The St. Tammany Farmer.

"The Blessings of Government, Like the Dew from Heaven, Should Descend Alike Upon the Rich and the Poor.

D. H. MASON, Editor — COVINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1911 — VOL XXXVII NO 27

DEATH OF WASHINGTON AS TOLD IN THE GAZETTE

The Ulster County Gazette of the State of New York, Dated Saturday, January 4, 1800, Contains the Proceedings of Congress on That Occasion.

A Poem, "Written By a Lady," Details of the Funeral Procession and Other Matters of Interest In a Journal Over One Hundred and Ten Years Old.

The following extracts are taken from the Ulster County Gazette, published at Kingston, Ulster County, New York, in the year 1800, January 4, Vol. 2, No. 88, by Samuel Freer & Son, and announces that it is "sold for the benefit of Association for Potection of Animals." It contains 23, and "LONDON, October 18,"news dated "NEW YORK, Decembe r showing that it took nearly three months to get news from England and over a month to get some New York news. It announces: "Cash given at printing office for rags, has legal advertisements and sheriff's sales, a notice that Matys Van Steenberg will not be responsible for the debts of his wife, Hannah, estrayed notices, and otherwise indicates that human nature was pretty much the same then as now . It is printed on a kind of parchment paper and is in good state of preservation. It also contains an advertisement of Samuel Freer, announcing that he has just received an assortment of goods adapted to the season, which he will dispose of for cash, and also announces that ashes will be taken at said store, all of which shows that said Freer did not depend upon the newspaper of a living.

We are indebted to Mr. Frank P. Marsolan for the paper.

For the Ulster County Gazette.

ON THE DEATH OF

GENERAL WASHINGTON.

[BY A YOUNG LADY.]

WHAT means that golemn dirge, that strikes my ear?
What means those mournful sounds —why shines the tear?
Why toll the bells the awful knell of fate?
Ah!—why those sighs that do mv fancy sate!

Where'er I turn, the general gloom appears,
Those mourning badges fill my soul with fears:
Hark!—Yonder rueful noise!—'tis done!—'tis done!—
The silent tomb invades our WASHINGTON!—

Must virtues so exalted, yield their breath?
Must bright perfection find relief in death?
Must mortal greatness fall?—a glorious name?—
What then is riches, honour and true fame?

The august chief, the father and the friend,
The generous patriot—Let the muse commend,
Columbia's glory, and Mount Vernon's pride,
There lies enshrin'd with numbers at his side!—

There let the sigh respondent from the breast,
Heave in rich numbers!—let the glowing zest,
Of tears refulgent beam with graceful love;
And sable mourning our affliction prove.

Weep!—kindred mortals—weep!—no more you'll find,
A man so just, so pure, so firm in mind;
Rejoicing Angels, hail the heavenly sage!
Celestial Spirits greet the wonder of the AGE!—

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Senate of the United States respectfully take leave, sir, to express to you their deep regret for the loss their country has sustained in the death of General George Washington.—This event, so distressing to all our fellow citizens, must be peculiarly heavy to you, who have long been associated with him in deeds of patriotism. Permit us, sir, to mingle our tears with yours: on this occasion it is manly to weep. To lose such a man at such a crisis, is no common calamity to the world: our country mourns her Father. The Almighty Disposer of human events has taken from us our greatest Benefactor and ornament. It becomes us to submit with reverence to him, who "maketh darkness his Pavilion."

With patrotic pride, we review the life of our Washington, and compare him with those of other countries who have been pre-eminent in fame. Ancient and modern names are diminished before him. Greatness and guilt have too often been alied, but his fame is whiter than it is brillant. The destroyers of nations stood abashed at the majesty of his virtue. It reproved the temperance of their ambition, and darkened the splendor of victory. The scenes closed, and we are no longer anxious lest misfortune should sully his glory; he has traveled on to the end of his journey, and carried with him an increasing weight of honor; he has deposited it safely, where misfortune cannot tarnish it—where malice cannot blast it. Favoured of Heaven, he departed without exhibiting the weakness of humanity; magnanimous in death, the darkness of the grave could not obscure his brightness.

