



A Spring Tonic will help you you need it. Have you clogged up your system during the Winter? Have you lost your energy? Nearly everybody needs medicines in the Spring to cleanse and tone up the system and put it into working order.

HEBERT'S DRUG STORE

We give you what you ASK for.

Auguste Clement vs. Wm. E. de Bruyna. No. 2304.

Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court, St. Tammany Parish, State of Louisiana.

By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale from the aforesaid court and to me directed, bearing date the eighth day of February, 1915, I will proceed to sell at public auction at the front door of the courthouse in the town of Covington, La., between legal sale hours, on

Saturday, March 27, 1915, to the last and highest bidder, the following described property, to-wit: Situated in St. Tammany Parish, La., being lot No. 2 of section 27, township No. 7 south, range 11, containing 35.10 acres.

Terms of Sale—Cash, without appraisal.

Feb 20-6t T. E. BREWSTER, Sheriff.

Alcaine Oulliber vs W. J. Warren. No. 3321.

Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana.

By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale from the honorable aforesaid court and to me directed, bearing date February 11, 1915, I will proceed to sell to the last and highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the town of Covington, La., on

Saturday, March 20, 1915, the following described property, to-wit:

Two certain tracts of land situated in the parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, and more fully described, as follows, to-wit: 1. One undivided one-eighth interest in and to the following described property to-wit: Two hundred and three (203) acres, more or less, situated in section or headright No. 43, township 7 south, range 11 east, acquired by the mortgagor by inheritance from his deceased mother, Mrs. Artemise Mallie Warren, and from Jules B. Mallie, and known as the Mallie Property.

2. An undivided one-fifth interest of undivided one-half in and to the following described property situated in the parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, and containing two hundred and twenty (220) acres situated in section 41, township 6 south, range fourteen east, and more particularly described as bounded on the west and south by public lands, east by West Peary River, and north by Jacob Levy land, and being the same property acquired by inheritance from Jules B. Mallie, as per judgment recorded in C. O. B. No. 10, page 1.

Terms of Sale—Cash, without appraisal.

Feb 13-6t T. E. BREWSTER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Finance and Realty Company of Louisiana, versus George P. Garland.

No. 20146.

Sixteenth Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from the honorable the aforesaid court and to me directed, bearing date November 4, 1914, I will proceed to sell at public auction at the front door of the courthouse in the town of Covington, La., during legal sale hours, on

Saturday, April 3, 1915, the following described property, to-wit:

Squares No. 1 to No. 31, inclusive, between Military and Abita roads, known as Garlandville, in section 42 township 6 south, range 11 east, parish of St. Tammany, La., as per plat filed September 8, 1905, less the following property, to-wit:

Lots 2, 3, block 4. Lots 10, 11, block 1. Lots 4, 5, 6, block 2. Lots 7, 8, block 3. Lots 4, 12, block 4. Lots 9, 3, block 3. Lots 7, 8, 9, block 3. Lots 5, 6, block 3. Lots 5, 6, block 1. Lots 12, 13, block 3.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Highway Department of the Board of State Engineers, Room 104, New Orleans Court Building.

New Orleans, Feb. 22, 1915. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Highway Department of the Board of State Engineers of Louisiana, Room 104, New Orleans Court Building, New Orleans, La., up to 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, March 20, 1915, for the construction of about twenty-six miles of main public highway extending from Covington to Slidell, St. Tammany parish, Louisiana.

Information as to location, character of work, extent and class of material, terms of payment, regulations governing manner of submitting proposals and executing contract, may, on application, be obtained at the office of the Highway Department.

W. E. ATKINSON, State Highway Engineer. FRANK M. KEIR, Chief State Engineer and President Board of State Engineers. Feb 27-3t

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Slidell Division of the Parish Teachers' will hold an institute at Slidell on Saturday, February 27th, when the following program will be carried out:

Model Recitation—by Miss Alma Frederick. Teaching the Common Branches—(chapter 3, pages 44 to 72) Miss Ella Scoggin, Mrs. Eliza Poirrier. Work of the Rural School—(chapter 4, pages 42 to 62) Emily Kahl, Viola Keller, Viola Dickey, Rose Crawford.

