St. Tammany Farmer.

Covington, Sept. 24, 1898.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF ST. TAMMANY PARISH.

One Dollar a Year.

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

W. G. KENTZEL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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

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

YELLOW FEVER DOTS.

The two cases at Jackson, Miss., died. No new cases reported,

At Franklin, La., there are 15 cases. Up to date, 70 cases and 2 deaths.

At Oxford, Miss., there are 3 suspicious cases.

At Taylor's Station, 3 new cases.

At New Orleans there are a few cases, but no deaths have been reported.

The First Louisiana Regiment was mustered out last Thursday at Jacksonville, Fla.

A big petition is being generally signed in New Orleans for a continuance of the Sunday excursions.

Mr. R. N. Sims, of Asscension parish, was nominated for Railroad Commissioner at the Baton Rouge Convention.

Hon. S. M. Robertson was nominated for Congress at Baton Rouge last Tuesday to succeed himself. As usual, he will succeed.

It is stated that the Spanish plan for the evacuation of Cuba contemplates the removal of 100,000 troops, which cannot be completed before February, 1899.

Miss Winnie Davis, Daughter of the Confederacy, died at Narragansett Pier, R. I., last Monday, aged 33 years. Her death is universally mourned throughout the South.

The Covington Musical and Dramatic Club will give an entertainment on the second Saturday in October for the benefit of the M. C. B. Library.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby informed that the Courtney House has been moved one door east of the old location, where it is prepared to receive its patrons and public in generel.

Worse than Yellow Fever

There has been precisely one case of yellow fever among the 11,000 troops at Ponce, Porto Rico. There are 1553 cases of other diseases, most of them quite as deadly as yellow fever. Yet the one yellow fever case has excited more alarm than the 1553 other cases. What is the mystery of this absurd fear of the disease which never kills in any one year half as many people as our familiar consumption kills every year? This disease has 100,000 deaths to its account every year in the United States alone. The highest mortality ever recorded for yellow fever was less than 15,000. And in this Cuban war anybody who can read plain figures must see that dysentery, malarial fever and other enteric diseases are immeasurably more deadly than yellow fever. Why, then, should there be a panic whenever a case of "genuine yellow fever" occurs?—New York World.

Innovation in Issuing Money Orders.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The public will greatly appreciate the convenience afforded through an order issued to-day by First Postmaster General Heath, who authorizes postmasters to issue money orders payable at their own offices. This practice has not been heretofore followed, and the new departure will be an accommodation to the great number of people who, not having an account at the bank, desire to follow this economical and absolutely safe method in payment of bills, etc.

In small places persons indebted to a farmer may have an order drawn in favor of the latter payable to him at any time and sent to him by a neighbor who obtains and delivers the mail for the neighborhood, the entire cost say for $10 being ten cents.

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

Succession of William Hanhart.

State of Louisiana, Parish of St. Tammany—Sixteenth Judicial District Court.

Upon the petition of Alfred Hanhart for the appointment of Louis Wherli as administrator of said Succession, it is ordered that all those who wish to make opposition to such appointment do so within ten days from the date of this notice.

By order of the court this 24th day of September, 1898.

H. R. WARREN, Clerk.

A BIG ARMY POST.

Should be Established at Covington.

Plan Endorsed by Prominent Army Officers.

The expressed intention of Adjutant General Corbin to concentrate troops in the South between the 30th and the 35th parallels and keep them there for the winter or until needed in Cuba or Porto Rico, makes strongly appropriate a movement on the part of the business men of New Orleans to obtain a portion of the mobilizing army. As pointed out in the States time and again, and substantiated by the approbation of Major General Lawton, Brigadier General Carpenter, Brigadier General Simon Snyder, Col. Duncan, N. Hood and Major Frank Edmunds, the establishment of a permanent army post at Covington, La., would redound in every way to the benefit of the service. Its proxmity to New Orleans, one of the twelve large war supply depots, and to her miles and miles of wharves with railroad tracks running along thereon, makes it commendable, even outside of the health proposition. It is but uttering a platitude to tell the people of New Orleans that Covington is considered, and justly, one of the healthiest spots in the whole country. It has every natural facility for the proper maintenance of a big army post; pure running water, high land and sandy soil, pine trees, and another consideration—very few of the pests of this secton of the country—mosquitoes.

