

St. Tammany Farmer.

February 17, 1912.

COVINGTON, YEARS AGO.

(By J. M. Tate.)

Mrs. Cathrine McNeil moved from Lumberton, N. C., to Louisiana in the year 1828 with her two sons, August T. and John, and two daughters, Cathrine and Mrs. Sarah J. Brice. They first settled in Springfield, La., and from there moved to Covington where she resided until her death in 1866 at the age of 93. She was one of the pioneers of the Methodist church in Covington. Her daughter Cathrine married Col. Geo. T. Hearsey, of New Orleans, in 1832. He lived but a short time and she married H. D. Tate. August T. McNeil married Miss Adeline Morgan, a daughter of General Morgan, of Madisonville. John McNeil married Miss Melissa Stuart, of Baton Rouge. Mrs. C. McNeil was a remarkable old lady, living to a great age and never was sick in her life. She was very attentive to the poor and destitute. Every spring she would rake a keg of beer for the family. It was made of apple peelings. It was root, bamboo and ginger. It made a fine drink. She was fond of working the garden. A pecan tree now stands in front of the butcher shop which she planted in 1849 and ate the fruit from it for eight years. This nut bears well all over the parish and Mr. Paronette and General Morgan, near Madisonville, had large orchards of these trees. They always command a good price and need no cultivation after bearing. Just below the steamboat landing in Covington we found a great many petrified pecans. Can you account for these?

How to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

DEATH BLOW REAL, DECLARES EXPERT.

Sargent Pitcher Says It's Possible Stokes Is Right in His Belief.

"In my opinion it is entirely possible for an expert at *ju-jitsu* to have delivered a blow to Stokes which may yet be the direct cause of his death, especially if he was not in excellent condition at the time the blow was delivered," said Mr. Sargent Pitcher, physical director of the Y. M. C. A. and champion all-round athlete of the South. Mr. Pitcher, who has studied *ju-jitsu*, was discussing the press dispatch which stated that W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire horseman, feared he was dying from what is known as the "death blow" in *ju-jitsu*, a blow Mr. Stokes thinks was dealt him when he was attacked by three Japanese said to have been hired to attack him by Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, who afterwards shot him.

Sure There are Death Blows.

"That there are death blows in the science of *ju-jitsu* is no doubt in the minds of those who have made a study of the art," continued Pitcher.

"An expert at *ju-jitsu* must know anatomy and how to get at the organs of the body so as to have them exposed to such an extent that a slight touch is a help. Then the hands of an expert have to be seasoned and toughened by a process which takes six months of systematic hard work until they become like wedges of steel, and it is with these hands that they are capable of delivering a deadly blow after they have the victim in the right position. Comparative short falls have broken the necks of persons without leaving a mark, simply because the head was in the right position when the fall occurred. Prize fighters who have been in magnificent condition have received punches in the kidneys which have ruined their life and afterward caused their death."

Scott Doesn't Believe It.

Whether there is such a blow as the "death-blow" is problematical, according to Mr. H. Scott, a Japanese, who is a storekeeper and Doorman Scott, of the third precinct police station. Patrolman Scott, who was at one time a circus man, and who is familiar with every style of wrestling, said Tuesday that he did not believe the report that he was dying as the result of a "death-blow" over the kidneys received in an encounter with three Japanese.

"I believe the only blow that will really affect a man is over the kidney," he said.

"All this talk about kidney blows make me tired. When I was a young man I believed you could have hit me across the kidneys with a baseball bat and I wouldn't have been badly hurt. I know of no blow in *ju-jitsu* which will kill a man by degrees."

Doesn't Know of It.

"If *ju-jitsu* was so dangerous," said Mr. H. Scott, "I would have practiced it in Japan and be killing each other. There are blows all over the body which will make a man incapable of moving temporarily, or put him unconscious, but I know of no death-blow at all. I am not a *ju-jitsu* expert, but I can say that I have never heard of such a blow."

I WILL NOT BE A TOOL—SULLIVAN.