How do the mental and moral characteristics of children after 12 to 14 years of age compare with the characteristics before that period? Will be discussed by Miss Beulah Parker, Mr. F. A. Ross, Mr. H. H. Wall and Miss Martha Williams.

School Management—(chapters 4, 5 and 6, pages 44 to 74) discussed by Mr. A. T. Bond, Shelley Schilling and H. T. Stafford.

To what extent should sports be a part of school life—general discussion.

Lesson in Public School Music—by Mrs. Daisy Fuller.

On Saturday, March 6, the Covington Division will hold an institute at Covington.

ELMER E. LYON, Superintendent.

TRY THIS FOR NEURALGIA.

Thousands of people keep on suffering with neuralgia because they do not know what to do for it. Neuralgia is a pain in the nerves. What you want to do is to soothe the nerve itself. Apply Sloan's Liniment penetrates very quickly to the sore, irritated nerve and allays the inflammation. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents at any druggist and have it in the house against colds, sore and swollen joints, lumbago, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SWAT THE FLY.

Uncle Sam is waging a relentless war on the deadly house-fly and in a late bulletin prepared by the Department of Agriculture, valuable information is given on the best means of combating this deadly pest. The most effective way of exterminating the fly, according to the bulletin, is to eradicate his breeding places. The breeding season of the fly begins early in March and continues throughout the spring and summer months. All dirt should be removed from the premises, stables cleaned and decaying vegetables destroyed. The fly has been rightly called the undertaker's traveling salesman, and in addition to his regular line of "typhoid bugs," he carries a side line of tuberculosis, Asiatic cholera and other disease germs. Now is the time to "swat the fly."

THE SPLIT LOG DRAG.

The split log drag has contributed more toward the economic maintenance of public highways than any implement of modern usage. It does not require special acts of the legislature, bond issues nor expensive campaigns to make it available as usually precedes construction work. A drag can be built or purchased for twenty dollars and is easily operated by any one who can drive a team. We need more drags in this State.

Now Well

"Theford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Theford's Black-Draught is a general cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Theford's. E-70

A REASON FOR CONFIDENCE.

Someone remarked the other day that all the conditions were here for a revival of business and a return of industrial activity, except that confidence was lacking. People are afraid that something will happen to mar the present bright outlook, and so they are holding back.

Apparently, there is nothing short of war to disturb American prospects, and it is needless to say that nobody in America wants war. Our exports are climbing so fast that the result must inevitably compel a return to industrial activity. In December exports exceeded imports by \$132,000,000, the largest balance ever known. The January figures will be even larger. Partial returns from the first week in February indicate a trade balance in our favor of \$44,500,000, which is at the rate of \$180,000,000 per month and over \$2,000,000,000 per year. President Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation declares that the practical assurance of a trade balance of \$1,000,000,000 ought to mean an unprecedented industrial boom.

"This is not only what it ought to mean," says the New York World. "It is what it must mean as an irrefragable effect of trade forces. The calamity howlers will howl in vain, and vain in the end will be the efforts of the standpoint obstructionists to stop it. The country is already in full command of all the foreign exchanges, its outside debt is being paid off at an unprecedented rate, and even gold exported at the outset of the war is beginning to come back."

Steel, as everyone knows, is one of the best barometers of business. If the head of the steel industry in this country can afford to be optimistic over a promise that is certain to be more than fulfilled, there is every reason for confidence on the part of business generally. The pessimist is confronted by hard facts which spell an era of prosperity for this country that even the political snifflers cannot head off.—Editorial in Shareport Times.

THE WEEK.

