

Covington Bank & Trust Co. vs. E. J. Frederick and Succession of E. P. Singletary, Arthur Singletary, Administrator.

No. 2358.

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

By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale from the honorable aforesaid court and to me directed, bearing date April 27, 1915, I will proceed to sell to the last and highest bidder at the front door of the courthouse in the town of Covington, La., on

Saturday, June 12, 1915,

the following described property, situated in the town of Covington, parish of St. Tammany, Louisiana, to-wit:

(a) Lots five (5) and six (6) of square seven (7), division of St. John, said lots measuring each 66 feet front on Columbia street, by a depth of 120 feet between parallel lines; acquired from Louisiana Lee and Virginia Zorn by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 45, folio 452.

(b) Lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) of square fourteen (14), division of St. John, said lots having a front of 60 feet each on Rutland street, by a depth of 120 feet between parallel lines, acquired from the St. Tammany Ice & Manufacturing Co., by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 45, page 454.

(c) Lots four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9) of square seventeen (17), division of St. John, also a portion of land adjoining the above described lots bounded by said lots eight and nine on the north, and south by lands formerly belonging to Mrs. Adeline Terrill, and on the east by lands formerly belonging to Charles Watkins, and commencing 64 feet southward from the extreme east corner of Boston street and running with the Covington line 172 feet due south, forming a south end of 110 feet from the town line to the center of the Branch in its different meanderings until it comes opposite the above corner, namely, 64 feet from Boston street, and thence showing a north front from the town line to the branch 123 feet, less a certain piece previously sold to Widow Margaret Margary as per act of sale recorded in Conveyance Book 42, page 333, acquired from Franklin Lunn by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 42 page 5.

(d) Lot eleven (11) in square nineteen (19), division of St. John, having a front of 50 feet on Gibson street, and a depth on the alley between parallel lines of 110 feet, acquired from Gustave A. Schmidt, Sr., by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 45, page 356.

(e) A certain piece or parcel of land measuring 102 feet on Florida street, by 102 feet front on Lockwood street, in square 19, division of St. John, said piece of land forms the corner of Florida and Lockwood streets, acquired from Chas. Hutchinson by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 46, page 105.

(f) Lot three (3) in square twenty-three (23), having a front of 50 feet on Columbia street, by a depth of 120 feet between parallel lines, said lot 3 of square 20 having a front of 50 feet on Kirkland street, by a depth of 120 feet between parallel lines, acquired from Henry J. Smith by act of sale recorded in Conveyance Book 44, page 168.

(g) A certain lot or parcel of land situated in the division of St. John, town of Covington, parish of St. Tammany, Louisiana, commencing at Parley's property on Kirkland street, thence running east 92 feet to Dewey avenue, thence running south along Dewey avenue 256 1/2 feet to the property formerly belonging to Verges, thence running back from Dewey avenue 50 feet to the back line, thence running 170 feet to the place of beginning, making a triangle in form.

(h) A certain piece or parcel of land situated in the division of St. John, town of Covington, parish of St. Tammany, Louisiana, and designated on the official map on said town as lots five (5) and six (6) in square twenty-two (22), said lots being bounded as follows: East by Mary Stewart, south by Thaddeus Taylor, west by Florida street, and north by Lockwood street.

(i) East half of square nineteen (19), in division of St. John, town of Covington, St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, less one (1) lot fronting 50 feet on Gibson street, running back 110 feet on the alley, also less one (1) lot being the northwest corner of the east half of said square No. 19, measuring 60 feet front on Lockwood street, by a depth of 112 feet and 8 inches; also less a lot sold to Chas. Hutchinson measuring 102 feet front on Florida street, by a depth and frontage of 102 feet on Lockwood street, and forms the corner of Florida and Lockwood streets. The piece of land herein conveyed measures less the above described lots, 258 feet front on Florida street by 127 1/2 feet on the alley.

(j) Lots 3 and 12, in square No. 22, in the division of St. John, town of Covington, St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, having a frontage of 50 feet on Florida street, by a depth of 120 feet, between parallel lines, in other words running back between parallel lines to Kemper street.

Being the same property acquired from Lewis L. Morgan by act of sale recorded in Conveyance Book 42, page 454.

