning breeze or reflect the splendors of the setting sun; in the privations of camp and the fatigue of the march, and when amid the clash of arms it is obscured by the smoke of battle, let it be your constant inspiration to noble deeds and noble endurance. Remember what glorious memories cluster around its past, what great hopes are foundered on its future.

"The Spartan mother told her son to return with his shield or on it. When I look at this body of men and consider the material of which it is composed, how you have left the comforts of home, the hopes of business, and the tender ties of love and friendship; some of you first from partings with mothers, whose eyes, already dimmed with age, are further obscured with the parting tear; some have torn themselves from the arms of wives, who, with pale cheeks and eager eyes, will scan the bulletins of every battle—and think that you have done so from no hopes of personal gain, but solely actuated by two of the noblest sentiments that can stir the human breast—love of glory and love of country—I feel that this regiment has no need of such caution, but that it will return with its flag untarnished, and every star shining with new lustre from the gallant deeds of its brave followers

"You are most of you Southern men, enlisted in a Southern State, and upon you it devolves to show the loyalty of the South, and that you have lost none of the valor of your ancestors.

"I have no fear on this score, and I predict that when the clash of arms comes, that the soul-inspiring Southern yell will rise as loud and clear and far to the front under the Stars and Stripes as it did under the war-stained banners of the lost cause.

To your Colonel, a worthy son of an illustrious sire, whose desperate fighting and deeds of daring are recorded in the history of our country, I consign this flag, laden with the prayers and love of its fair donors for the gallant soldier boys of Hood's Regiment, who are to be its loyal followers and brave defenders. And I charge you that, if amid the smoke of battle you see this flag faltering the rear, in imitatation of the glorious deeds of the the past, you raise it on high as a tallisman to inspire the battle-thinned ranks and advance it forward, onward, and ever to the front till it waves in triumph from the inner line of the defenses of the foe."

Everybody applauded at the end of the eloquent jurist's speech.

Lieutenant Colonel Grubbs, in a voice that betrayed his emotion, made an answer. It was short, yet to the point, and was not without eloquence. He said that Col. Hood deeply regretted his inability to be present to receive the flag in person. Still his appreciation was the same. In taking the flag he knew that it would be guarded by the men to the last, and if the time came they would carry it to victory. The men of the regiment appreciated the gift of the ladies in this flag, and as their spokesman he assured them that if the flag fell within the enemies lines, the white stripes would not be the same color they are now.

Loud cheers followed the receipt of the flag, after which there was a regimental drill.

The flag is a handsome one, of heavy silk, with gold fringe, and was presented mainly through the efforts of the following named ladies: Mrs. W. C. Flower, Mrs. O. V. Richard, Mrs. Delano, Mrs. E. T. Merrick, Mrs. T. M. Burns, and Misses Laura Porter and K. McDougal.

CATHOLIC RETREAT.

An Institution for Laymen near Covington.

For nearly four centuries there has existed the custom of retreats in the Catholic Church, that is a retirement to some secluded and quiet place for the purpose of meditation, prayer and religious instruction. It is an established custom with religious orders, the periods of retreat being observed either in accordance with custom, or for some special occasion. A retreat for the benefit of laymen is not so common, though in densely populated Catholic districts they are sufficient in number to be widely known. In Canada and along the Hudson river, for instance, there are a number of them, and in some instances there can be found as many as 200 Catholic men observing a retreat at one time.

Although the Catholics are numerous in the South, a retreat of this kind, if it exists at all, is conducted in a very limited way. However, the Jesuit Fathers of this city propose to establish one this month, which must, from the very circumstanes surrounding it, soon be known far and wide. They have had for some time near Covington a retreat for themselves, to which they frequently took their boy students. This is known as Manresa House, and was used by their nine graduates as a retreat this past month. Some time ago they proposed to extend the privileges of this place to Catholic laymen, but the accommodations were very limited and the undertaking would necessarily have been carried on in a very small way. Fortunate for the Jesuit Fathers, and thanks to the generosity of a wealthy Catholic lady, a place near Covington, just opposite Manresa House, was given to them for this purpose, which in every respect is an ideal one for a retreat.