Fire Marshal Takes Up Charge That Office Here Is Negative.

"I will not be made the tool of fire insurance companies to oppress poor, ignorant insurers in order to make them receive less than they are entitled to," said Fire Marshal B. P. Sullivan Tuesday, referring to the statement of a prominent attorney published in the item to the effect that insurance companies asking investigation of fires were greeted with the assertion from Mr. Sullivan, "I will not be made a tool of."

"I have said that here in the office and will repeat it," he continued. Mr. Sullivan made an investigation of the Ohio state fire marshal's office to reply to the accusation that the Louisiana office does nothing, while Ohio prosecuted 80 cases of arson. A letter giving the desired information was received

from Ohio Fire Marshal John W. Zuber Tuesday.

"In Ohio they have 31 deputies, assistants and inspectors, six stenographers, building inspector and electrician, and have district offices at Cincinnati, Dayton, Cleveland, Toledo and Youngstown, in addition to the central office at Columbus," said Mr. Sullivan, reading from the Ohio marshal's letter. "The work there is not only one of investigation, but also of prevention and correction of hazardous conditions."

"Their income this year will be \$71,500, which is secured from an assessment of one-half of one per cent on the gross premiums of the stock fire insurance companies. In Louisiana we spent \$10,440.64 last year. We have only two deputies no building inspector, no electrician and no stenographer. It is because of lack of funds. Our income is derived from an assessment of two-fifths of one per cent on the gross premiums of fire insurance companies, but that must be divided between the State rating board and fire marshal's office."

MANDEVILLE COUNCIL.

Mandeville, La., Feb. 7, 1912. Council met on above date at 8 p. m. with Hon. A. Hartman, mayor presiding, and Aldermen J. N. Davis, A. C. Bosse and A. DePre present. Absent, H. H. Smith, Jos. Smith. The minutes of last meeting were adopted as read.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Cash on hand as per last report \$13.73
Receipts 675.98
Total 689.71
Disbursed 206.20

Cash on hand, \$483.51
A. G. DEPRE, Treas.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Bank bal Dec 31, 1911 3.51
Appropriated Jan 3 25.00

Total 28.51
Disbursements 28.20

Bal in bank Jan 31 .31
P. C. SMITH,
Street Commissioner.

Above reports were accepted on motion by Mr. Davis, and seconded by Mr. DePre.

On motion of Mr. Bosse, seconded by Mr. Davis, the license of Mr. Hand and Mr. Mehle for the year 1911 was cancelled.

Moved by Mr. Bosse, seconded by Mr. DePre, that the communication of the land of the School Improvement League be received.

Moved by Mr. Bosse, seconded by Mr. Davis that the present street commissioner be expelled. The motion was voted on and resulted 3 for expulsion and one against. The motion was carried.

Mr. William Peters was nominated street commissioner, this nomination was voted on and carried.

On motion duly seconded the amount of \$50 was appropriated to the street commissioner for improvements.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned subject to call.
A. HARTMAN, Mayor.
L. MENANT, Secretary.

The Trials of a Traveler.

"I am a traveling salesman," writes E. E. Young, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are equal. Only 25c at all druggists.

CANDIDATE FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Editorial from The Thibodaux Sentinel.

While it has been known to his friends for a long time that Judge L. P. Calliout aspired to a seat on the State Supreme Bench, and it had been recently rumored that he would become a candidate for the Democratic nomination as Justice of the Supreme Court from the Fourth District, he had not formally announced his candidacy until the current week.

The parishes comprising the Fourth Supreme Court District are Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberia, Lafourche, Livingston, St. Mary, St. Martin, St. Helena, St. James, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Tangipahoa, West Feliciana, and Washington.

The Democratic primary for the selection of the party nominee will be held during the latter part of August or the first days of September of the present year.

Judge L. P. Calliout needs no introduction to the voters of Lafourche, in fact he is well known to people of the majority of the parishes comprised in the Fourth District, for many of these parishes are in the First District of the Court of Appeals of which court he is now one of the Judges. He is a native of the parish of Lafourche. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, and practiced his chosen profession for a few years, when he was elected District Attorney of the Twentieth Judicial District, then composed of the parishes of Assumption and Lafourche.

