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Do your glasses give you perfect satisfaction?

If you have any doubt about the fit of your glasses call any afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock, at 615 Gibson street, or call up phone 346, and let me measure your eyes.

If you do not need any new glasses I will tell you so frankly, and if you have outgrown your glasses, I can fit you correctly with the best quality lenses, any style, at the lowest possible price.

No use to go to New Orleans for your glasses when you can get the best optical service right here at home.

PAUL FRIEDLANDER

Registered Optometrist

WATCH THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK.

MANDEVILLE NOTES.

(Continued from page 1)

Store for the small sum of 2c each.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Harris and family, who were here on a vacation until Sept. 1, have extended it to October 1.

The numerous friends of Miss Sylvia Paris spent quite a delightful evening at her home last Thursday, among them being Misses Anita and Angèle Smith, Lucille Dubourg, Dorothy Smith, Helen Levy, Angèle Smith, Elmire Mickenhelm, Messrs. Frank Cassard, Edward Reilly, Sam Howze and Jules Bagur.

Miss Arthemise Miller is the guest of her aunt, Miss T. Miller, for several days.

Mr. Jack Mickalau spent the week at the Smith Cottage.

Mrs. James C. Thriffley is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dubourg.

Mr. Emile Vial, Jr., who recently underwent a series of operations, is recuperating rapidly.

Mr. Robert N. Valley arrived in Mandeville Tuesday to spend several days with Mrs. W. A. Smith.

Mr. Edward Reilly returned to New Orleans Sunday after two weeks spent here.

Miss Hilda Meade is visiting Miss Smith.

Miss Ella Payne was a New Orleans visitor last Wednesday.

Miss Lois Musick has written to friends that she will arrive Friday evening.

Mrs. G. Sells and son have returned to New Orleans after a visit of two weeks in Mandeville as guests of Mrs. V. Giurovich.

Mrs. E. L. Sharp visited friends and relatives in New Orleans last week.

Mrs. Y. Giurovich will attend the wedding of her nephew, F. G. Hornberger, on August 30.

Miss Alberta Cummings is spending a while here with Miss Camille Moustier.

Mr. Martin Burke returned to New Orleans last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schwager, of New Orleans, are registered at the Casino for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Paterno spent several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. A. Bechac.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Middleton will spend this week end with Mrs. E. Sharp.

Misses Victorine Menant and Alice Middleton spent Sunday in Mandeville as guests of Mrs. E. L. Sharp.

Mrs. A. Paris was a business visitor to New Orleans last Wednesday.

Miss Gladys Howze spent Tuesday evening with friends in Covington.

Miss Gertrude Saparein is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Paine for a few days.

Miss Gladys Jay left for Slidell, Friday, after spending several weeks here with Mr. and Mrs. Weldon.

Mrs. O. Putnel, of New Orleans, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Weldon.

Mr. S. P. Russ reports that the ice factory is completed and will be in working order for September 4th. The management assures all patrons efficient service, honest weight and reasonable prices.

Mrs. K. Belknap and Mrs. E. Erving gave a hay-ride last Saturday evening in honor of Mrs. Adele Hotz.

Miss Lois's Chapin, principal of the Mandeville H. S., is expected to arrive here Saturday evening.

Mr. Arthur P. Burke was in Mandeville, Sunday, visiting friends.

Mr. Julius Levy went to New Orleans last Monday on business.

Mrs. E. J. Memory and daughter, Althea, are visiting Mrs. T. Lounstoll.

Misses Lydia Kennedy and Cora Lee Sinnott are stopping with Miss Evelyn Williamson.

Mr. Abe Simmons spent Sunday here with his family.

Misses Corinne Jacques, Evelyn Williamson, Lydia Kennedy and Cora Lee Sinnott motored to Covington,

MR. MISHA APPLEBAUM

The Louisiana Field Director

of the

SOUTHWESTERN COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE

will be at the SOUTHERN HOTEL on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 9

SUNDAY, SEPT. 10

and will be glad to advise parents and their children on best business course and how to double their earnings

You can stay at home.
Free typewriter sent to pupils' home.
Each contract guarantees a position some as high as \$1800 a year.
More than one in a family can study for the same price.

Come in and obtain expert advice free of charge

Madisonville and Hammond, last Wednesday.

Miss Marguerite Menard returned to her home in New Orleans last Thursday.