The mansion and grounds which comprise this gift were up to a short time ago the property of Mr. Atwood Violett, and were known as Olgalia. It comprises 140 acres of beautiful grounds, planted in fruit trees vegetables and flowers, a handsome, roomy residence, furnished throughout with every convenience, and an artesian well. This place is shaded by some of Louisiana's grandest oaks, and only the twitter of birds disturbs its solemn silence.

Since this place has been in the possession of the Jesuit Fathers, a great swimming tank, to be supplied with artesian water, was added to its already numerous attractions, and a more beautiful spot for spending a few days of quiet and retirement could hardly be found in the South.

The retreat is to be called Montserrat House, named in honor of the birthplace of society Jesuits, for it was there that St. Ignatius, the founder of the order, laid down his armor as a soldier and began to direct his attention to establishing this society, now known throughout the civilized world.

It would naturally be inferred from the many attractions which this place offers to a catholic desiring to spend a few days in retreat, that correspondingly large expenses would be attached to it. On the contrary, there will be no special charge for board, though each visitor will be expected to give something towards it for his food and the care of his room while he is occupying it. The purpose of this retreat is to give every Catholic an opportunity to enjoy its benefits, and not to confine them to the rich alone. The retreats will be conducted by the Jesuit Fathers and will last from three to six days. The best orators in the order will preach the sermons in connection with them.

There was a flag-raising over the retreat Monday, July 4, which was witnessed by a large delegation of New Orleans people Mr. J. J. McLoughlin was the orator of the day. It is expected that the retreat will be open by July 20.—Times-Democrat.

Malarion is devoid of bitter taste. Cures Chills and Fever; acts on the liver and regulates the system generally. All Druggists.

Talisheek.

July 12, 1898.

Editor St. Tammany FARMER:

The Campground Sunday School wishes to announce there will be a picnic given Saturday, July 23, on the grounds. The Covington Sunday School, and the public are cordially invited to attend. Speaking and out door sports will be the main features of the day. The Campground Sunday School wishes to have the Covington Sunday School to take dinner with them. The patriotic will deliver some interesting speeches.

Good roads in the parish mean increased trade, reduced expense in marketing crops, greater comfort in travel, less wear and tear to vehicles and stock and economy and saving in a hundred different ways.

The speech of Father Abraham in the last number of poor Richard's Almanac, published by Benjamin Franklin in 1857, "Contains the Wisdom of many ages and nations assembled and formed into one connected discourse." When first published it attracted world wide attention and was copied in all of the newspapers in America and England and translated into many foreign languages. Would you like to read it? Get a copy free of charge of V. H. Frederick, Covington, or R. B. Paine, Mandeville.

THE REBEL YELL

Is Now the Rallying Cry of All American Troops.

The Baltimore Herald's Tampa correspondent says: The American army has adopted the rebel yell.

The famous war cry of the confederacy is alive to-day, but it is the boys in blue who unlimber their vocal chords and screech like a lot of old "Rebs" as they dash to the charge.

The Rebel Yell, Jr., is limited to the soldiers of no particular section.

The men of Massachusetts yell just as lustly as the men south of the Mason and Dixon line. In fact, the northern troops, and particularly those from New York, seem to place great confidence in the horrible screech. The roar and rousing cheer which encouraged the boys of '61, who were battling for the preservation of the union, seems to live in memory only.

It has been succeeded by the blood-curdling yell which the wearers of the "ragged jacket" made heard far above the howl of the shell, the roar of the cannon or the bark of the musket. In '98 the old rebel yell is heard again.

It is not generally known that yelling, when the charge is on, is prescribed in the army regulations.