Such was the man whom we deplore.—Thanks to God, his glory is consummated. Washington yet lives on earth in his spotless example—his spirit is in Heaven.

Let his countrymen consecrate the memory of the heroic General, the patriotic Statesman, and the virtuous Sage; let them teach their children never to forget that the fruits of his labours, and his example are their inheritance.

PRESIDENT'S ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Senate.

I receive with the most respectful and affectionate sentiments, in this impressive address, the obliging expressions of your regret, for the loss our Country has sutained in the death of her most esteemed, beloved and admired Citizen.

In the multitude of my thoughts and recollections, on this melancholy event, you will permit me only to say, that I have seen him in the days of Adversity in some of the scenes of his deepest and most trying perplexities; I have also attended him in his highest elevation and most prosperous felicity; with uniform admiration of his wisdom moderation and constancy.

Among all our original associates, in the memorable League of the Continent in 1774, which first expressed the sovereign will of a Free Nation in America, he was the only one remaining in the General Government. Although, with a constitution more enfeebled than his, at an age when he thought it necessary to prepare for retirement, I felt myself alone, bereaved of my last brother; yet I derive strong consolation from the Unanimous disposition, which appears in all ages and classes, to mingle their sorrows with mine, on this common calamity to the world.

The life of our WASHINGTON cannot suffer by a comparison with those of other countries, who have been most celebrated and exalted by Fame. The tributes and decorations of Royalty, could only have served to eclipse of those virtues, which made him, from being a model citizen, a more resplendent luminary. Misfortune, had he lived, could hereafter had sullied his glory only with those superficial minds, who, believing that character and actions are marked by success alone rarely deserves to enjoy it. Malice could never blast his honor, and envy made him a singular exception to her universal rule—For himself he had lived enough, to life and to glory. For his citizens, if their prayers could have been answered he would have been immortal. For me, his departure is at a most unfortunate moment. Trusting, however, in the wise and righteous dimiions of Providence over passions of men, the result of their councils and actions, as well as ever their Lives, nothing remains for men but humble resignation.

His example is now complete, and it will teach wisdom and virtue to Magistrates, Citizens and men, not only in the present age, but in future generations, as long as our History shall be read. If a Trojan found a Pliny, a Marcus Aurelius can never want biographers, Eulogists or Historians. JOHN ADAMS.

United States, Dec. 22, 1799.

WASHINGTON ENTOMBED.

George Town, Dec. 20.

On Wednesday last, the mortal part of WASHINGTON the Great—the Father of his contry and the Friend of man, was consigned to the tomb, with solemn honors and funeral pomp.

A multitudeof persons assembled, from many miles round, at Mount Vernon, the choice abode and last residence of the illustrious chief. There were the groves—the spacious avenues, the beautiful and sublime scenes, the noble mansions—but, alas! the august inhabitant was now no more. That great soul was gone. His mortal part was there indeed; but ah! how affecting! how awful the spectacle of such worth and greatness, thus, to mortal eyes, fallen!—Yes! fallen! fallen!

In the long and lofty Portico, where oft the Hero walked in all his gory, now lay a shrouded corpse. The countenance still composed and serene, seemed to depress the dignity of the siprit, which lately dwelt in that form. There those who paid the last sad honours to the benefactor of his country, took an impressive—a farewell view.

On the ornaments, at the head of the coffin, was inscribed Surge ad Judicium—about the middle of the coffin, Gloria Deo—and on the silver plate,

GENERAL
GEORGE WASHINGTON
Departed this life, on the 14th day of
December, 1799, Æt. 68.