Dr. H. Kirn is spending a while over here.

Mr. Harry Bourgeois, who is employed in New Orleans, was a Mandeville visitor Sunday.

Mr. Paul Caillet visited his mother last week end.

Mr. Nicholas Smith spent the week end here with his family.

Mrs. George Toledano returned to New Orleans last Thursday after having spent several months here with her daughter, Mrs. Nick Smith.

Mrs. A. C. Delnel and son, Lionel, are guests of Mrs. T. L. Smith.

SUCCESSION SALE.

Succession of Charles T. Burkenstock.

No. 133.

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

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of sale issued out of the honorable aforesaid Twenty-sixth Judicial District Court, and to me directed, bearing date the 24th day of August, 1922, I will proceed to sell to the last and highest bidder, at the principal front door of the courthouse in the Town of Covington, St. Tammany Parish, State of Louisiana, between legal hours for judicial sales, on

Saturday, October 7, 1922,

the following described property, to-wit:

First—(a) A certain piece or parcel of ground, lying and being situated in the Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, in that portion thereof surveyed and laid off and known as Abita Springs according to a sketch of said town, made by Paul J. Gusman, said lot being designated as No. 7 in square No. 12, with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon.

Acquired by the late Charles T. Burkenstock by purchase from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harter (born Eliza Dejan), per act of sale before Scott E. Beer, Notary Public, on July 17, 1908, and Reg. C. O. B. 51 page 279 of the Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana.

(b) That parcel of ground lying and being situated in the Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, in that portion surveyed and known as Abita Springs and designated as lot No. Nine (9) in Square No. Thirteen (13) S. E. Division, bounded by Gum, Cypress, Level and Grover Streets; the said Lot No. Nine (9) has a front on Gum street of sixty (60) feet, by a depth between parallel lines of one hundred and twenty (120) feet, all according to a plan of Paul J. Gusman, Surveyor, on file in the office of the Clerk of Court of St. Tammany Parish.

Acquired by the late Charles T. Burkenstock by purchase from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harter (born Eliza Dejan), per act of sale passed before Scott E. Beer, Notary Public, on July 17, 1908, and Reg. C. O. B. 51 page 279, Parish of St. Tammany, Louisiana.

Second—A certain lot of ground in the Town of Mandeville, Louisiana, and designated as Lot No. Six (6) measuring fifty (50) feet front on Wilkerson Street, and by a depth running between parallel lines of one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet adjoining lots Five and Seven, all as a plat drawn by Howard Burns, Parish Surveyor, on July 30, 1914, and now on file in the Clerk's Office of the Parish of St. Tammany, Louisiana, being in the square bounded by Wilkerson, Claiborne, Lake and Lafayette Streets.

Acquired by the late Charles T. Burkenstock by purchase from Emile Burkenstock, act before L. C. Moke, Notary, on Dec. 8th, 1917, and Reg. C. O. B. 70, folio 563, Parish of St. Tammany, La.

Third—All that certain lot or parcel of land situated in the Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, and designated as Lots Nos. Eleven and Twelve in Square No. One (1) in the Town of Bossier City.

Fourth—All that certain portion

of land situated in the Town of Abita Springs, Louisiana, and more fully described as being Lot No. Eleven (11) Square No. Three (3).

Fifth—All and singular those certain lots of ground with the improvements thereon, and all the rights, ways, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situated in the Parish of St. Tammany, in this State in that part surveyed and laid off as Bossier City, and designated as Lots One (1) to Twelve (12) of Square No. Three (3), which is bounded by Spring Avenue, St. Mary, Third and Fourth Streets. Said Lot No. One (1) occupies the corner of Spring Avenue and Third Street and measures sixty (60) feet front on Spring Avenue by one hundred and twenty (120) feet in depth and front on said Third Street; and lot No. Twelve (12) measures sixty (60) feet front on said Third Street, by one hundred and fifty (150) feet in depth between parallel lines.

Sixth—A certain lot or parcel of ground, situated in the Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, and designated as Lot No. Ten (10) in Square No. One (1) bounded by First, Second, St. Mary and Kellie Streets, measuring sixty (60) feet front on St. Mary Street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty (120) feet.

Acquired by the late Charles T. Burkenstock by purchase from Thos. Wiltz, as per act under private signature on January 24, 1907, registered in C. O. B. 47, folio 350, in and for the Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana.