(k) A tract of land in the division of St. John, commencing at the junction of Lockwood street and Dewey avenue, thence running along the west side, Dewey avenue 165 feet, thence running back 54 feet, south 58 degrees 45 minutes west to the fence of Sarah Dodd, thence along said fence south 34 degrees 30 minutes east 45 feet, thence north 78 degrees 30 minutes east in the direction of Dewey Avenue, 11 feet, to a point 40 feet from Dewey avenue, thence south 13 degrees east along the present line of the fence 120 feet to Lockwood street, thence along the north side of Lockwood street, 54 feet to the point of beginning, in accordance with a plat and survey made by J. M. Yates, parish surveyor, and attached to an act from Jasper E. Nilson of the above mortgagor, recorded in C. O. B. 44, folio 509, and which property was acquired from Jasper E. Nilson by said act of sale.

(l) All that certain lot or parcel of land measuring 54 feet 10 inches from the northeast corner of the

graveyard on the north side of a certain street north of the graveyard, on the old Collins line, thence running northward along the said Collins line 151 feet, thence east 129 feet, thence running south along Florida street 136 feet, thence running west 68 feet along said certain street north of the graveyard mentioned above, to the point of beginning, bounded by lands of C. Beck, south by graveyard, east by Florida street, and on the west by the Collins line, acquired from Monroe Powles by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 44, page 157.

(m) A tract or parcel of land described as follows: "To obtain a point of beginning, commence at the southwest corner of the land purchased by Christian Beck from Mrs. Sarah Delano, by act of sale dated Sept. 21, 1901, and recorded in said parish in C. O. B. 'X,' page 297, and being the southwest corner of land conveyed by said Christian Beck to Harvey E. Ellis by act dated January 16, 1906, and recorded in C. O. B. 43, page 588; thence east along line between lands of William McGill and land conveyed by Harvey E. Ellis to Miss Louise Schell, April 11, 1906, 81 feet to west line of property of Widow James Waddles; thence north along such line 32 1/2 feet to a point which is the point of commencement; thence north along the line of said Widow James Waddles 32 1/2 feet to land of Christian Beck; thence west along line of land of Christian Beck 108 feet to the east line of Theard avenue, or avenue of Morgan, Commerce and Virginia; thence southeasterly along the line of said avenue about 94 1/2 feet; thence east about 94 1/2 feet to the said west line of property of Widow James Waddles and point of commencement, being the northern portion of land acquired by Harvey E. Ellis from Christian Beck, as above stated, and covering all of such tract of land except the portion conveyed by said Harvey E. Ellis to Miss Louise Schell, as above stated, acquired from Harvey E. Ellis by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 45, page 454."

(n) A tract of land being a portion of what is known as the "Old Rice Farm," and lying just south of the shoe factory (now the Covington laundry), said parcel of land measures 150 feet on the continuation of Florida street, 150 feet on the division line between said property herein conveyed and the property of Walballich, and 150 feet along and running parallel with the Holmesville road, acquired from Maxwell C. Smith Realty Co., Ltd., by act of sale also recorded in C. O. B. 52, page 64.

(o) Beginning at a point on the east side of the continuation of Florida street, 8-100 feet outside of the iron stake located by J. M. Yates and south 12 degrees 33 minutes east 485.70 feet from the northwest corner of land belonging to Labat as shown on plat made by Frenon Hornum, civil engineer, dated January 26, 1907, and attached to an act of sale from Widow Margaret Leroy Baptist to Maxwell C. Smith, recorded January 30, 1907, in C. O. B. 48, page 6, being the south line of lot sold by said Maxwell C. Smith to Rosanna Williams by act recorded in Book 48, page 58; thence south 12 degrees 33 minutes east along said continuation of Florida street, about 140 feet to the north line of another lot sold by said Maxwell C. Smith to Rosanna Williams by said act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 48, page 58, thence north 78 degrees 45 minutes east about 92 feet to the west line of lots 2, 3 and 4, owned by Nancy Henry, Emma April and Della Hart, thence north 8 degrees 1 minute west about 400 feet to a point opposite the point of beginning, thence south 78 degrees 45 minutes west about 92 feet to the point of beginning, acquired from Maxwell C. Smith to Rosanna Williams by said act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 52, page 64.

(p) East portion of fractional square "N," having a front on Jefferson avenue of 2 1/2 feet by a depth of 57 feet on Holmesville road, the south boundary line having a length of 218 feet, and adjoining the lands of Frederick & Singletary, acquired from Covington & St. Tammany Land & Improvement Co., by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 44, page 157.