In 1899, the State was redivided and Lafourche and Terrebonne were formed into the Eighteenth Judicial District. Judge Calliout was elected district judge of this new district, and was re-elected in 1896, 1900 and 1904; being nominated and elected twice without opposition.

When the present Court of Appeals was formed in 1906, he was nominated and elected without opposition, as one of the Judges of the first circuit, in which position he has ever since served.

Judge Calliout was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1898 and was largely through his efforts the provisions making the Governor and Treasurer ineligible to succeed themselves were incorporated in the Constitution.

The Sentinel knowing Judge Calliout to possess those qualities which should be found in the person of a Judge, men who are to pass judgment upon the rights of their fellow-men—honesty, uprightness, impartiality and fearlessness, a keen sense of duty—and believing him exceptionally well qualified to fill the high position to which he aspires by reason of his long experience in judicial matters, the knowledge of his civil and criminal law bespeaks for him the kindly consideration and support of the voters of Lafourche and of the Whole Fourth Supreme Court District.

Royal has no substitute for making delicious home-baked foods

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

CHINA NOW A REPUBLIC

Pekin, Feb. 12.—After occupying the Chinese throne for nearly three centuries, the Manchu dynasty, represented by the child Emperor Pu Yi, abdicated today. Three edicts were issued, the first proclaiming abdication, the second dealing with the establishment of the republic, and the third urging the maintenance of peace and approval of the conditions agreed upon by the imperial Premier, Yuan Shi Kai, and the republicans.

The text of the first imperial edict, issued by the throne at noon today, is as follows:

"We, the Emperor of China, have respectfully received today the following edict from the hands of Her Majesty, the Dowager Empress:

"In consequence of the uprising of the republican army, to which the people of the provinces of China have responded, the empire is seething like a boiling caldron and the people are plunged in misery."

"Yuan Shi Kai was, therefore, commanded to dispatch commissioners, in order to confer with the republicans, with a view to calling of a national assembly to decide on the future form of government. Months have elapsed, and no settlement is evident."

"The majority of the people are in favor of a republic. From the preference of the people's hearts, the will of heaven is discernable. How could we oppose the desires of millions for the glory of one family?"

"Vested in People.

"Therefore, we, the Dowager Empress and the Emperor, hereby vest the sovereignty of the Chinese empire in the people."

"Let Yuan Shi Kai organize to the full the powers of the provincial republican government, and confer with the republicans as to the methods of union assuring peace in the empire and forming a great republic with the union of Manchus, Chinese, Mongols, Mohammedans and Tibetans."

"We, the Empress Dowager and Emperor, thus will be enabled to live in retirement, free of responsibilities and cares, and enjoying without interruption the nation's courteous treatment."

"At an audience yesterday the Emperor Dowager touchingly thanked Yuan Shi Kai for his successful efforts in obtaining good treatment for the imperial family from the republicans."

The publication of the edicts has given profound relief to everyone in Peking, both foreign and Chinese. The arrangement is considered to be a skillful compromise, and it is believed the terms will satisfy the republicans. The first edict provides that the terms shall be for transmission to their respective governments, the object being to reach a world-wide, republican pledge.

Republican Pledges.

In consideration for abdication, the republicans make the following eight pledges to the Emperor:

The Emperor shall retain his title and shall be respected as a foreign monarch.

The Emperor shall receive an annual grant of 4,000,000 taels until the currency is reformed, after which he shall receive \$4,000,000 Mexican.

A temporary residence shall be provided in the Forbidden City, and later the imperial residence shall be outside of Peking.

The Emperor may observe the sacrifices at his ancestral tombs and temples, which will be protected by republican soldiers.

The great tombs of the late Emperor, Kwang Su, will be completed and the funeral ceremony fittingly observed at the republic's expense.

The palace attendants may be retained, but the number of eunuchs cannot be increased.