Seventh—One undivided half interest in and to two certain lots of ground, together with all the improvements thereon, and all rights, ways, privileges, servitudes and advantages thereunto belonging or in any wise appurtenant, situated in the Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, in that portion thereof surveyed and known as Abita Springs and described as being Lots Nos. Three (3) and Seven (7) in Square No. Six (6) Southeast Division, and bounded by Laurel, Live Oak, Eads and Grover Streets; said lots have the following dimensions: Lot No. Three (3) measures sixty (60) feet front on Laurel Street, by a depth between parallel lines one one hundred and twenty feet (120) feet; Lot No. Seven (7) is key lot and has a front of sixty (60) feet on Eads Street by a depth between parallel lines of one hundred and fifty (150) feet, according to a plan of survey made by Paul Gusman, Surveyor, on file in the Clerk's Office of said Parish.

Acquired by purchase from Emile Burkenstock, per act before Edward J. Fredelek, Notary, on July 1st, 1912, and registered C. O. B. 58, page 153.

Eighth—All that certain lot or parcel of land situated in the Town of Bossier City, in the Parish of St. Tammany, Louisiana, and more particularly described as Lots Nos. Four (4) and Five (5) in Square No. Nineteen (19), said Lot No. Four has a front on St. Joseph street of sixty (60) feet, by a depth of one hundred and twenty (120) feet between parallel lines. Lot No. Five measures sixty (60) feet front on St. Joseph Street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty (120) feet between equal and parallel lines. Said lot No. Five adjoins Lot No. Four and forms the corner of Ninth and St. Joseph Streets.

Acquired by the late Charles T. Burkenstock by purchase from Mrs. Mary Mooney, widow of Patrick Hays, per act under private signature dated November 18th, 1907, and registered C. O. B. 49, folios 250 and 251 in the Parish of St. Tammany, Louisiana.

Ninth—All that certain lot or parcel of land situated in the Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a stake set for the northwest corner of the John Powell Headright or section 38 T 6 S, R 12 E, thence N 84 degrees W 170 feet to a stake marked for witness tree A 24' pine north 2 feet; thence north 2 degrees 30' W 707 feet to a stake set on the south side of the Pearl River Road and Covington Road, witness tree on 18' pine N 40 degrees E 5 feet, thence up along south line of Pearl River Road, N 73 degrees; 5' x 1850 feet to a stake set, witness tree A 24'

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SYSTEM

Chicago, August 25, 1922.

TO THE SHOPMEN OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL SYSTEM:

Since the leaders of the railway shopcrafts ordered the strike July 1 against decisions of the United States Railroad Board, constant efforts have been made to find a basis for a just settlement. I believe you are familiar with those negotiations and the unsuccessful efforts to bring about a settlement which have been made by the Labor Board and individual members of the board, by members of the President's cabinet, by representatives of various organizations, and by the President himself.

The final conference in New York August 23 further demonstrated that the differences which exist are of such a fundamental nature that they cannot be composed. We of the Illinois Central System believe there is nothing to be gained by further negotiations on a question which admits of no compromise. Moreover, we believe the situation has been unfavorably affected by reports frequently sent out by leaders of the shopcrafts that a nation-wide settlement was about to be effected, and that it can serve no good purposes to continue to hold out these false hopes. While we are deeply interested in the general situation, we believe that we can accomplish a great deal more for that part of the public served by us, for our employes and for ourselves if we concentrate our future efforts largely upon the conditions on our own railway system.

No one regrets more than we the unfortunate situation of our former employes who gave up their positions upon orders from the leaders of their craft. On June 14, when the strike vote was taken, we addressed a letter to all Illinois Central System shopmen in which we appealed to their better judgment and counseled them not to vote in favor of placing in the hands of their leaders the power to call a strike. We were of the opinion then that if they placed such a power in the hands of their leaders it would be unwisely exercised and a strike would be called, resulting in untold suffering and hardships to the strikers. We had the interests of our shopmen at heart and did not want to face the situation of having to fill their places. We appreciated that in any emergency which might arise the public welfare demanded that our trains go kept running.

On July 10, ten days after the strike had been called and some of our shopmen had complied with the orders of their leaders to desert their posts, we again addressed them. The public had to be served with transportation and, if our shopmen who left our service were not going to return to their positions, new men had to be employed to fill the vacancies. We did not want to employ new men until we were absolutely sure that those who went out would not return. It therefore became necessary for us to fix a time within which those who left their positions could return without loss of pension, seniority and other rights. We waited ten days for our former employes to make up their minds, hoping all the time that they would return, and after having waited that long we gave them another whole week within which they could return without loss of any of their rights.