"When from 30 to 50 yards from the enemy emit a yell," saith the drill book. and the yell that fills the air is the plain-old-fashioned Rebel "Y— Yo—Yo—Wo—Wo! The New Yorkers turn loose a fearful yell when they charge, and the Fifth Regiment of Maryland lets go an even more dangerous howl. The sound is nothing of the nature of a cheeer. It is a wild, unearthly cross between a screech and a yell, that is calculated to not only strike terror to the enemy, but to encourage our own boys. The yell is supposed to put the finishing touches to the enemy. The Americans in their charge, having covered all but about 30 yards of the distance until the Spaniards are reached, dash forward from a double-quick to a mad rush, yelling wildly, for the triple purpose of encouraging each other, confusing and terrorizing the enemy.

There is not a question of a doubt but that the battle cry of the American army is the "Rebel yell" of old, and its adoption by the boys in blue is a great compliment to the men who set it to music of bullets thirty-seven years ago.

The Fifth took to the yell most naturally. There are men in the command who "sang in the choir" of '61, and who are delighted to hear the revival of the old, but never-to-be-forgotten "melody."

Captain Lee Goldsborough, of Company I, says the yell, jr., is the real thing, and is of the opinion that it is the sweetest "music" he ever heard.

When the "order of the charge" is given the men start forward at a double-quick. Then as the enemy's line is neared, the spurt begins, the yell is given, and all is over, perhaps. During every skirmish drill scores of men may be seen rushing over the hot sands against an imaginary foe, yelling like wild. The yell it is hoped, will prove very effective against the Spaniards, who by this time have heard it, and understand that it is backed up by a line of cold steel manipulated by muscular American arms.

In an article on the First Tennessee, now on its way to Manila, a writer in the San Francisco Chronicle says: Company C, all mountaineers, was pointed out as "squirrel hunters." According to a story told by officers, the men of Company C have accomplishments other than bringing down squirrels at long range. When they first went into camp corn was dealt out with the rations, to be used in making hominy. Company C had no hominy, but a few days the squirrel hunters had plenty of corn whisky. The secret came out when a long lean "moonshiner" went whispering about the camp that if the boys would get him a distilling kettle he would keep them in white whisky all the way to Manila.

A most enjoyable evening was spent on Thursday, July 7, at the ever popular Summer resort, Arbor Place. The occassion was a flag raising, which the charming hostess, Mrs. C. L. Becker, made, as of everything she undertakes, a complete success. Ex-Judge Th. Buisson delivered an eloquent and patriotic address, and amid deafening applause "Old Glory" went up to wave henceforth at the entrance of the home of one who in the trying times of 61-64 was one of the the first to shoulder the musket in its defense—Carl Becker. Little Eleonore Bonnet and Ethel Bowman were the sponsors. After the ceremony the guests marched into the parlor to the strains of patriotic music ably executed by the clever and amiable Prof. Wm. Clark, after which dancing was indulged in untill a late hour. Refreshments were served. The guests were: Judge Th. Buisson, Mmes. Th. Buisson, Emile Garmet, Aristide Mevnier, Mrs. Octave Legier, Misses Marie Guinault and Odile Hogan, Mmes. George Buisson and Th. Buisson, Jr., Edgar Buisson, Oscar Buisson, Alphonse Buisson, Raoul Castaneda, J. B. Hamilton, Mrs. Edw. Bowman, Mrs. Gerson, Harry Wilson, Miss Hanna E. Wald, Otto Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bonnet, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cleaman, Misses Henrietta Becker and Annie Barnett, Mr. Sidney Wallace.

SANTIAGO Surrendered.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Generals Shafter and Miles and Admiral Sampson have notified President McKinley of the surrender of Santiago to-day at noon, in answer to their demand. It is absolutely unconditional.

THE WAR BUGLE.

List to the echoing bugle call,
That summons patriots, one and all,
Who armed in proof against the foe,
Now strike for Cuba's fated woe.
The sentinel spirits of the Maine,
Arise from watery detphs again,
And beckon us as comrades yet,
To vindicate their deaths, as met.