(q) Square 229 in New Covington, being bounded by Fillmore and Taylor streets, and by 23d and 24th avenues, containing ten (10) lots, numbered from one to ten, inclusive, acquired from F. B. Martindale by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 41, page 590.

(r) Lot No. 5 of square 2701, New Covington, and having a front of 140 feet on Jefferson street, by a front of 60 feet on 27th avenue, acquired from Mrs. Mary A. Reid by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 48, page 62.

(s) Lot No. 4 of square 2701, New Covington, acquired from C. S. E. Babington by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 48, page 62.

(t) Lots Nos 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in square 2705, New Covington, fronting on 28th avenue, acquired from Emile Bruhl by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 45, page 355.

(u) Lots two and three in square 2805, New Covington, said lots have a front on 28th avenue of 180 feet by a depth of 140 feet between parallel lines, said square being bounded by 28th and 29th avenues and by Van Buren and Harrison streets, acquired from Hester Martindale by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 45, page 458.

(v) Lots two, three and four of square 2802, bounded by 28th and 29th avenues and by Monroe and Madison streets; said lots have a front on 28th avenue of 180 feet by a depth of 140 feet between parallel lines, said square being bounded by 28th and 29th avenues and by Van Buren and Harrison streets, acquired from Kate McDougall by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 45, page 457.

(w) Lot 9 in square No. 2905, New Covington, said lot having a front of 60 feet on 30th avenue by a depth of 140 feet between parallel lines, said square being bounded by 29th and 30th avenues and Tyler and Polk streets, acquired from Thos. Lacroix by act of sale recorded in C. O. B. 45 page 455.

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon

**SMITH-SELZ**  
"Royal Blue Store."

This is our idea of beautiful footwear. It's one of the newer patent Colonials with Spanish heel we are showing to women who like footwear that indicates refinement.

Of course, this is only one of the many beautiful styles you can see here. We hope to have the pleasure of showing you the new Selz fall models.

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—By the way, this is the store that has the famous Selz Waukenphast and Liberty Bell shoes for children.

**\$4.00**

and the rights, ways, privileges, tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Terms of Sale—Cash, without benefit of appraisal.

T. E. BREWSTER, Sheriff.

N. Frey, Limited, vs. Ellis Crandall. No. 2348.

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 14th day of April, 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, May 20, 1915, to the last and highest bidder, the following described property, to-wit: All his right, title and interest, being an undivided one-half in the following described property: South half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the north-west quarter of section 27, township 8 south, range 14 east, containing 121 acres, more or less, situated in St. Tammany parish, this State.

Except the following described property, which was sold by Ellis Crandall to Lott Forbes on April 17, 1893, and recorded April 26, 1893 in Book P, page 395, commencing at the northeast corner of the southeast quarter section 27, township 8 south, range 14 east, St. Helena Meridian, thence east 6 chains, thence south 10 chains, being 6 acres of land, according to Gunther's chain measurement.

Terms of Sale—Cash, without appraisal.

T. E. BREWSTER, Sheriff.

Succession of Benjamin O. Porter. No. 2364.

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

Whereas Millard Fillmore Porter has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Benjamin O. Porter, deceased, intestate;

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern to show cause, if any they have or can, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

April 30, 1915.

E. J. FREDERICK, Clerk of Court.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

All persons are prohibited from trespassing upon the lands between Covington and Abita Springs formerly known as the Bossier-Herwitz lands, and from cutting any trees or timber on said lands, or hauling any wood therefrom, or tacking or nailing any advertisements or notices on any of the trees. Ten dollars reward will be paid for information and conviction of trespassing.

CHARLES T. BRADLEY, THOMAS & PARKER. August 26, 1913.

Subscribe for THE ST. TAMMANY FARMER \$1.00 a year.

### Sinking of Lusitania

(Continued from page 2)

atives or friends on board the steamship did not retire all night, waiting for definite word concerning their safety.

The Cunard Line provided accommodations inside its offices for those who had relatives on board the Lusitania, and who elected to keep an all-night vigil, and the American embassy extended similar courtesies.

In the streets outside those places the crowds remained on watch at the bulletin boards, throughout the night.