Holding, as we do, that service to the public is our first and highest duty, we could no longer continue a waiting policy and thus run the risk of not being able adequately to take care of those depending upon this railway system for transportation service.

After having taken every precaution we could consistently take in behalf of the men who went out, we began employing new men. The men who took the places of those who left our service have courageously and efficiently assisted us in rendering to the public an unimpaired transportation service. We believe they are entitled to very great consideration, not only from us, but also from our patrons. We submit that no fair-minded person with a correct understanding of the situation would have us deal unfairly by these men.

There is no dispute about the right of workmen to leave their positions. Neither can there be any question about the right of others to take the places thus made vacant, nor the right of any man to work when and where he may wish. Those rights are essential to civilization. The President of the United States has asserted that he will, if necessary, use the full power of the United States Government to sustain these rights. Neither can there be any question as to the attitude of the Illinois Central System toward labor organizations. We believe in the principles of organization, and we stand ready to work hand in hand with those organizations which will work with us in serving the public.

From the beginning of this controversy we have felt that the members of the shopcraft organizations were being misled, and it is a matter of deepest regret to us that we were not able to induce more of our shopmen to guard against ill-adviced action. We believe that the vast majority of our employes in all departments, as well as the vast majority of our patrons, feel in their hearts that the Illinois Central

System has dealt fairly by the striking shopmen. In addition to the letters which we addressed to them, reasoning with them and exhorting them to let their better judgment prevail, our officers appealed to them personally, worked with them and did everything they honorably could do to induce them to vote against the proposed strike; to refuse to give up their positions after the strike had been called, and, finally, to return to the service in time to preserve their pension and seniority rights unimpaired.

We hold no feeling of resentment toward those of our former shopmen who, as a result of being misled, gave up their positions and the benefits and privileges which they formerly held. So long as vacancies exist, we shall give preference to those of our former shopmen who have not resorted to violence or damaged company property.

However, frankness compels us to make clear that the vacancies are being rapidly filled. Our mechanical forces are largely depleted at only one of the many shops plants on the Illinois Central System. At all of our other shops our mechanical forces range all the way from substantial forces to more than 200 per cent of normal. This disparity has made it necessary for us to transfer some of our work from the shops having the smallest forces to those having the largest. The total number of men employed in the mechanical department of the Illinois Central System on June 30, the day before the strike, was 13,507. On August 24, after almost two months of the strike, there were 12,653 employes in the mechanical department, of whom a very large percentage were old employes who remained faithful by refusing to strike. Therefore, on August 24 we had only 854 fewer employes in the mechanical department than on the day before the strike.

On July 3, the Labor Board, by resolution, called for the formation of new organizations to take the places of those who had refused to abide by the decisions of the board. The following is quoted from that resolution:

Whereas, in the future submission of disputes involving rules, wages and grievances of said classes of employes of the carriers it will be desirable, if not a practical necessity, for the employes of each class or each carrier to form some sort of an association or organization to function in the representation of said employes before the Railroad Labor Board in order that the effectiveness of the Transportation Act may be maintained.

Now, therefore, be it resolved that it be communicated to carriers and the employes remaining in the service and the new employes succeeding those who have left the service, to take steps as soon as practical to perfect such carrier organizations as may be deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned.

Be it further resolved that if it be assumed that the employes who leave the service of the carriers because of their dissatisfaction with any decision of the Labor Board are within their rights in so doing, it must likewise be conceded that the men who remain in the service and those who enter it anew are within their right in accepting such employment—that they are not strikers breaking a strike or imposing the arbitrary will of an employer on employes—that they have the moral as well as the legal right to engage in such service of the American public to avoid interruption or indispensable railroad transportation and that they are entitled to the protection of every department and branch of the Government, state and national.

In response to the resolution of the Labor Board, the employes of the mechanical department of the Illinois Central System have perfected their own organizations, as follows:

- Association of Machinists, Helpers and Apprentices.
- Association of Boilermakers, Helpers and Apprentices.
- Association of Blacksmiths, Helpers and Apprentices.
- Association of Sheet Metal Workers, Helpers and Apprentices.
- Association of Carmen, Helpers and Apprentices.
- Association of Electricians, Helpers and Apprentices.