Oh bugler! sound those notes again
In cadence sad. Their plaintive strain
Bursts forth in melody—then pause—
(Fit requiem of dead hero's cause.)
Thy lines are like the minor chord,
That swells triumphant in accord
As from a harp string tensely drawn,
And soothes the senses acted on.

Thy magic spell that round us fall,
Fills the pliant air with martial call,
Reach every crevice in our land,
There vibrate—multiply—expand.
It heralds forth with swelling speed
The alarm of war, our country's Creed,
Of human rights, of succering power
To the oppressed—the Freedman's dower.

Convey our mission of just cause,
So worthy of the world's applause.
With voiceless tone lead our offense,
That brooks Castilian insolence,
Thy clarion score falls on the ear
Of every patriot—far and near—
And leads men on whose conquering smile,
Presage fair peace to Cuba's Isle.

CHARLES C. DUBLE.

Covington, La. July 1898.

Spanish Flag Shot Down.

When the firing ceased in the first day's fight at Santiago, Lieut. Delehanty, of the Suwanee, was anxious to finish the work, so he signalled to the New York asking permission to knock down the Spanish flag.

"Yes," replied Admiral Sampson, "if you can do it in three shots."

The Suwanee then lay about 1,600 yards from the old fort. She took her time, Lieutenant Blue carefully aimed the four inch gun and the crews of all the ships watched the incident with intense excitement.

When the smoke of the Suwanee's first shot cleared away only two red streamers of the flag were left. The shells had gone through the center of the bunting. A delighted yell broke from the crew of the Suwanee. Two or three minutes later the Suwanee fired again and a huge cloud of debris rose from the base of the flagstaff. For a few seconds it was impossible to tell what had been the effect of the shot. Then it was seen that the shell had only added to the ruin of the fort. The flagstaff seemed to have a charmed existence and the Suwance had only one chance left.

It seemed hardly possible for her to achieve her object with the big gun at such a distance and such a target. The watchers crowded on the ships' decks, and all eyes were on that tattered rag, bending toward the earth from the top of what had once been a grand old castle.

Lieut. Commander Blue took his own time. The Suwanee changed her position slightly, then a puff of smoke shot out and up went a cloud of debris from the parapet and down fell the banner of Spain. Such yells from the flagship will probably never be heard again. There was more ezcitement than is witnessed at a finish of a college boat race or a popular race between first-class thoroughbreds on some big track.

The Suwanee's last shot had struck right at the base of the flagstaff and had blown it clear out of the wreckage which had held it.

"Well done," signalled Admiral Sampson to Lieut. Commander Delehanty.

WINE OF CARDUI

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. L. ANDERSON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

WINE OF CARDUI

School Board.

Covington, La., July 6, 1898.

The School Board met on the above date, in regular session.

Present—
Second ward—Luke Allison.
Third Ward—F. W Hosmer.
Fourth Ward—Chas W. Boyle
Fifth Ward—Ben Williams.
Sixth Ward—Jas. Givens.
Seventh Ward—Dorville Cousin
Eighth Ward—Geo H. Gause
Absent—
First Ward—Wm Bossier.
Ninth Ward—Armand Cousin

The meeting was called to order at eleven o'clock by the President.

The minutes of the last meeting were dispensed with.

It was moved, and seconded, that the Superintendent have a surveyor to designate the ward lines, so as the money now on hand belonging to the Sixteenth Sections can be allotted to the townships to which it belongs.

Moved, and seconded, that a committee be appointed to examine the Parish Treasurer's book vouchers and warrants.

It was moved, and seconded, that the Director of each ward have the privilege of letting out schools in their respective ward.

The Board then adjourned until two o'clock P. M.

Evening Session.

The committee appointed by the president to examine the books, vouchers, etc., make this their report:

Covington La., July 6, 1898.