The health of Col. Hood's command while encamped over at Covington for two months or more, is a striking illustration of the salubriousness of the climate and its actual benefit to the troops. Aside from the usual commissary complaints there were no kicks against camp life at Covington. And with this must be considered the fact that Hood's men were "roughing" it for a good part of the time, and, being a volunteer regiment, the men were unused to camp life. Now that seasoned volunteers and veteran regulars are to be sent to the South, it can be seen easily how advantageously Covington could be used. Fever is an unknown quantity to the place. Last year it will be remembered, the inhabitants of Covington did not deem it necessary to even quarantine agains. New Orleans, and yet there was no fever there. The place has been tested and found adequate and can be made all the more so if deliberate and competent plans are laid. It is an assured fact that the railroads will do all they can to facilitate the handling of men out and in. The East Louisiana makes the run in about two hours and with a demand of larger traffic the road can be looked to to give every advantage to the troops which should go out there or be brought back for embarkation at our wharves for Cuba or Porto Rico.

Captain Wimberly, Collector of the Port, has expressed his perfect willingness to use his influence at Washington to secure an army post at Covington. He has already stated that the matter is being discussed in official circles while he was at the Capitol some weeks ago. Major West, purchasing commissary of subsistence, to whose influence it was largely due that New Orleans was put upon the list of war supply depots, has been quietly working on the matter for some, in fact, for a long time past, and, as his advice carries weight with the adjutant general of the United States army, it can be assured that the approbation means considerable.

It is, however, incumbent upon the merchants of this city to properly organize and make a definite move in the right direction as to this army post. The iron is now hot, and by striking immediately the chance of good resulting is all the more probable.

"The commercial exchanges should get together," said a prominent business man to the States representative, this morning, "and boom this thing for all it is worth. It means to be dilatory, in the They have had an example of what case of the war supply depot, and this time not a moment should be lost."

The Apjutant General of the army has stated officially that troops would be distributed in camps in the South, south of the 35th parallel. New Orleans is just on the 30th parallel, and so approximately is Covington, so we come within the limit. There is no reason in the world why we should not get a large number of troops at that latter point. It is up to the merchants of New Orleans to push the matter. They have done good work by united effort before, and there is absolutely no reason why they should not do so this time. Everything is in their favor. The points of concentration in the South, with the exception of Huntsville and Anniston, Ala., have not been designated, but it is certain that other camps will have to be chosen. The danger of putting thousands and thousands of soldiers in one camp has been too sadly proven, so the troops must necessarily be distributed. According to Adjutant General Corbin, most of the troops will be needed for service in Cuba, and very few in Porto Rico. If that is the case, what better point of concentration could be thought of than in the vicinity of New Orleans? The embarkation of Hood's regiment on the transport Berlin for Santiaga is a striking example of the rapidity with which troops can be sent away from this port. They left Covington early in the morning, arrived at the New Orleans and Northeastern depot, a hundred yards from their ship, about 9 o'clock, and could have been put aboard immediately. As you know, though, they were merely detained at the car sheds to get their coffee and breakfast from the ladies who had provided for them. By noon they were marching upon the ship, and shortly after 1 o'clock the Berlin got away. That she came back to her wharf was no fault of the regiment. She was simply overcrowded by having two regiments on her instead of one. The matter now remains in the hands of the merchants, who will of course profit largely by the establishment of a post at Covington, for it will undoubtedly lead to the establishment of a permanent army post at that point. There are no army posts in the South nearer than Galveston, Little Rock and Atlanta, and there is every reason in the world why barracks should be erected at Covington and troops kept there for service in Cuba. The war has changed many things, and the army is particularly affected, and also the locating of troops. As the war has been to the south of us, in a country which is practically at the very doors of New Orleans, it seems but right and natural that an army post, and a permanent army post, at that, should be located in this vicinity. I think that the Board of Trade should invite a conference of delegates from each of the commercial bodies, and I am sure, with the splendid indorsement which Covington has received from prominent army officers, that their efforts will be crowned with success.