The Emperor's property will be protected by the republic.

The imperial guards will be governed by the Army Board, the republic paying their salaries.

Succession Not Fixed.

A contented point as to whether the throne shall be perpetuated or will terminate with the present Emperor's death, is not mentioned.

Four pledges for the treatment of the imperial kinsmen follow:

The princes, dukes and others having their hereditary titles shall retain their ranks.

The nobility shall have the rights and privileges of ordinary citizens.

Their private properties will be protected.

The nobility shall be permitted exemption from military service.

Seven pledges are given in the interest of the Mongols, Manchus, Mohammedans and Tibetans:

They shall have rights and privileges similar to the Chinese.

Their private property will be protected.

The nobility will retain their hereditary ranks.

The state will find employment for such of the nobility as are in financial difficulties.

The Manchus' pensions will continue until the state finds them occupations.

Restrictions of occupations and dwelling places will be abolished.

They shall be accorded religious liberty.

Naturalized American.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, first president of the Chinese republic, is a naturalized American.

The Department of Commerce and Labor so held in 1904, on the ground that Dr. Sun, who had been born in the Hawaiian Islands, had been endowed with American citizenship by the act of 1900, which provided a government for Hawaii and declared fifty-five years within the parish of citizens of the United States.

Setentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, are the most common causes of stomach troubles.

Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the police jury of the parish of St. Tammany, La. in legal session convened, That a per capita tax of one (\$1.00) dollar be and the same is hereby levied for the year 1912, upon all male persons between the ages of eighteen and fifty-five years within the parish of St. Tammany.

Section 2. Be it further ordained, etc., That this ordinance does not apply to persons living within the corporate limits of any city, town or village in said parish.

Section 3. Be it further ordained, etc., That any person failing, neglect or default in the payment of the tax of March, 1912, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten (\$10) dollars, and in default of the payment of said fine be imprisoned in the parish jail for a period not exceeding twenty (20) days.

Section 4. Be it further ordained, etc., That all laws or parts of laws contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

It was moved and duly seconded that the above ordinance be adopted. Carried.

The budget for the year 1912 was adopted as follows:

BUDGET.

Assessor's Fees..... \$3,500.00
Commission of Tax Collector..... 3,500.00
Sheriff's Salary..... 500.00
Conveying Convicts Penitentiary an Asylum..... 2,000.00
Witnesses criminal cases..... 5,000.00
Other and general contingent expenses..... 25,000.00
Coroner and coroner jury Grand and Petit Jury..... 2,500.00
Repairing and constructing bridges, \$1000 to each ward..... 3,000.00
Beneficiary Cadet for St. U..... 200.00
Beneficiary student to La State Normal..... 130.00
Divers incidental contingent expenses..... 2,500.00
Maintaining public work Police jury expenses..... 1,500.00
Parish printing..... 400.00
Register of voters..... 475.00
Secretary's salary..... 800.00
Emergency bridge fund..... 11,000.00

Total..... \$3,605.00

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

Clerk Examination, Post Office Service, to be Held Here Feb. 21.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date and at the place above an examination will be held for the position of clerk in the post office at that place.

By an executive order of Sept. 30, 1910, effective Dec. 1, 1910, positions of clerks in post offices of the first and second classes not theretofore classified were included in the classified competitive service. The positions of clerk referred to, with few exceptions, are in first and second class post offices which do not have city delivery service and at which, therefore, city carriers are not employed.

Examinations are announced as vacancies occur or are contemplated and from the resulting registers of eligibles selections for appointment are made, unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill the vacancies by reinstatement, transfer or promotion. The examination hereby announced is only for the post office in the small city named at the head of this announcement, and will be held only at that place.

Clerks in offices of the first and second classes are divided into six grades, as follows: First grade, salary \$600; second grade, salary \$500; third grade, salary \$400; fourth grade, salary \$300; fifth grade, salary \$200; sixth grade, salary \$100.

Clerks at first class offices will be promoted successively to the fifth grade, and clerks at second class offices will be promoted successively to the fourth grade.