To the honorable President and members of the School Board:

Gentlemen—We your committee appointed to examine the books, vouchers and accounts of the Parish Treasurer, beg leave to make the following report: We find the books correct and warrants in his possession paid up to date.

A. COUSIN,
J. M. GIVENS,
B. C. WILLIAMS.

The warrants were destroyed by burning.

There being no further business the Board adjourned subject to call.

G. H. GAUSE, President.

F. W. HOSMER, Secretary and Superintendent.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seen to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa.

For Sale by V. H. Frederick, Covington, and R. B. Paine, Mandeville.

The Council then adjourned till the first Tuesday in August, 1898.

S. D. ANDERSON, Mayor.

W. G. KENTZEL, Secretary.

NOTICE.—You can save 3 per cent. on every cash purchase by asking for Blue Stamps at Medal's.

Dewey Sign Works.

COVINGTON, LA.

ALFRED QUENTIN, Proprietor.

On Mortee's corner, near the Town Hall.

Signs, Wagons and Buggies Painted.

GRAINING, MARBLEING, GUILDING, BRONZING,

Furniture Repaired and Varnished.

U. S. Land Office, New Orleans La., July 11, 1898.

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 H. R. Warren, Clerk of Court Covington, La., on Monday, Aug. 22, 1898, viz;

MARSHALL BURRELL.

Who made homestead entry No. 13,442, for the southwest quarter, section 9, township 8, south range 12 east, St. Helena meridian.

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

Jules Beaujeaux, John Lafitte, Anthony Burrell and Labron Thomas, all of Mandeville, La.

jy16-6t. G. McD. BRUMBY, Register.

U. S. Land Office, New Orleans, La., July 8, 1898.

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 H. R. Warren, clerk of the district court, at Covington, La., on Monday, Aug 22, 1898, viz:

CHARLES ORDOYNE.

Who made homestead entry No. 12,59, for the northwest quarter, of section 14 township 8, south range 12 east St. Helena meridian.

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

Chas. Lafrare, Thompson Lafitte, Francis Sell and Joseph Ordoyne, all of Bayou Lacombe, La.

jy 16-6t. G. McD. BRUMBY, Register.

Election Proclamation.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of St. Tammany, Covington, July 11, 1898.

According to Section 3, of Act No. 137 of 1896, we, the Board of Supervisors of Election in and for the parish of St. Tammany, do hereby give notice that an election will be held in the town of Mandeville, La., on

MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1898,

for one Mayor and five Aldermen of said town to serve for one year.

Of this the duly qualified electors of the town of Mandeville will take due notice.

The polls will be open from seven in the morning to six in the evening.

Commissioners—A G. Depre, Isidore Levy and W. W. Johnson.

Clerk—M. J. Sharp.

ED. BREWSTER, WARREN THOMAS. Board of Supervisors, Parish of St. Tammany.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. When I felt the symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction."

For sale by V. H. Frederick, Covington, and R. B. Paine, Mandeville.

U. S. Land Office New Orleans La., June 28, 1898.

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 15, 1898, viz:

LOUIS VOSS.

Who made homestead entry No. 14,908 for the west half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 6, south range 11 east, St. Helena meridian.

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

Wm. Toepfer, L. Lacroix, T. J. Lacroix and Max Edgar, all of Covington, La.

jy2-6t. G. McD. BRUMBY, Register.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., June 28, 1898.

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 the District Court, at Covington, La., on Monday, August 15, 1898, viz:

BARBARY ANTHONY, (Widow of James Anthony.)

Who made homestead entry No. 12,533, for the southhalf of the southwest quarter of section 24, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 25, township 4, south range 10 east, St. Helena meridian.

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

A. Populus, Sylvan Populus, Andrew Pierre and Alfred Pierre, all of Verger, La.

jy2-6t. G. McD. BRUMBY, Register.

HOMESTEAD APPLICATION.