Between three and four o'clock, the sound of artillery from a vessel in the river, firing minute guns, awake afresh our solemn sorrow—the corps was moved—a band of music with mounful melody melted the soul into all the tenderness of woe.

The procession was formed and moved on in the following order:

Cavalry, }
Infantry, } With arms reversed.
Guard, }
Music.
Clergy,
The General's horse with his saddle, holsters and pistols.
Mourners,
Masonic Brethren,
Citizens.

When the Procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn, on the banks of the Potomac, where the family vault is placed, the cavalry halted, the infantry marched towards the Mount and formed their lines—the Clergy, the Masonic Brothers and the Citizens descended to the Vault, and the funeral service of the Church was performed.—The firing was repeated from the vessel in the river, and the sounds echoed from the woods and hills around.

Three general discharges by the infantry—the cavalry, and 11 pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Potomac back of the Vault, paid the last tribute to the entombed Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States and to the departed Hero.

The sun wos now setting. Alas! the sun of glory was set forever. No—the name of WASHINGTON—the American President and General—will triumph over death! The unclouded brightness of his Glory will illaminate the future ages!

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS

Work Being Introduced to Younger Members.

Junior Circle Organized by Mrs. Preston Burns.

Miss Norma Weaver Elected as the Leader.

Other Officers: Misses Moses, Delcroix and Prague.

On the afternoon of May 29, 1911, several ladies and a number of our young girls met at the home of Mrs. Preston Burns for the purpose of organizing a junior circle of King's Daughters. After a few moments spent in devotional service, one of the ladies present suggested that a name be selected. "Faithful Band" and "Do Your Best" circles were put up and voted upon. "Do Your Best Circle" was chosen by a large majority. The election of officers was then taken up, and resulted as follows: Leader, Miss Norma Weaver; Vice Leader, Miss Retta Moses; Secretary, Miss Louise Delcroix; Treasurer, Miss Evabelle Prague. The other members are Misses Carrie Addison, Alida Soniat, Grace Menetre, Ruth, Gladys and Margaret Burns.

Mrs. Albert Smith and Mrs. Weaver very kindly donated ledgers for use of the sercetary and treasurer. Several good suggestions were offered by the ladies as to their line of work. After partaking of refreshments and indulging in a social chat while the elements were at war, all left for home, the young girls promising to meet often at each other's homes, thereby learning a lesson in hospitality, and the ladies with a new-born pride in their hearts for our dear little Do-Your-Best Circle.

Miss Sophie B. Wright will be over soon to instruct the young circle and at the same time give an illustrated lecture for benefit of the older circle.

THE STORM.

The storm Tuesday evening seems to have been quite severe in some sections, but not general throughout the parish. In Covington a tree was blown against the Duplantis gallery, causing a slight injury. At Goodbee the roof was blown from the commissary and Mr. Stanga was blown from his feet. His goods were exposed to the elements. Mr. C. L. Smith had his buggy smashed by a falling tree and Mr. V. Z. Young had his buggy blown away and smashed to pieces. It is reported that the horse was blown clear of the ground, also. Be this as it may, it was a pretty stiff breeze. Some bricks were blown from the corner of the Covington bank Building. Nobody reported hurt.

THE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Report of the Secretary and Tax Collector.

Permission Given to Chief to Have Fire Plugs Fixed.

Petition to Have Restricted District Changed.

Matter Referred to a Special Committee.

Covington, La., May 30, 1911.

Council met in special session on above date pursuant to adjournment.

Present—F. G. Marrero, Mayor; E. J. Frederick, E. Beaucoudray, J. L. Smith, M. P. Planche.

Absent—P. J. Lacroix and Leon Hebert.

Minutes of previous meeting were read.

Moved and seconded that minutes of previous meeting be adopted as read.

Carried.