"I was glad to see that the States took up the fight for the permanent army post at Covington several months ago, while Hood's men were there, and I certainly hope that you will never let up on it until the post is an accomplished fact. You have started a movement which will benefit the merchants of this city incalculably and it is their obligation to push it for all it is worth.

"Let the commercial bodies take it up and urge our representatives in Congress and senators to exert all their influence with the War Department, and with all the natural advantages in our favor, I cannot see how they can fail."—Daily States.

The Situation in Cotton.

The cotton crop is beginning to move in large volume; but so convinced are consumers, both at home and abroad, of an excessive crop, that there has so far been a general disposition to hold aloof, in expectation of a lower level of prices. As offerings have accumulated, this absence of demand has forced prices downward, until near months in the contract market have actually dropped a trifle below five cents per pound.

The season has opened with a general belief in a very large crop. Those authorities who predicted a large yield last season achieved such prestige by approximating the real yield that there is a general disposition to accept their predictions this year. The leading one of these authorities has announced his belief that the present crop is likely to exceed by a considerable amount that of last year. A larger yield than last season has, therefore, come to be accepted as certain.

The fact that cotton producers have planted for a larger crop this year would seem to indicate that, low as prices were last season, they were, nevertheless, not so unprofitable as to discourage farmers. The present crop has been economically produced, with a view to selling it at a very low price; hence it is not so certain that a price even below five cents per pound will mean disaster. Cotton planting in the South has been largely revolutionized within recent years. Farmers now produce most of their supplies at home, hence cotton has become to a great extent a surplus as well as a cash crop. Therefore prices which, but a few years ago, would have been considered disastrous, are now accepted with equanimity.

There is no doubt at all that the tendency is to produce cotton at a very low cost. Curtailment of acreage has been abandoned as a very unwise policy, and instead, farmers have adopted the plan of diversifying crops, and making cotton as much as possible a surplus crop. While this plan is intensified and diversified farming has not yet obtained to the same extent in the South as it has in the West and North, it is rapidly gaining ground, and within a few years we may expect to see the single-crop policy entirely abandoned in this section of the country.

Whether the low price with which the season commences is an indication of a low level of values for the entire season or not is a question it is impossible to answer at the present moment. Should the weather turn bad, or should the receipts of cotton at the outports fail to bear out the predictions of a larger crop than last season, a reaction from present low prices will be sure to take place. If, however, the movement should bear out the large estimates, it is possible that prices may even go lower for a time, although in the opinion of many the results of even the largest estimates have been already discounted.—Picayune.

Police Jury.

The Police Jury will meet in regular session on

TUESDAY, Oct. 11, 1898,

For the transaction of important business. All members are requested to attend.

W. N. COOPER, President

W. G. KENTZEL, Secretary.

School Board.

The next meeting of the Public School Board will be held in Covington on

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, 1898.

All members are requested to be present, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

G. H. GAUSE, President.

F. W. HOSMER, Secretary and Superintendent.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

COUNCIL HALL, COVINGTON, LA., Sept. 20, 1898.

A special meeting of the Town Council was held on the above date, to consider the question of quarantine.

Present—S. D. Anderson, Mayor; O. V. Richard, H. H. Smith, C. Z. Williams, H. T. G. Weaver and M. C. Day.

Absent—Emile Frederick.

Dr. Williams moved, seconded by Mr. Richard, that all persons be allowed to enter Covington having a certificate from the State Board of Health certifying that they have not resided, for the past ten days, within four blocks of any point infected with yellow fever; and that all freight be allowed to enter, except household goods that have been in use. Carried.

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

S. D. ANDERSON, Mayor.

W. G. KENTZEL, Secretary.

THE NEW GAME LAW.

Below we publish the new game law enacted by the last legislature. It takes away from the police juries the regulation of the pursuit of game, and substitutes a uniform State law which applies equally to all sections.