In accordance with Act No. 64 of the legislature of the State of Louisiana of 1888, I hereby give notice of my intention to homestead the following State land, viz:

The southwest quarter of northwest quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 19, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 30, township 5, south range 14 east. Greensburg district, La.

B. B. MIZELL.

HOMESTEAD APPLICATION.

In accordance with Act No. 64 of the legislature of the State of Louisiana of 1888, I hereby give notice of my intention to homestead the following State land, viz:

The east half of southeast quarter section 13, township 5, south range 13 east, and west half of southwest quarter, section 18, township 5, south range 14 east, St. Helena Meridian.

jy2-6t. BENJ. PIERCE.

HOMESTEAD APPLICATION.

In accordance with Act No. 64 of the legislature of the State of Louisiana of 1888, I hereby give notice of my intention to homestead the following State land, viz:

The east half of the southwest quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section 18, township 5, south range 14 east, St. Helena Meridian.

jy2-6t. STEPHEN PIERCE.

HOMESTEAD APPLICATION.

In accordance with Act No. 64 of the legislature of the State of Louisiana of 1888, I hereby give notice of my intention to homestead the following State land, viz:

The south half of northeast quarter and north half of southeast quarter, section 18, township 5, south range 14 east, Greensburg District, La.

je 18 6t L. A. PIERCE.

HOMESTEAD APPLICATION.

In accordance with Act No. 64 of the legislature of the State of Louisiana of 1888, I hereby give notice of my intention to homestead the following State land, viz:

The northwest quarter of section 18, township 5, south range 14 east, Greensburg District, La.

je 18 6t W. K. MIZELL.

U. S. Land Office, New Orleans, La., June 15, 1898.

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 H. R. Warren, clerk of the district court, at Covington, La., on Monday, July 25, 1898, viz:

ALBERT N. STEVENSON.

Who made homestead entry No. 14,920 for the southwest quarter of section 7, township 8, south range 14 east, St. Helena meridian.

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

H. J. Anderson, J. W. Anderson, Henry Keller and Albert Fenton, all of Florenville, La.

je 18 6t. G. McD. Brumby, Register.

U. S. Land office, New Orleans, La., July 6, 1898.

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 H. R. Warren, clerk of the district court, at Covington, La., on Saturday, Aug. 20, 1898.

ANTHONY BURRELL,

Who made homestead entry No. 13,173 for the northeast quarter of section 9, township 8, south range 12 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivaiton of said land viz:

Shep Brown, Marshall Burrell, L. Thomas and John Taylor, all of Mandeville, La.

jy9-6t. G. McD. BRUMBY Register.

NOTICE.

I am applying for a pardon.

R. H. REVIRE.

REGISTRATION NOTICE

Covington La., June 3, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that according to the provisions of Article 197 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana of 1898, the Registration office will be open in the Courthouse, in the town of Covington, June 6 to June 30, inclusive, and from July 14 to Aug. 31, inclusive.

First Ward—Madisonville, at the Town Hall, July 1.

Second Ward—Paul Verger's July 2.

Fourth Ward—Mandeville, at the Town Hall, July 5.

Fifth Ward—At the polling booth, July 6.

Sixth Ward—At the polling booth, July 7.

Seventh Ward—At J. J. Cussach's, July 8.

Eighth Ward—At Pearl River Station July 9, and J. J. Willis', and at the polling booth, July 11.

Ninth Ward—At Slidell, in the Town Hall, July 12 and 13.

The office will be open from 8 A. M., to 1 P. M., and from 2 P. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays and legal holidays excepted.

WARREN THOMAS. Assessor and ex-officio Register of Voters.

C. L. HOSMER, Clerk of Registration.

Succession of M. G. Kennedy.

Sixteenth Judicial District Court in and for the Parish of St Tammany. State of Louisiana.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the honorable the aforesaid Court, bearing date April 27, 1898:

I will proceed to sell at public auction at the Courthouse door, in the town of Covington, St. Tammany Parish, La. on SATURDAY, the 16th day of July, 1898, between legal sale hours, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain piece of land in St. Tammany Parish, La., near Slidell, described as the south half of the southeast quarter, and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 2, in township 9, south range 13 east, containing 159 71-100 acres, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms of sale cash, with the benefit of appraisement.