The Lusitania is the twenty-ninth vessel to be sunk or damaged in the first week of May in the German war zone about the British Isles.

Most of these vessels were torpedoed by German submarines, although in some cases it has not been established whether the damage was inflicted by mines or submarines.

During the last fortnight German submarines have carried on the most active campaign of at any time since the war began. Sixteen of the twenty-nine vessels were British traders. There were four British and one French merchantmen in the list. The others were vessels of neutral nations. One of them was the American steamship Guilford, torpedoed off Scilly Islands on May 1, with the loss of three lives. There were three Norwegians, two Swedish and one Danish merchant vessel.

Philadelphia, May 10.—President Wilson gave to a gathering of 4,000 naturalized Americans tonight the first intimation of the course the United States probably would pursue in the situation resulting from the loss of more than a hundred Ameri-

can lives on the British liner Lusitania. He spoke by implication, but his hearers interpreted his remarks as meaning that while the United States would remain at peace it would seek to convince Germany of the injustice to mankind of the tragedy.

"America," said the President, must have the consciousness that on all sides it touches elbows and touches heart with all the nations of mankind. The example of America must be a special example. And it must be an example not merely of peace because it will not fight, but because peace is a healing and elevating influence of the world and strife is not.

"There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as a nation being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right."

These remarks precipitated a tumult of applause and patriotic enthusiasm attended by a waving of thousands of small American flags. The President made no direct reference to the Lusitania tragedy, but the audience did not hesitate to read the application of his statement.

"Humanity First His Aim." The sentiment expressed in the President's speech was emphasized later by one of his closest advisers as "humanity first." While it had not yet been determined, he said, exactly what steps would be taken by the United States in the present crisis, the idea uppermost in the President's mind was to show that whatever course it adopted—no matter how vigorous—it will have as its objective the good of humanity.

The station was packed with a cheering crowd when the President arrived. Mr. Wilson was escorted by Broad street by the Mounted City Troop of Philadelphia. The street was lined with people who shouted a noisy and enthusiastic welcome. The President bowed, raised his hat

and smiled gratefully.

At Convention Hall Mr. Wilson found Secretaries Wilson and Daniels on the platform. The hall was densely packed. Little American flags were held by thousands and the hall was decorated profusely with the national colors.

"Let us unite in singing America," were the words spoken with a distinct German accent with which Mayor Blankenburg opened the meeting. The President stood with crowd and joined in the singing. Everywhere there was enthusiasm.

The Rev. Henry M. Couden offered prayer after which speeches began.

Prays for Stronger Peace. Dr. Couden prayed that "peace be made stronger than war and love stronger than hate," and also that the people of the United States might "stand behind the President in his religious endeavor to lead the nation rightly."

Mayor Blankenburg called attention to the fact that like other aliens he had "come from foreign shores to find in the United States a home."

"Let me beseech you," he said, "to be Americans first, last and all the time, no matter what may happen in the world at large."

"No matter what our personal feelings for the country we left behind our first allegiance is to the country of our adoption. I cannot impress this too strongly on account of the occurrences of the last eight months. Thank God we have a man in the White House who knows, who is just a man who knows what to do."

The crowd interrupted with a tumult of cheers, arose en masse and waved the Stars and Stripes. It was a remarkable demonstration of applause.

"I am perfectly willing," the mayor went on, "to leave the conduct of the great problem now confronting us in the hands of our great President."

The mayor introduced United States Judge Joseph Buffington and Secretary of Labor Wilson.

Let Reason Rule Passion. Secretary Wilson declared that new citizens must do more than simply obey the laws of the United States.

"Our passions must not be allowed to overthrow our reason," he said. "If we can without sacrifice of our honor and dignity preserve our peace with other nations, we shall be in a better position to help when the war shall end."

While Secretary Wilson was speaking a baby child of a new citizen began crying and the president smiled.

"Those who have taken oath of allegiance to the United States can have no dual allegiance. Like you, Mr. Mayor, and the guests here to-night, I am one of those who was born abroad and has sworn allegiance to the United States," said Secretary Wilson.

Prior to the President's speech moving pictures showing leading events in the lives of Presidents Washington and Lincoln were thrown on a screen.