The following report was read:

TAX COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

Secretary's report for the month of April, 1911:

By licenses	$30.00
By corporation taxes	163.93
By school building taxes	87.38
By fines	21.50
Total	$302.81
To A. Beaucoudray:	
Check on Covington Bank and Trust Company	$226.06
Check on St. Tammany Bank	76.75
Total	$302.81

N. M. HEBERT, JR.,
Tax Collector.

Moved and seconded that above report be accepted as read.

Carried.

Chief Ostendorf, of the Covington Fire Association, appeared before the council, asking that he be given the power to have the fire plugs put in proper shape.

Moved and seconded that Chief H. J. Ostendorf be given authority to have all fire plugs of the town put in proper shape and that he get bids for said work.

Carried.

The following petition was then read:

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen of Covington, La.

Honorable Sirs—We, the undersigned citizens and property holders of the town of Cov ngton do petition your honorable body to remedy the following evil:

As you would, situated in the heart of the town of Covington, surrounded by respectable homes of mothers and children, are several houses of prostitution. These houses situated as they are are a menace to common decency, and repugnant to law and order. Their nearness to valuable property renders said property valueless as a renting proposition, and is a constant object of repugnancy to those, who, owning their own homes in said neighborhood, are forced to reside amongst and near said houses.

Considering the above, we again urge your honorable body to pass an ordinance authorizing the mayor to give notice to the keepers of said houses of prostitution that they must move from said neighborhood.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. M. L. Fountain, Mr. W. L. Fountain, Jos. M. Morgan, Mrs. Preston Burns, C. L. Smith, Mrs. J. C. Burns, Mrs. W. G. McDuff, Mrs. Lily Loyd, Miss Annie Loyd, Mrs. M. Pritchard, Mrs. Mattie Pritchard Edwards, Miss Jessie P. Pritchard, Mrs. Kate C. Jones, Mrs. Mae Senseney, Mrs. Louies Schell, Mr. FredDummet, Mr. C. Beck, M. J. Loyd, L. A. Perreand, Wm. Champagne, W. L. Fussell, W. G. McDuff, S. D. Bulloch, E. W. Jones, L. M. Bourgeois, Preston Burns, Smith Hardware Co., Ltd., Hardy H. Smith, Dr. J. F. Pigott, John Coltora, W. J. Warren, A. Frederick, L. Wehrli, Jr., Julian H. Smith, Women's Progressive Union, per Mrs. B. B. Warren; Miss Jessie Cox, Mrs. J. M. Williams, Mrs. Edith H. Davis, president Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church; Mrs. E. Burns, Mrs. Chas. Frederick, Mrs. M. Christoffer.

Moved by E. Beaucoudray, seconded by M. P. Planche, that the above communication be accepted and that same receive attention of a committee appointed for that purpose.

Carried.

It was moved and duly seconded that the council adjourn till next regular meeting, June 6, 1911.

F. G. MARRERO, Mayor.
N. M. HEBERT, JR., Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the St. Tammany Dairy and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held in its office at Mandeville, La., at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 15th day of July, 1911, for the purpose of considering an amendment to Article IV of the charter so as to provide for an increase in the capitol stock in the sum of ten thousand dollars, making the total capitol stock twenty thousands dollars, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN L. LAVELLE, President.
W. G. NEWMAN, Secretary.

CONVENTION A SUCCESS

Plans Laid to Secure Some Needed Legislation.

Fire Drills In Schools, Abolition of Shingle Roofs,

And Other Methods of Precaution Recommended.

Parades, Barbecue, Contests and Dancing at Pavilion.

The firemen had a very successful business meeting here. Many important subjects were discussed, among them the securing of legislation that will give one per cent of insurance to the association, the passing of ordinances prohibiting the use of improperly constructed flues and the discouragement of the use of wooden shinges.

An effort will also be made to have a compulsory fire drill instituted in the public schools.

Plaquemine was chosen as the place for holding the convention next year, the fight being mainly between that place and Opelousas. Hammond made a bid for it, but could not develop strength enough to carry the fight through. Opelousas will probably get it in 1913.