We believe a mistake was made in opening the season on the first of September. Even now quail have not quit nesting, and the woods are full of little fellows not yet fledged for flight. Turkeys, too, are young and small. Sportsmen all agree that the season opens entirely too early, and it is hoped that this feature will be remedied by the next legislature.

One excellent feature of the law, however, is that which protects all birds, other than those used for food at all seasons, and the nests of same, for wanton destruction, and it is hoped that this provision will be rigidly enforced. The law is as follows:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assemby of the State of Louisiana. That it shall be unlawful in this State to catch, kill or pursue with such intent any wild deer or fawn, wild ducks, wild turkeys, quail, partridge, dove or pheasant, or have the same in possession after it has been killed or caught betwen the first day of April and the first day September in each year.

Sec. 2. That no person shall catch, kill or pursue, with such intent, or have in possession after the same has been caught or killed, any whip-poor-will, sparrow, finch, oriole, blue-bird, swallow, nighthawk, mocking-bird or black-bird, except for domestic purposes, and except when the same shall be destructive to the fruit or grain crop.

Sec. 3. That no person shall rob or destroy the nest eggs of any wild bird whatsoever, save only those of a predatory nature or those destructive of game or insectiverous birds.

Sec. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to expose or offer for sale any of the animals or birds as far as they are intended to be protected by the provisions of this Act, birds intended for domestication excepted.

Sec. 5. That it shall be unlawful to catch or attempt to catch or take by snare, trap or other means any of the game birds or animals during the time which said birds are intended to be protected by this Act.

Sec. 6. That no idler, vagrant, pot-hunter or professional hunter shall take, catch or kill or pursue game in this State, nor shall such persons establish themselves upon public or vacant lands of this State for the purpose of killing game; provided this section shall not apply to residents of the State of Louisiana.

Sec. 7. That any person or persons violating any of the above provisions shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction pay a fine not to exceed fifty dollars or imprisonment in the parish jail for not more than sixty days or both, at the discretion of the court, for each and every offense.

Sec. 8. That the fines collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Parish School Fund.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws on the same subject matters be and the same are hereby repealed.

MADISONVILLE.

Sept. 19, 1898.

Editor St. Tammany FARMER:

The grand old steamer New Camelia arrived yesterday, as usual, with a fine load of passengers. A great many city folks are stopping in our little burg at present, Mrs. J. E. Cooper never being without a fine lot of boarders.

The writer, being in Mandeville on the arrival of the steamer, noticed the pilot house made a more beautiful appearance than ever, and after a bird's eye view, I found the improvement was made by the sweet and pretty faces of Misses Lydia and Bertie Cooper, the two belles of Madisonville. They enjoyed a return trip to Milneburg.

Mr. Homer Perrin, accompanied by Misses Currow and Gusman, also enjoyed the delightful breeze of Lake Pontchartrain.

The friends of Mr. "Boy" Jay were surprised to hear that he had the happy knot tied. Well, God bless them in their voyage through life.

Hon. Andrew Edwards, of Tangipahoa, and Miss Katie Cooper, a leading lady of the same place, were married last Wednesday, in Ponchatoula. May God's blessing ever rain upon them.

Mrs. Dumit and little son Paul, of New Orleans, are in our town on a visit,

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Cooper are the happy parents of a bouncing boy baby.

Miss Cook was over yesterday, the guest of Miss Mary Effine.

Mrs. Jim Dandy and her sweet daughter were over to visit Mrs. J. E. Cooper yesterday.

FINEGAN, ESQ.

Sunday School Rally Day

A circular letter from A. M. Mayo, President Louisiana Sunday School Association, Lake Charles, La., calls attention to the fact that Sunday, Oct. 2, 1898, has been selected as the Second Annual Sanday School Association Rally Day. Among President Mayo's suggestions to the Sunday Schools we note the following:

"Please observe the day, for the benefit of your school, even if you cannot take up a collection. Officers and teachers, try to make this indeed a rally, and endeavor to secure the attendance of all the members of your school, besides interesting some that are not already in Sunday School. It will be a blessing to your school if the teachers and officers put some effort in this matter."