The foregoing organizations furnish the machinery through which representatives of the employes may at any time obtain conferences with representatives of the management. In case differences arise which cannot be composed, the way is always open for an appeal to the Labor Board. The feeling among the employes of our mechanical department in regard to the desirability of these organizations is evidenced by the fact that only 185 failed to join them.

In closing the communication, we desire to avail ourselves of the opportunity to extend the sincere thanks of the management to those shopmen who have remained loyal and faithful in the crisis through which we have been passing and have helped us to discharge our obligation to the public.

C. H. MALKHAM,
President, Illinois Central System.

line S. O. degrees 30 w 13 1/2 feet, thence south 397 feet to a stake set on north boundary of said section 38, thence S 47. Said tract of land contains seven acres and 10-100 (17.10) acres, more or less, all situated in Lot No. One (1) of fractional ne gr of section 31 T 2 S, R 12 E, Greensburg District of St. Tammany Parish, State of Louisiana, as per survey made by J. M. Yates, Parish Surveyor, dated Dec. 11th, 1908, and annexed to an act of sale passed before Jules E. Moule, Deputy Clerk of Court, on the 19th day of February, 1904.

Acquired by the late Charles T. Burkenstock by purchase from Emile T. Burkenstock, per act under private signature dated Nov. 6th, 1907, and registered C. O. B. 49, pages 89 and 90.

Terms of Sale—Cash, without appraisal.

WALTER GALATAS, Sheriff.

COMMISSIONERS AND DEPUTY SHERIFFS FOR ELECTION.

Following is the list of commissioners and deputy sheriffs to serve at the primary election to be held September 12, 1922:

Ward One
Commissioners—A. C. Lions, Mike Eckel, Felix Currow, Chas. Oulliber, Ben Gollehon; Deputy Sheriff, Albert Letchworth.

Ward Two, First Precinct.
Commissioners—Mark Fitzgerald, Willie Barker, E. I. Fitzgerald, Tom O'Keefe, Leander Fassel; Deputy Sheriff, J. D. Sharp.

Ward Two, Second Precinct.
Commissioners—Fred Yates, J. B. Wascom, J. D. McLain, H. N. Fandlason, I. W. Stevens; Deputy Sheriff, John Willie.

Ward Three
Commissioners—Emile A. Hurley, C. L. Smith, Mrs. J. C. Burns, Julian H. Smith, P. J. Lacroix; Deputy Sheriff, E. Quatrevaux.

Ward Four
Commissioners—G. E. Reine, Paul Esquissano, A. G. Depre, Jas. Land, Alex. Smith; Deputy Sheriff, Philip Smith.

Ward Five
Commissioners—L. A. Tally, Jesse Thomas, Caleb Jenkins, A. D. Jarrel, Ben Williams; Deputy Sheriff, Jas. B. Grantham.

Ward Six
Commissioners—Rudolph Parker, Emile Singletary, F. B. Armstrong, Randolph Parker, E. A. Crawford; Deputy Sheriff, H. Q. Parker.

Ward Seven
Commissioners—Harry Culbertson, William Battle, Miss Magnolia Thom, B. W. Todd, J. C. Villars; Deputy Sheriff, J. M. Barringer.

Ward Eight
Commissioners—Ellis A. Crawford, John Lewis, M. P. Schneider, J. H. Robert, Don F. Watts; Deputy Sheriff, S. M. Craddock.

Ward Nine
Commissioners—Harvey Rousseau, Lon Badon, Chas. Gusman, F. A.

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Coopers Well Water Unsurpassed for Kidney and Liver Trouble, Malaria, Jaundice, and Other Diseases. Prompt Attention Given Mail Orders for Water.

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4 miles from Raymond;
On Grand Road.

COOPERS WELL & HOTEL COMPANY
A. D. Stewart,
Manager
RAYMOND, MISS.

Bourgeois, B. P. Decker; Deputy Sheriff, P. A. Saxon.

Ward Ten
Commissioners—Herman Oalman, H. W. Wills, J. H. Pons, E. B. McCutcheon, Dominick Dazet; Deputy Sheriff, A. J. Bennett.

I hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct list of the Commissioners and Deputy Sheriffs as selected at a meeting of the St. Tammany Parish Democratic Executive Committee held on August 23, 1922.

GUY A. SMITH,
Secretary.