JOHN J. STROBLE, Sheriff

FOR SALE

Two hundred acres of land two miles southeast of Slidell. Has 500 fruit trees assorted; 500 pecan trees, now beginning to bear. About 20 acres in cultivation. Good dwelling and outhouses. Address,

ARTHUR PROVOST, Slidell, La.

Or to J. G. Richardson, 635 Commercial Place, New Orleans, La.

FOR SALE.

The LeBlanc place, situated five miles from Covington, on the Tchefuncta River, and one mile below Old Landing. Contains 2000 acres, more or less. About 1000 acres timbered. Has a front on the Tchefuncta River of a mile and a quarter, with residence, bath house, wharf, artesian well, gas, and all necessary outbuildings. Will be sold entire, or separate. Title guaranteed. For further information, apply at this office, or to Alf. Le Blanc, on the premises. Postoffice address, Covington, La., Box 36.

FOR SALE.

A farm of twenty acres, located two miles and a half from Covington, near Columbia Road. Also land for sale in lots to suit. Apply at L. Medal's grocery, on Columbia street.

FOR SALE.

A farm of 180 acres and improvements, consisting of dwelling house, barns, stables and out-houses Thirty acres under cultivation. Three acres in bearing grape vines. All kinds of fruit trees, and ten bearing pecan trees. Also 1 horse, 3 cows, stock of hogs, a one-horse wagon, one buggy, and farming implements. About 7 miles north of Covington. Inquire or address L. Mathieu, at the place, or Paul Laborde, Covington, La.

FINE FARM FOR SALE

Located 10 miles north of Covington on the Holmesville road, containing 19 acres. Good residence, large barn fine water. Well timbered. Forty acre under cultivation. For further particulars apply at this office or address,

B. F. ROGERS, Covington, La.

FOR SALE.

A place of 165 acres of Land, with dwelling and buildings necessary for farm use, neighbor of the late John T. Munsch, six miles northwest of Covington, on the Holmsville road. Good water. Well situted. Inquiries will recieve a prompt reply. Address, Joseph Piland, Biloxi, Miss.

HOMESTEAD APPLICATION.

In accordance with Act No. 64 of the legislature of the State of Louisiana of 1888, I hereby give notice of my intention to homestead the following State land, viz:

The northwest quarter of section 20, township 5, south range 14 east, St. Helena Meridian.

je 18 6t WALTER PIERCE.

Southwestern Building and Loan Association vs. Conrad J. Miller

Sixteenth Judicial District Court of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of St. Tammany.

By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale from the honorable the aforesaid court and to me directed, bearing date July 5, 1898.—

I will proceed to sell at public auction at the door of the courthouse, in the town of Covington, St. Tammany Parish, La., on SATURDAY, Aug. 13, 1898, between legal sale hours, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain piece or portion of ground, situated, lying and being in the town of Mandeville, Parish of St. Tammany, La., in the square bounded by or comprised within Lafitte, Claiborne, Jefferson and Carroll streets, measuring fifty feet front on Lafitte street by a depth of 130 feet, between parallel lines, said portion of ground commencing at a distance of ninety feet, more or less, from the corner of Claiborne and Lafitte, and is the same property which was sold to said Miller by the Southwestern Building and Loan Association, May 31, 1895.

Seized in the above entitled suit.

Terms of sale cash, without appraisement

J. J. STROBLE, Sheriff.

Assessor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have completed the listing of all the property within the Parish of St. Tammany subject to taxation, and that said list will be exposed in my office for inspection and correction for a term of twenty days beginning ten days after the date of the first publication hereof.

WARREN THOMAS. Assessor, St. Tammany Parish, La. Covington, La., July 2, 1898.