"The new revision of the star routes is doing a great deal of good in the South," remarked Chief Clerk Day of the railroad mail service, "and enabling lots of country folks to get their letters and papers daily where they formerly received them only once or twice a week. Strange to say, however, the change is not always hailed with joy. Over in Gremer County, Georgia, a star-route agent juggled things around so as to get a six-day mail into a weekly town, and was chuckling over the idea that he had been a benefactor to the whole district, when the postmaster hunted him up with a face as long as a backwoods sermon. 'I wish you all would fix it to change that thar mail back agin like it was,' said the old fellow, earnestly. 'What!' exclaimed the agent, in amazement. 'Why, what on earth is the matter?' 'Well, its like this,' said the postmaster. 'Our folks has been used to comin' fer their letters every Saturday an' was well suited. Now this here new scheme has been started and it breaks 'em all up. They feel kinder uneasy like onless they come in every day and they just can't do no work. The crops is gettin' plumb neglected. We all want you to switch her back agin' as quick as you kin.' The agent went away deeply disgusted and sent in a special report in which he intimated that an annual mail would about meet the needs of the country. At last reports, though, it was standing at the six-day schedule."

A party of Sioux City (Ia.) capitalists have organized a company to build a number of light draft steel barges, and establish a barge line between Sioux City and New Orleans. They originally only intended to operate only between Sioux City and St. Louis, but became tired of waiting for the St. Louis-New Orleans barge line to be built, and concluded to go ahead on their own hook.

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

TRADE MARK OF CARDUI

FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefited by it.

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

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and diseases could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and she helped my mother through the Change of Life."

WINE OF CARDUI

The Illinois College of Agriculture of the State University will arrange its course of instruction for special study of various problems involved in the cultivation of the sugar beet and the manufacture of beet sugar. The Springfield State Journal says that "five experiment stations have been established in the State. The idea is to get at least 4,000 acres of beets planted in the State next year. It will require thirty factories to supply Illinois with sugar for one year.

WANTED.—A situation as cook, house girl or nurse, by a city girl. References given. Apply to Mr. Perilloux, near the depot.

WANTED

Deputy Organizers in Louisiana and Arkansas, for one of the best Mutual Benefit Orders. Pays sick, accident and death benefits. Liberal inducements and big pay to right party. Address, E. H. McArthur, Dist. Sup. Com, Meridian, Miss.

Succession of George E. Williams.

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

Notice is hereb given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the final account of Mrs. Eva Williams, administratrix of the succession of Geo. E. Williams, should not be approved and homologated, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the court this 20th day of September, 1898.

H. R. WARREN, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

Notice of Result of the Election.

It is hereby certified that the result of the Election held in the town of Covington, La., on the 12th of September, 1898, pursuant to the ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen of said Town on the second day of August, 1898, for the purpose of submitting to the property tax-payers of said town a proposition to levy a special tax of five mills per annum on all taxable property, for a period of ten years, for the purpose of erecting a public school house, was as follows:

Total number of votes cast, 106.

In favor of the tax for the public school house 55

Against the tax for the public school house 51

Majority in favor of the tax 4

S. D. ANDERSON, Mayor.

W. G. KENTZEL, Secretary.

OYSTER SALOON.

I hereby inform my friends and the public that I have established an oyster Saloon in Covington, and respectfully solicit their patronage.

FRESH OYSTERS

in the shell received daily. Families supplied with desired quantity at moderate prices.

A. Sharp.

NOTICE.

The puplic are hereby informed that the License Tags for Vehicles and Bicycles are in the hands of the following for sale, throughout the Parish:

B. T. Carroll, Slidell.
F. Ribava, Mandeville.
H. J. Willis, Pearl River.
Victor Fauria, Madisonville.

This is the last notice of the Sheriff, who will proceed now to seize and sell.

J. J. STROBLE, Sheriff and Ex-Officio Tax Collector.

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 west half of the northwest quarter, of sec. 1, and east half of northeast quarter, of section 2, township 7, south range 14 east, St. Helena Meridian.

au20 6t P. F. MITCHELL.