An amusing incident in the proceedings was a vote taken to exonerate Wm. Holmes of the charge of having turned in a false alarm in order to see the Covington department in operation. While it was well known that Mr. Holmes had nothing to do with it, some of the members carried the joke so far as to vote against exoneration. A unanimous standing vote was finally given, however, amid much good humor.

Jas. B. Heaney, of New Orleans, was re-elected president by a majority of 28 over R. B. Stone, of Gretna, Wm. Holmes, of Bogalusa, vice president; Wm. Klienpeter, of Gretna, secretary; Sidney Brown, of Opelousas, treasurer; J. R. Gibbs, of Winfield, statistician. Delegates to National Association: Jake Seiler, of Covington; F. Mouton, of Lafayette. Delegate to International Association of Fire Engineers, Chris. O'Brien, of Shreveport.

Resolutions on the death of Chief Thomas O'Connor were passed.

In the protest against the award made to Lafayette in the contest of the previous convention, the executive committee decided again in favor of Lafayetter, but Baton Rouge recaptured the trumpet in the contest Sunday, Washington Company No. 1 of that city running the 200 feet and making the connection and unreeling two lengths of hose in 22¼ seconds. Home Fire Company of Lafayette, 25 seconds; Davy Crockett Fire Company of Gretna, 30¼ seconds. The time-keeper was C. F. Sheffield; judges, State Fire Marshal B. P. Sullivan, Sheirff T. E. Brewster and J. J. Cronan.

A committee from the Women's Progressive Union, composed of Mrs. Albert Smith, Mrs. George Tolson, Mrs. Preston Burns and Mrs. J. Stern, awarded the other prizes as follows: A large engraved silver loving cup to Home Company of Lafayette for the largest number of visiting firemen in line of march; a similar loving cup to Pelican Company of Lafayette for having the best uniformed company in line. These cups were donated by the Firemen's Association of Covington. They were of handsome workmanship and were received with much appreciation by the winners. The neat pair of mounted horns, donated by the Women's Progressive Union, was won by the Davy Crockett Company of Gretna for the best showing of any company in the ranks. Jefferson No. 1 of Covington won the large silk flag for having the largest number in line of the home companies.

The carnival parade was witnessed by a large number of people, Columbia street being so crowded that once situated you had to stay there "to avoid the crush." The stealing of the lights by boys was a nuisance that was not anticipated and it occasionally happened that the illumination was not as perfect as was desired, but on the whole the parade presented a beautiful appareance in the glow of the red lights and torches.

The firemen's parade made an excellent showing and the men turned out in creditable numbers, considering the very warm weather.

The barbecue at Bogue Falaya Park crowded that place with people. There was plenty to eat for everybody, temptingly cooked and appetizing, with something to wash it down.

The ball Saturday evening at the pavilion was also a grand success, the music good and everybody pleased and happy. There were among the dancers some from New Oreans who were former residents of Covington and familiar to those who helped to make the past social life of Covington full of gaiety.

Dr. J. S. Bass, in charge of the bureau of information, proved to be the right man in the right place He was of service to 400 applicants and performed his duties with promptness and dispatch.

Upon the whole, Covington people need not be ashamed of the showing made during the days of the convention, both in the way of decorations and the efforts to make the occasion enjoyable to visitors.

Charter of
THE COVINGTON LUMBER COMPANY.

United States of America,
State of Louisiana,
Parish of St. Tammany.