Most of the developments of the week are along lines of further strengthening of confidence and a moderate though perceptible expansion in trade activity. Nothing illustrates more vividly the enormous gains made in the last six months than the decline in foreign exchange to quotations far below the usual gold import point, but while some gold has been drawn from Canada, money is in so ample supply that large shipments are now needed; indeed credit supplies are so great that, following the example of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the New York Central has announced a new \$100,000,000 bond issue. Financially, the United States is becoming sounder and stronger every day. The European war still hangs as a cloud over the situation and questions of the rights of neutrals are acute and render still more difficult the shipping problem. Exports, however, continue in great volume, creating a big balance of international trade in favor of this country, and more than offsetting the return of American securities from abroad. During the latest week the excess of exports amounted to the great sum of \$37,134,000. The outward movement of cotton, aggregating in nine weeks over \$2,600,000 bales, has changed conditions in the South from depression and alarm to a feeling of comparative security, which must increase steadily. The services of the Cotton Pool have not been required. Railroad earnings in January showed a decline from the previous year, but the reports from the railroads are improving, and equipment orders are being placed, though on conservative volume. In iron and steel, these demands in connection with large export sales, are encouraging features, and an optimistic review of trade conditions by the chief executive of the Steel Corporation was one of the events of the week. Retail trade is for the moment rather inactive, but reports indicate generally low stocks. A feeling of confidence prevails, particularly in sections favored by the high price for farm products. Cotton goods continue firm. The silk trade is irregular, but conditions are described as generally satisfactory. Higher prices for woolen goods, due to the strength of raw wool, tend to restrict demand, but the volume of business is believed to be well in advance of last year.

There is a further enlargement of output in certain departments of iron and steel and the leading interest, being gained, 411,928 tons in unrolled orders during the first ten days of the month. The iron industry now has about 55 per cent of capacity active. Numerous inquiries are appearing for track supplies, and spike factories in the Pittsburg district are in increasing working time. New building work, however, continues quiet, although prices are firmer on forward business and \$1.20 is the minimum for plates, shapes and bars for the last half. A better tone prevails in crude steel and, as a rule, \$20, Pittsburg, is maintained for Bessemer quality, and the market, while moderate sales of pig iron are reported at practically unchanged quotations. On the other hand, averages for January show slight losses as compared with December. For the first time in weeks, production of coke shows an increase, additional capacity having been provided for by the leading steel makers. Demand is broadening, but thus far prices reflect little or no improvement.

Large numbers of retailers have appeared in the dry goods markets and are buying in small lots of ready deliverables. Very fair orders are received from traveling salesmen for domestics, flannels and fall lines of wash fabrics, while bleached cotton goods continue in steady demand. Prints are quiet, but gingham are in better request, although some lots of the latter are being offered for quick sales at low figures. There is a continued inquiry for duck for export and the mills are more actively engaged than in recent previous months. Indications point to a better spring distribution of white and printed goods, but the dyestuffs difficulty remains a hindrance in the colored goods division. In woolens and worsted, large sales of broadcloths have been made for fall delivery, but staple serges and similar merchandise are not being freely taken. While spring trade from domestic sources in men's wear is barely half of normal, some of the larger mills are comfortably supplied with

business as a result of the large foreign contracts.

The question of styles still causes uncertainty and hesitation in footwear, but buyers appear more confident and are now contracting fairly liberally. Most manufacturers of men's shoes are moderately busy and it is expected that before long sufficient business will have been booked to bring the output of the plants up to normal capacity. Many novelties are displayed in women's lines, but patent leathers continue the best sellers and numerous additional orders of good size have been placed. Improvement is shown in the local jobbing trade and certain factories are busily engaged turning out export contracts. Domestic business in leather lacks snap, but the undertone of the market remains firm. Stock suitable for military equipment has led in activity since the opening of the year, while strap leather has also been used extensively for an improved cash demand. Speculative buying in the western markets indicated that prominent operators are again taking to the long side. Primary arrivals of 5,442,000 bushels compared with 4,311,000 bushels a year ago, while Atlantic Coast shipments were 1,916,000 bushels against only 43,000 in the earlier period. With the edge temporarily off the export inquiry, wheat was deprived of its chief supporting influence, although prices for the most part were firmly held. The movement from the farms showed a tendency to diminish and western receipts this week were 4,052,000 bushels, against 3,440,000 last year; the outgo from the leading ports of the United States, flour included, was 8,161,732 bushels, in comparison with 3,454,234 in 1914. Narrow fluctuations were the rule in cotton, which was sustained by the large exports and the strength at Liverpool. These factors offset profit-taking and further southern selling.—Dan's Review.

ROMANTIC STORY COMES TO LIGHT IN LESLIE CASE.

Deathbed Talk By Fugitive Repeated in Court Fight Over Wealth.