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 the north half of the southeast quarter, section 13, township 7, south range 14 east, Greensburg District.

au6-5t. G. G. MITCHELL.

Registration Notice.

Under Act 89, of 1896, a REVISED REGISTRATION of all legal voters is required to be made in the respective parishes of this State, and by virtue of the power vested in me by said Act and the laws of the State of Louisiana, public notice is hereby given that I shall proceed to register all legal voters of the parish of St. Tammany, La., commencing at the Courthouse in the town of Covington, on Thursday, Sept. 1, 1898 and closing at said Courthouse on Thursday, Sept. 8, 1898, and at the following-named places and dates hereinafter stated, legal holidays excepted. The office to be open from 8 o'clock a. m., to 1 o'clock p. m., and from 2 o'clock p. m. to 6 o'clock p. m., for the registration of all legal voters:

First Ward, at the Town Hall in Madisonville, on Friday, Sept. 8.

Second Ward at Verger, on Saturday, Sept. 10.

Fourth Ward, at the Town Hall in Mandeville, on Monday, Sept. 12.

Fifth Ward, at the polling place, on Tuesday Sept. 13.

Sixth Ward, at the polling place, on Wednesday, Sept. 14.

Seventh Ward, at J. J. Cusachs, on Thursday, Sept. 15.

Eighth Ward. J. J. Willis', Friday, Sept. 16.

Ninth ward, at the Town Hall at Slidell, Sept. 17.

And from Sept. 19 to Nov. 5 in Covington at the Courthouse.

Registration books and blanks will be opened and furnished so as to enable voters to register at the respective named places on said days.

All persons of foreign birth are required to bring the naturalization papers or certified copy of the same, to enable them to register.

WARREN THOMAS.
Assessor and Ex-Officio Register of Voters, St. Tammany Parish, La.

A. Pell vs. Hartsville Lumber Company, Limited—No. 314.

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

By virtue of an order of sale from the honorable and aforesaid court and to me directed, bearing date Aug. 13, 1898—

I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the door of the courthouse in the town of Covington, Parish of St. Tammany, La., on SATURDAY, Sept. 24, 1898, between legal sale hours, the following described property, to wit:

1. One Shingle Mill; all shafting and pulleys for the same.
2. Planing Mill Machinery, 32 feet 2½ shafting, four boxes for same, four pulleys for same, one 14" heavy triumph flooring machine, all pulleys and belts complete, one knife grinder, one trimming saw and rig pulley and two saws, one 24" exhaust fan, counter shaft 2", three boxes for same, belts and pulleys to drive the fan.
3. One 18 x 30 Cylinder Engine, 10 feet driving wheel, one six feet pulley, for driving counter shafting, governer throttle, all bolts, etc., all complete; one sight feed lubricator, steam pipe for engine, one tubular boiler 50" in diameter, 14 feet long, 60 20 flues, 40 foot stack, all trimmings for boiler complete, one steam jet and pipes for wheel 30 feet deep.
4. One heavy moulding machine and planer, 20" wide, all pulleys, knives, matches, heads, etc., complete.
5. Dry kiln machinery, 44 dry kiln trucks, wheels and boxes, complete, ½ mile 20 pound T rails.
6. Five logging cars.
7. Two log wagons, two heavy lumber wagons, two log carts, one heavy lumber wagon.
8. One saw mill outfit, consisting of one saw husk, carriage and head blocks, one gang edger pulleys and shaftings, one cut off saw and log turner and three push cars, axles, wheels, etc. complete.

Seized in the above entitled suit

Terms of sale cash, with the benefit of appraisement.

au20 6t JOHN J. STROBLE, Sheriff

U. S. Land office, New Orleans, La. Aug. 22, 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, Oct. 1, 1898.

CHARLES SMITH,

Who made homestead entry No. 19,148 for lots one and two, of section 29, and lot 1 section 30, township 6, south range 14 east, St. Helena meridian.