All promotions will be made at the

beginning of the quarter following the expiration of a year's service in the next lower grade. No promotion will be made except upon evidence satisfactory to the Post Office Department of the efficiency and faithfulness of the employee during the preceding year. When a clerk fails on promotion because of unsatisfactory service he may be promoted at the beginning of the second quarter thereafter, or of any subsequent quarter, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period. Clerks of the highest grade are eligible for appointment to the higher positions in their respective offices.

Auxiliary employees are paid for actual service at the rate of thirty cents an hour. Such auxiliary employees, however, are required to work not less than two hours daily, and may serve as substitutes. They are eligible for appointment as clerks of the first grade.

Substitutes are paid at the rate of thirty cents an hour when serving for absent clerks, and they are eligible for appointment as auxiliary employees and as clerks of the first grade.

The examination will consist of the subjects mentioned below, weighted as indicated:

Subjects. Weights.

1. Spelling (twenty words of average difficulty in common use). 15

2. Arithmetic (simple tests in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers, common and decimal fractions, and United States money). 20

3. Letter Writing (a letter of not less than 125 words on some subject of general interest. Competitors may select either of two subjects given). 20

4. Penmanship (the handwriting of the competitor in the subject of copying from plain copy will be considered with special reference to the elements of legibility, rapidity, neatness, general appearance, etc.). 20

5. Copying from plain copy (a simple test in copying accurately a few printed lines in the competitor's handwriting). 15

6. Reading Addresses (written in not less than 100 words on a sheet of addresses, differences between the printed addresses and the written addresses of which they are a copy). 10

Total..... 100

Applicants who are reached their eighteenth but not their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination. The age limits are waived, however, in the cases of persons honorably discharged from the United States military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty.

Male applicants for the Post Office service must be at least five feet four inches in height in bare feet, and 125 pounds in weight without clothing, and, otherwise, the regulations will be canceled. Female applicants are not required to be of any specific height or weight.

Applicants for the Post Office service are required to be physically sound and in good health. The Post Office Department has advised the Commission that no person who is defective in any of the following named particulars will be appointed to the position of clerk in the Post Office service: Hunchbacks, persons having defective hearing, sight, or speech; persons blind in one eye; deaf-mutes, or persons who are deaf, dumb, or otherwise crippled arms or legs, or those suffering from asthma or hernia, except that deaf-mutes and persons with defective speech or hearing may be appointed to the positions of mail clerk, distributor, and directory and forwarding clerk. Applications from persons not entitled to examination on account of physical defects will be canceled. Other physical defects may debar persons from this examination when in the judgement of the Commission such defects would render them unfit to perform the duties of the position for which the examination is held.

Married women will not be admitted to this examination. This prohibition, however, does not apply to divorced women or women who are separated from their husbands and support themselves.

This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who comply with the requirements.

From the eligibles resulting from this examination it is expected that certification will be made to existing and future vacancies.

For application form 1371 and "Instructions to Applicants" address the Postmaster at Covington, La., or the District Secretary, Tenth District, Custom House, New Orleans, La.

No application will be accepted unless properly executed and filed with the District Secretary prior to the hour of closing business on Feb. 17, 1912.

Flying Men Fall

victims of stomach, liver and kidney troubles just like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling, but there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Peetles, Henry, Tenn., writes, "I did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. Its folly to suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50c at all druggists.

Here's

Here's the bread that your physical will say is wholesome, pure and best for YOU to eat—the bread made HERE.

Every precaution is used here to turn out bread that is not alone pure and wholesome but that is also made under perfect sanitary conditions.

Secure the choicest baked goods by patronizing

THE PEOPLES' BAKERY.

City Saloon

FRANK J. NORMAN, Prop.

Wines, Liquors, Beer, Tobacco and Cigars

THE JUG TRADE A SPECIALTY

Opposite the Railroad Depot - COVINGTON.

Telephone, 69.

Theobald Bros.

COVINGTON, LA.

BLACKSMITHS

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WAGONS AND CARRIAGES REPAIRED.