Be it known, that on this 26th day of May, A. D., 1911, before me, Harvey E. Ellis, a notary public in and for the parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, duly commisisoned and qualified, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, all of full age and residents of St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, who severally declared that availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of this State, relative to corporations and their organization, they have covenanted and agreed, and by these presents do covenant and agree, and bind themselves as well as such other persons as may hereafter become associated with them, to form and constitute a body politic in law, for the purposes and objects, and under the stipulations, articles and conditions following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name and title of said corporation shall be the COVINGTON LUMBER COMPANY, and its domicile is hereby established at Covington, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana; and under its corporate name said corporation shall have power and authority to contract, sue and be sued; to make and use a corporate seal, and the same to break and alter at pleasure; to hold, receive, have purchase, improve, alienate, convey, sell, borrow, pledge, mortgage and hypothecate, under its said corporate name, property, real, personal and mixed; to name and appoint such officers, directors, agents and managers or employees as the interest or convenience of said corporation may require; to make and establish by-laws, rules and regulations for the proper management and regulation of its affairs, as may be deemed necessary and proper, and the same to change and alter at pleasure; and to do all other acts and things permitted by law, or as shall be necessary and proper to carry out the objects and purposes of said corporation.

Said corporation unless sooner dissolved, in accordance with its charter, shall exist and continue for a period of ninety-nine years from and after the date hereof.

The president, or in his absence, the vice president, or in the absence of both, the secretary, shall be the proper person upon whom citation and other legal process shall be served.

ARTICLE II.

The objects and purposes for which this corporation is organized and the nature of the business to be carried on by it, are hereby declared to be to operate and run a saw mill or mills in the parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, or elsewhere; to manufacture, transport and sell lumber and its by-products; to lease, buy and sell timber lands and other real estate; to carry on a general business for the manufacture and sale of turpentine and rosin; to conduct a general mercantile business or commissary, to build, own or lease and operate barges, ligthers, sail or steam vessels; to construct maintain, own or lease and operate tramways or railroads for the transportation of logs, lumber and merchandise, and generally to do all things that are necessary, incidental to or connected with the carrying on of said business and the objects and purposes hereinabove set forth.

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of five hundred thousand ($500,000.00) dollars, divided into and represented by five thousand (5000) share of the par value of one hundred ($100.00) dollars each, which stock may be issued at not less than par for cash, or in payment or exchange for property or rights actually received or purchased by said corporation, provided that all stock certificates shall be signed by the president and secretary of said corporation, and no stock shall be issued unless the consideration therefor has been received by said corporation.

All transfers of stock shall be made on the books of said company, at its office on the surrender of the certificate therefor.

No stockholder shall have authority or right to sell or otherwise dispose of his stock in whole or in part without first giving the board of directors ten (10) days written notice of his intention or desire to dispose of any of his stock or a part thereof, and allowing the board of directors or in its default, any stockholder, the first opportunity of purchasing the stock.

This corporation shall commence doing business as soon as ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars of its capital stock shall have been subscribed for and paid in, as above provided.

ARTICLE IV.

The corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a board of directors, which shall consist of four (4) stockholders, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Said directors shall be elected annually from among the stockholders on the first Monday of June of each year, commencing in June, 1912.

Notice of such election shall be given by two (2) publications in a newspaper published in the town of Covington, La., within fifteen (15) days immediately preceding said election.

At said election, and at all other meetings of the stockholders, the voting shall be by ballot, and each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote by the owner in person, or by written proxy.

Within one week of their election as above provided for, the board of directors shall elect from among their number a president, a vice president and a secretary and treasurer, provided one person may hold the office of both secretary and treasurer, and all of said officers and directors shall hold their respective offices for a period of one (1) year from the date of their election, or until their successors are elected. But the failure to hold an annual election, or to elect the officers as above provided for, shall not result in a dissolution of this croporation, but the then board of directors and officers shall hold their offices until their successors are duly elected.

Any vacancies occuring in said board of directors shall be filled by the remaining members of the board, for the unexpired term, at a meeting called for that purpose after five (5) days notice in writing, sent by mail to said directors at their last known residence.

The said board of directors shall have the power to make all by-law, rules and regulations for the proper management and conduct of the affairs of this corporation, and to change, alter, abolish and amend same at pleasure, and shall have and exercise all the powers conferred by law on this corporation, and as set forth generally above.