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

S. J. Talley, of Covington, La., J. Y. Crow and F. Bowman, of Floresville, La., and Walter Magee, of Violin, P. O., La.,

27-6t. G. McD. BAUMBY, Register.

U. S. Land Office, New Orleans La. Aug. 23, 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 Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at New Orleans, La., on Saturday, Oct. 8, 1898, viz:

MARY ANN MORRIS.

Who made homestead entry No. 15,019, for the northeast quarter section 35 township 6, south range 13 east, St. Helena meridian.

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

Antoine Larant, Leon Larant, James Folk and James Ladneir, all of St. Tammany Parish, La.

au3-6t. G. McD. BAUMBY, Register.

Land Office, New Orleans, La. Aug. 27, 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 the District Court, at Covington, La., on Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1898, viz:

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,

Who made homestead entry No. 15,001 for lots three and four of section 10, 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.

S. E. Felts, B. C. Williams, R. T. Jenkins and C. W. Thompson, all of Covington, La.

se3-6t. G. McD. BAUMBY, Register.

U. S. Land Office New Orleans La., Aug. 27, 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 Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1898, viz:

SAMUEL R. FELTS.

Who made homestead entry No. 14,348, for the fractional section 11 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 B. Williams, B. C. Williams, R. T. Jenkins and C. W. Thompson, all of Covington, La.

se3-6t. G. McD. BAUMBY, Register.

St. Tammany Farmer
Only $1 00 a Year

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Notice of Contest.

U. S. Land Office, New Orleans, La. July 19, 1898.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Jules Flot against Andrew J. Lavinghouse for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 12,843, dated January 10, 1891, upon the south half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter section 24, township 5, south range 12 east, St. Tammany Parish, La., with a view to the cancelation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear before H. R. Warren, Clerk of Court, at Covington, La., on the 24th day of September, 1898 at 9 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Returns to be made on or before Sept. 27, 1898

CHARLES P. JOHNSTON, Receiver.

jy23-4t.

WANTED.

SEWING MACHINES To Repair.

Orders from all parts of the Parish promptly attended to.

Attachments, Shuttles, Needles and Machine Oil for sale.

Call on or address

M. QUAVE, Madisonville, 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, or 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 outhouses 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.

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 Holmesville road. Good water. Well situated. Inquiries will recieve a prompt reply. Address, Joseph Piland, Covington, La.

FOR SALE.

A house of four rooms and gallery, good water, stable, chicken yard, 10 acres of land. One and one quarter miles from Abita Springs. Apply to Jos. Shayder, on Stafford road

FOR SALE.

A beautiful tract of land, situated 2 miles from the famous Abita Springs. Well timbered and small portion under improvement, containing 161 acres or more. A splendid locality for farming purposes, For particulars address.

MRS. JAS. P. GUINAULT, 633 Bourbon St., New Orleans, La

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 southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 6, township 5, south range 11 east, Greensburg District, La.

se24-5t. D. M. LOYD.

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 southeast quarter of section 2, and the north half of the northeast quarter of section 11, township 7, south range 14 east, St Helena Meridian.

au-20 6t. WILLIAM HOWARD.

A. Pell vs. Southern Brick, Tile and Construction Company—No. 313.

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 Aug. 13, 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, Sept. 24, 1898, between legal sale hours, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain portion of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, ways, privileges, servitudes and advantages thereunto appertaining and belonging, situate on left side of the River Tchefuncta, of St. Tammany Parish in this State, said tract measuring nine hundred and fifty superficial arpents, more or less, and being taken from a tract of land twelve hundred arpents, and being the eastern portion of the plantation formerly belonging to Charles Parent; and the portion of ground herein is bounded above by lands of Mr. Weber and below by a tract of two hundred and fifty arpents lying between said portion of land, and the division line of said Charles Parent, and taken from the twelve hundred arpents. And tug boat Violet H and barges Lucy, Blanche and Leontine.

Seized in the above entitled suit.

Terms of sale cash, [with the benefit of appraisement.

au-20 6t J. J. STROBLE, Sheriff.