New York Herald: Extreme steps to prevent the loss of \$2,000,000 left by Baroness de Bazus to the cause of women's suffrage have just been disclosed by the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, representing the proponents of the will of the Baroness. Testimony thirty-five years old is to be submitted to combat the allegations of the opponents of the will. Recently James H. Westcott made an investigation in the files of the Surrogate's Court, finding records to show the marital experiences of the Baroness, who was the widow of Frank Leslie, a publisher. Mr. Westcott, represents the relatives of Mr. Leslie, who seek \$1,200,000 from the estate on the ground that the Baroness disregarded the direction of her husband, which was to give his estate to his heirs at her death. Evidence just found by the surrogate interests is put forward to prove that Mr. Leslie wished to cut off his children from his estate and did not show the principal to his sons at her death. It was found in testimony given in 1880, when the will of Mr. Leslie was admitted to probate. Alfred Leslie, a son, contested the document. His children now are endeavoring to overthrow the bequest to suffrage in Mrs. Leslie's will. Frank Leslie left his entire estate to his wife, the late Baroness, whom he married a few years before his death, January 10, 1880, and soon after the mother of his three sons had shown the principal to his sons at her death. Mr. Leslie was too ill to execute his will with understanding. Circumstances in Making Will. Edward N. Dickerson, attorney, who has offices at No. 141 Broadway, but now lives in France, drew Mr. Leslie's will and was one of the witnesses. The other was George H. Evans, his managing clerk. Their testimony contradicts the assertion that the publisher left his estate to his wife on condition that she turn over the principal to his sons at her death. Mr. Dickerson testified in 1880 of the execution of the will a few weeks before Mr. Leslie's death, saying: "Mr. Leslie, on the day the will was dated, asked me if I had the will he formerly had executed safely in my office. I told him I had. He suggested that we do it over again, in view of the then existing circumstances. He then gave me instructions, and I went to my office, where I prepared the will." Dickerson said he returned later with the new will, which was then witnessed and signed. Before signing Mr. Leslie said to Evans: "I want you to satisfy yourself that I am of sound mind." Evans and Leslie then talked for a few minutes before the signatures were affixed. Asked what were the changed circumstances Mr. Dickerson testified: "At that time he was engaged in a law suit with his son, Harry, who had taken his name, his son, Alfred, had engaged in a general public relation under the name of Leslie & Co. Mr. Leslie said that the conduct of his sons caused his depression. Children Called Hostile. "Mr. Leslie," continued the witness, "said his two children had become hostile to him, although he had always treated them with kindness. He thought they had treated him most ungratefully and ungenerously."

"In what terms did he speak of his wife?" the present Mrs. Leslie asked. "The present Mrs. Leslie said she had never seen Mr. Leslie in any of the most solemn conversations with Mr. Leslie I ever had in my life," said the witness. "Was after he had been told that he must die in a very few hours. That was perhaps ten days before he died, but he had been told that morning that there were no hopes for him. He was lying on the sofa and at his invitation I sat down and took his hand. He was cheerful and smiling

Advertisement for International Whiskey. You will surely like International Whiskey. Pure :: Ripe :: Mellow. One of Kentucky's Finest Productions. Ulysses Depriest. Telephone 65. 2509 Theard Ave. Covington, La.

MARKET PRICES OF TRUCK PRODUCTS

(Issued by Free Brothers Company, Pittsburg, Pa.)

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 19, 1915. (These quotations are authentic and reliable being based on actual sales affected of the commodities quoted on the Pittsburg market.) Industrial Notes—Economic conditions are showing marked improvements. Our large mills, factories and plants devoted to the production of steel, iron, coke, glass, etc., are resuming work in full later, and as a result money is beginning to circulate more freely, trade is "snappier" and more active, and everything presages very satisfactory conditions in this section from now on. This is a manufacturing center, the immediate territory depending upon this market as a source of supply is composed of almost 5,000,000 people. We feel the effects of improved conditions more promptly than any other section of the country. Trade Notes—Open weather and improved conditions have made demand more active, citrus fruits arriving in good shape at present time, and anything well packed and of good quality is being promptly taken hold of by the trade. Oranges are firm, grapefruit is more active than it has been for several months. Berries are moving more freely. Vegetables, quality goods are scarce and wanted. Considerable inferior goods have been placed here, which naturally were moved at lower values, but strictly good stock has been selling promptly at full quotations. We quote:

Louisiana Vegetables. Lettuce, per barrel \$4.50 to \$7.00. Shallots, per bbl \$4.50 to \$5.50. Endive, per bbl \$2.50 to \$3.00. Parsley, per bbl \$4.00 to \$5.00. Carrots, per bbl \$3.00 to \$3.50. Beets, per bbl \$3.00 to \$3.50. Anise, per bbl \$3.00 to \$3.50. Escarole, per bbl \$2.50 to \$3.00. Chicory, per bbl \$2.50 to \$3.00. Kohlrabi, per bbl \$4.00 to \$4.50. Peas, hamper \$2.00 to \$2.50. Beans, hamper \$2.25 to \$2.50. Lettuce, hamper \$2.25 to \$2.50. Spinach, per bbl \$3.00 to \$3.00. Mississippi, Alabama and Texas.

Vegetables. Radishes, per dozen \$1.10 to \$1.15. Beans, per hamper \$2.25 to \$2.50. Peas, per hamper \$2.00 to \$2.50. Lettuce, hamper \$2.00 to \$2.50. Spinach, per bbl \$10.00 to \$11.00. Spinach, bushel \$1.25. Florida Fruits. Grapefruit, per box \$2.00 to \$2.25. Oranges, per box \$2.25 to \$2.75. Tangerines, per strap \$2.00 to \$2.50. Kumquats, per quart \$1.10 to \$1.12. Strawberries, per quart \$1.35 to \$1.40. Pineapples, per crate \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Physicians, Firms and Others Handling Drugs Must Register With Collector. New Orleans, Feb. 25.—The Harrison Anti-Narcotic law, designed primarily for restricting the use of drugs, will become effective March 1. Under the provisions of this Act, every physician, dentist, druggist, veterinarian or other person, and every partnership, association, company or corporation in Louisiana that produces, imports, manufactures, compounds, deals in, dispenses, sells, distributes or gives away opium or coca leaves, or any compounds, must register with the Collector of Internal Revenue at his office on or before March 1, 1915.

The law is expected to do away with many abuses in the way of the promiscuous use of drugs by physicians and others, and it will not add any considerable sum to the annual revenues of the government. "One section provides that druggists and apothecaries must refuse to fill any prescription unless the physician or surgeon writing it has been duly registered, and giving up on the prescription his registry number. Further, 'That any person who violates or fails to comply with any of the requirements of this act shall, on conviction be fined not more than \$2,000 or be imprisoned not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.'"

The Harrison act was inspired by the remarkable growth of the drug habit in the United States. Its author believed that by placing proper restrictions about the manufacture and disposition of harmful drugs, the evil would be greatly lessened. On and after March 1 every physician, dentist or veterinary surgeon must keep a record of all drugs dispensed or distributed, showing the amount dispensed or distributed, the date and the name and address of the patient to whom such drugs are given.

It is proposed to regulate the sale of drugs by not allowing any one to have them unless the request is accompanied by a prescription written and signed by a doctor. The prescription must be dated, and the dealer must preserve the prescription for a period of two years from the day on which it was filled.

A tax of \$1 is imposed upon those coming within the meaning of the narcotic law, and Section 2 of the act says, in part: "That it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, barter, exchange, or give away any of the aforesaid drugs except in pursuance of a written order of the person to whom such article is sold, bartered or exchanged, or given, on a form to be issued in blank for that purpose by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Every person who shall accept any such order, and in pursuance thereof shall sell, barter, exchange, or give away any of the aforesaid drugs, shall preserve such order for a period of two years in such a way as to be readily accessible to inspection by any officer, agent, or employee of the Treasury Department duly authorized for that purpose, and the State, Territorial, District, municipal, and insular officials named in section 5 of this Act. Every person who shall give an order as herein provided to any other person for any of the aforesaid drugs shall, at or before the time of giving

such order, make or cause to be made a duplicate thereof on a form to be issued in blank for that purpose by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and in case of the acceptance of such order, shall preserve such duplicate for said period of two years in such a way as to be readily accessible to inspection by the officers, agents employees, and officials hereinbefore mentioned." J. S. Y. Fauntleroy, Collector of Internal Revenue for this district will supply a copy of the law to all desiring to become familiar with it. Very truly yours, FREE BROS. CO. feb 27.