The said board of directors may also delegate any of said powers in the transaction of the business of this corporation to committees of their own body or to the officers and agents of this corporation.

The first board of directors of this corporation are hereby declarel to be, B. T. Toomer, August Stef, Isaac Toomer and Alphonse Stef, with B. T. Toomer as president, August Stef as vice president, and Isaac Toomer as secretary-treasurer, who shall hold their respective offices until the first Monday in June, 1912, or until their successors are elected.

It shall be the duty of the president of this corporation, or in the event of his inability to act, the vice president, to call a meeting of the board of directors or of the stock holders thereof on the written request to that effect signed by two or more directors, or upon the written request to that effect of twenty per cent of the capital stock.

ARTICLE V.

This corporation may be dissolved by a vote of three-fourths of the capital stock thereof, at a general meeting convened for that purpose after forty days advertisement in a newspaper published in the town of Covington, St. Tammany Parish, La., immediately preceding said meeting and written notices of the objects of said meeting sent to each stockholder thirty (30) days immediately prior to said meeting, at his last known place of residence.

Whenever this corporation is dissolved, whether by limitation or otherwise, its affairs shall be liquidated by three liquidating commissioners to be elected at a general meeting, and in case of death or inability of any of the said commissioners, the surviving commissioners shall appoint a successor and together they shall continue said liquidation to its termination.

ARTICLE VI.

This charter may be changed, altered or amended, and the capital stock increased or decreased, by a vote of two-thirds of the capital stock issued at a general meeting called for that purpose, after thirty (30) days prior notice in writing having been sent to each stockholder at his last known residence, stating the object of said meeting and forty (40) days advertisement in a newspaper published in the town of Covington, St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, in which the object of the meeting is also stated.

ARTICLE VII.

No stockholder shall be held liable or responsible for the contracts or faults of this corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due the company on shares of stock owned by him, nor shall any mere informality in the organization herein have the effect of rendering this charter null, or of exposing any stockholder to any liability beyond the unpaid balance due on his stock.

Thus done and passed in my office in the town of Covington, parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, on the day, month and year hereinabove mentioned, and in the presence of Messieurs W. A. White and Karl J. Kohnke, competent witnesses, who have hereunto signed their names with the said appearers and me, notary, after due reading of the whole.

Witnesses:
W. A. WHITE.
KARL J. KOHNKE.

GEOGIA B. TOOMER,
By B. T. Toomer, 99 shares.
B. T. TOOMER, 1 share.
ISAAC TOOMER, 1 share.
AUGUST STEF, 100 Shares.
ALPHONSE STEF,
By August Stef, 1 share.
(Signed) HARVEY E. ELLIS,
Notary Public.

State of Louisiana,
Parish of St. Tammany,
Clerk's Office.

I certify that this instrument was filed for record May 26, 1911, recorded May .., 1911, in Mortgage Book .., page ..., of the official records.

E. BLOSSMAN,
Deputy Clerk of Court and
Ex-Officio Recorder.

Lightning Kills Few.

In 1906 lightning killed only 169 people in this whole country. One's chances of death by lightning are less than two in a million. The chance from liver, kidney or stomach trouble is vastly greater, but not if Electric Bitters be used, as Robert Madsen, of West Burlington, Ia., proved. Four doctors gave him up after eight months of suffering from virulent liver trouble and yellow jaundice. He was then completely cured by Electric Bitters. They're the best stomach, liver, nerve and kidney remedy and blood purifier on earth. Only 50c at all druggists.

CLERK AND COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION.

The following clerk and commissioners have been appointed to serve at the municipal election to be held in the town of Covington, La., on Monday, May 5, 1911:

Clerk—J. E. Smith.

Commissioners—Anatole Beaucoudray, Wallace Poole and Wm Fussell.

L. L. MORGAN,
W. E. BLOSSMAN,
W. E. PARKER,
Election Commissioners.