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY. PRICES REASONABLE.

RUTLAND STREET PHONE 28.

WORK GUARANTEED.

JUNE LACROIX

COVINGTON, LOUISIANA

Practical Painter, Hard Oil Finishing, Galsomining

Dealer in Real Estate

PLANCHES' WOOD YRAD

Is Ready to Furnish You All Kinds of

STOVE and FIRE WOOD

CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Delivered in Town Telephone No. 224-3.

CHAMPAGNE'S DRUG STORE

WILL SOON RE-OPEN

In New Building of Covington Bank and Trust Company.

MONEY SAVING DRUG SALE.

February 3d to 15th.

- \$1.00 Wing of Cardui..... 80c
- 50c Vello Syrup..... 40c
- \$1.00 Creole Female Tonic..... 40c
- 25c N. & B. Liniment..... 15c
- 25c Peppermint Hydrogen..... 15c
- 25c Arnica Salve..... 10c
- 25c French Vermifuge..... 10c
- Antiseptic, per bottle..... 10c
- 25c Black Draught..... 15c
- 25c Antiseptic..... 15c
- \$1.50 Fellow's Hypophos Co..... 125c
- \$1.00 Ferrus..... 80c
- 25c Arnica Tooth Soap..... 10c
- Gravel's Tooth Powder..... 10c
- Toilet Soap 3 for..... 10c
- 1 Pound Talcum Powder..... 25c
- 25c Talcum Powder..... 10c
- 50c Alarm Clocks..... 75c
- 75c Bulb Syringes..... 50c
- Castile Soap per cake..... 8c
- Baby Bottle and Nipple..... 8c

THE MONEY SAVING STORE

Abita Springs, La.

Ed. J. TERREBONNE, Prop.

PRICE

We've cut the Cherry Tree of shoe prices to the ground—and below is a truthful story of the act: \$4.00 Barry shoes \$3.48. \$2.50 Premium shoes \$2.18. \$2.50 Duttonhoffer shoes \$1.98. \$1.75 Men's and Boys' shoes \$1.48.

Men's women's misses, boys, and children's winter footwear is not to be had at COST at

P. J. LACROIX.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

The undersigned forbid all hunting, trapping or trespassing on their lands. Anyone caught doing so will be punished to the full extent of the law.

QUEEN & CRESCENT CLUB.

SCHONBERG'S PHARMACY

WHY

Have That Cold? Just What You Have Been Looking For—A Sure and Speedy Cure

For That Cold, SCHONBERG'S

White Pine Cough Syrup "Mentholated." With Tar.

Whatever a good drug storeought to have—you will find here. Quick delivery any where in town.

Schonberg's Pharmacy, SOUTHERN HOTEL BUILDING COVINGTON

WHAT MAKES A WOMAN?

One hundred and twenty pounds, more or less, of bone and muscle don't make a woman. Its a good foundation. Put into it health and strength and she may rule a kingdom. But that's just what Electric Bitters gives her. Thousands bless them for over-coming fainting and dizzy spells and for dispelling weakness, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, worn out feeling. "Electric Bitters have done me a world of good," writes Eliza Pool, Dewey, Okla., "and I thank you with all my heart, for making such a good medicine." Only 50c. Guaranteed by all druggists.

All persons are hereby warned and prohibited from cutting, burning, deadening, carrying or floating away or otherwise injuring or destroying any trees, timber or wood growing on the lands of the undersigned. They are also prohibited from fishing, hunting or trapping with dog, or torch or trespassing in any way on lands belonging to the undersigned.

E. P. ROBERT.
H. H. MAYFIELD.
R. A. ORR.
JAS. PROVOST.
GEO. H. GAUSE.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned and prohibited from cutting, burning, deadening, carrying or floating away, or otherwise injuring or destroying any trees, timber or wood growing on the lands of the undersigned. Any person so doing will be prosecuted under the provisions of Act No. 103, of the laws of Louisiana.

Salmen Brick & Lumber Co. Ltd. 1909. my3-17