A sudden, spontaneous outburst of applause greeted the president when he arose to speak. Every one present leaped up waving American flags. Waves of cheers broke over the hall, rising and falling. The President bowed time and again. As he rose the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

Introduced by Mayor Blankenburg who spoke in a distinctly German accent, the president carried forward the idea of the welding of foreign blood in the makeup of America by pointing out the true goal of right American citizenship to be a loyalty

not to the country of one's birth but to the land of one's adoption.

"While you bring," he said, "all countries with you, you come with a purpose of leaving all other countries behind you—bringing what is best of their spirit, but not looking over your shoulder or seeking to perpetuate what you leave in them. I certainly would not cease to love the place of my origin. It is the one thing to love the place where you were born, and another thing to dedicate yourself to the place where you go. You can't be an American if you think of yourself in groups. A man who considers himself as belonging to a national group is not yet an American."

"My advice to you is to think first not only of America, but to think first of humanity, and you do not love humanity if you seek to divide humanity into jealous camps."

15,000 Hear Him Speak.

The president was constantly interrupted by spontaneous outbursts of applause. He spoke clearly and so quiet was his audience of 15,000 that he could be heard distinctly in all parts of the hall. Everywhere red, white and blue flags and bunting were displayed and a band during the evening played patriotic airs.

Some of the passages in the president's speech which the crowd applauded most loudly were these:

"I am sorry for the man who seeks to make personal capital out of the passions of his fellow man. He has lost the touch and ideal of America, for America was created to unite mankind by the passions that separate and debase mankind."

"The man who seeks to divide man from man, group from group, interest from interest in the United States is striking at its very heart."

"I was born in America. You dreamed of what America was to be and I hope you brought the dream with you. No man who does not see visions will ever realize any high hopes or undertake any great enterprise."

Renewed American Spirit.

The president aroused much enthusiasm when he said that he had felt that he ought not to be away from Washington, but after coming he found that the gathering had renewed his "spirit as an American."

"In Washington," he said, "men tell you so many things every day that are not so, that I like to come and stand in the presence of my fellow citizens and drink out of the common fountain with them, feeling the sense of their support."

There was a tremendous ovation as the president finished his speech. Afterward he returned to the station and entered his private car. He was due to leave for Washington at midnight and to arrive in Washington early tomorrow.

### Louis Bernard

(Continued from page 1.)

nothing to me. As for robbery, I do not know that he had any money. I never saw him with any."

Holmes denied he was a "bad man," or bore a bad reputation. He explained the loss of his arm by saying he accidentally discharged his own gun and shot it off. He said he had never shot anyone, and was shot himself only once.

A dispatch to the Times-Picayune from Kentwood contradicts Holmes' statement. This report says Holmes, upon being arrested, having killed Bernard because the dead man made certain remarks about Holmes' wife. Holmes, according to information received from Kentwood, has served several terms in jail for retailing liquor and for petty offenses.

Bernard is said to have been married three times, and to have reared a large family by his first wife, who died. Bernard was separated from his last wife, who is said to be an aunt of Holmes' wife. Bernard went from Mississippi to Liverpool on the Holmes family, and made his home with them. Holmes has two brothers living in Kentwood, Eugene and Monroe Holmes, who are well thought of in the community. Claude being known as the "black sheep" of the family.

Edward Foster, eighteen years old, is the son of Thos. Foster, of Kent. Explaining his son's presence at Liverpool, Thomas Foster said that about a week before the murder Claude Holmes made his son a good offer to go to Liverpool and assist him in cultivating a piece of land Holmes' uncle, Joseph Yarborough had offered to let him have so that Holmes might have an occupation and settle down. Holmes had previously been in trouble. Mr. Foster warned his son not to let Holmes get him into any mischief, and only consented to let him go because there were relatives of the Foster family living in Liverpool.

According to a statement made by Edward Foster when placed under arrest in Kentwood, when he, Boyd and Sestrunk were forced to go with Holmes to the scene of the murder, Bernard's body had been stripped of all clothing, and the body was buried naked. Foster said he did not know what was done with the dead man's clothes.

Fearing possible violence if Holmes is taken back to the scene of the crime, he will be held in the parish prison in New Orleans until he is placed on trial.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

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

New Orleans, La., May 7, 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., until 12 o'clock noon, Monday, June 7, 1915, for the construction of a steel swing bridge across Bayou LaCombe, near the town of LaCombe, St. Tammany Parish, La.

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. KEER, Chief State Engineer and President Board of State Engineers.