

The Donaldsonville Chief

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JAS. VON LOTTEN & G. DONNAUD BENTLEY
Publishers and Proprietors

SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, 1912.

THE LOUISIANA PRIMARY.

The Democratic primary election held in this state last Tuesday brought out a large vote, though not so heavy as that cast at the exciting gubernatorial election in January. The returns which have been published up to the time this summary is prepared include the following results:

For Congressmen:

First district—Hon. Albert Estopinal is renominated by a majority upwards of 2000 over Judge Richard B. Otero of Orleans. The latter polled a surprisingly large vote in Orleans wards, of the district, and carried two of them over his opponent, but One Estopinal won in the other seven city wards and received almost the solid vote of the parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines.

Second district—Hon. H. Garland Dupre was renominated, defeating Louis LeBourgeois of St. James by upwards of 3000 majority. Mr. LeBourgeois carried his own parish by nearly 400, and ran a good race in St. John and St. Charles, but was distanced in Jefferson and the city wards.

Third district—Hon. Robert F. Broussard ran away from his opponent, Hon. Henri L. Gueydan, the latter carrying only his own parish, Vermilion, while the present congressman and senator elect received majorities in all the other seven parishes of the district. Broussard's majority is about 4500.

Fourth district—Hon. J. T. Watkins, present congressman, carried every parish of the district over Frank J. Looney of Caldo, and is renominated by upwards of 2000 majority.

Fifth district—A close triangular race was run by Messrs. Elder and Dawkins of Ouachita and Clayton of Concordia, with the last named in the rear. A second primary will be necessary to decide whether Mr. Elder or Mr. Dawkins is to be the nominee.

Sixth district—Complete returns from seven parishes and incomplete figures from the other five foot up as follows: Lewis L. Morgan of St. Tammany 3738, Ferd. C. Claiborne of Pointe Coupee 2740, Amos L. Ponder of Tangipahoa 2770, T. Sambola Jones of East Baton Rouge 2368. If these totals are not materially altered by complete returns, a second contest between Messrs. Morgan and Claiborne will take place.

Seventh district—Jno. W. Lewis of St. Landry leads with 3301 votes, L. Lazaro of the same parish polling 3321 and P. J. Chappuis of Acadia receiving 2319. There will be a second primary, with Messrs. Lewis and Lazaro as the contestants.

Eighth district—Dr. J. B. Asselin of Natchitoches and Thos. W. Payton of Lasalle are in a neck-and-neck race which will require complete returns to decide. Each candidate received upwards of 4800 votes.

Justice of the Supreme Court. First district—Judge W. B. Somerville is renominated by a majority of about 10,000 votes over Judge Frank McGloin. Judge Somerville appears to have carried every parish of the district and every ward of New Orleans.

Second district—Judge A. D. Land of Caddo has been renominated by a large majority over Judge L. T. Watkins of Webster, the latter probably carrying his own parish, but losing every other.

Fourth district—There were six candidates for associate justice in this district, and the approximate votes they received are as follows: O'Neill of St. Mary 5626; Calliout of Lafourche 1888; Guion of Assumption 1781; Breaux of Iberia 1336; Pugh of Ascension 1240; Reid of Tangipahoa 1124. In view of the surprisingly large vote polled by Judge O'Neill it is doubtful if any of his competitors will care to enter a second primary against him. Each of the six candidates carried his own parish, but Judge O'Neill was the only one to receive a majority vote in any parish except his own.

Results in New Orleans. The regular or ring ticket was successful in the city of New Orleans, Chandler C. Luzenberg receiving 18,888 votes for district attorney, against 13,747 for Doneison Caffery and 3602 for Jos. E. Generally. Luzenberg's majority over the combined vote of his two opponents was only 1539.

The remainder of the regular candidates went in by majorities ranging from 2485 to 13,364.

Although defeated, the Good Government forces are by no means discouraged, having reduced the majority of the ward boss combination very materially. The league leaders express confidence in their ability to win at the primary to be held in October for the nomination of commissioners to direct the affairs of the city under the commission form of government already approved by the people. The regulars profess not to be worried and claim that they will repeat in October the success that they achieved last Tuesday.

In the judicial district composed of Jefferson, St. Charles and St. John parishes Judge P. E. Edrington and District Attorney L. H. Marrero were renominated by very slim majorities over Messrs. Chenet and Middleton. Judge Edrington's majority is only 27, and Mr. Marrero's 49, and the election is to be contested in the courts.

In the judicial district composed of Iberville, West Baton Rouge and Pointe Coupee, Judge Calvin K. Schwing is renominated as one of the district judges and J. E. LeBlanc of West Baton Rouge is the other nominee, Judge L. B. Claiborne of Pointe Coupee and J. Howell Pugh of Iberville going down in defeat.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

Vermont is the first state to hold a state and congressional election in presidential years, and the results of the contest always afford an interesting field for interpretation and prediction as to their bearing on the national election to occur in the following November. The subject is one of particular interest this year because of the interjection of a third element, the Progressive or Bull Moose party, which has not figured in previous contests.

The normal Republican majority in presidential years in Vermont is about 25,000 votes. When that total is exceeded it is regarded as fair bases for favorable auguries of Republican success in the national election. When the Republican majority falls below 25,000 the hopes of the Democracy are correspondingly raised. Regarded from this standpoint the outcome of last Tuesday's battle of ballots in the Green Mountain state must be construed as forecasting Democratic victory and Republican defeat in November, though enthusiastic Republicans and Progressives will of course find snuff by the contrary and extracting comfort for their respective parties from the Vermont figures and conditions.

The results of Tuesday's voting in Vermont are summarized from the Associated Press report as follows: Total vote for governor 65,033, which is the largest cast in a state election since 1904. There were five candidates for the office. Allen M. Fletcher, Republican, polled 26,259 votes; Harlan B. Howe, Democrat, 20,259; Rev. Frazer Metzger, Progressive, 15,800; Clement F. Smith, Prohibitionist, 1443; Ferd. W. Suiter, Socialist, 1181.

The Republican plurality over the Democratic candidate for governor is only 5909 votes, against a majority over all opposition of 26,817 four years ago, and a majority of 15,738 two years ago. There was no election of governor by the people last Tuesday, but the Republican candidate will be chosen next month by the legislature, in which the Republicans will have a large majority of sixty-odd members on joint ballot.

The Republicans re-elected both their congressmen, Frank L. Green and Frank Plumley, carrying eleven of the fourteen counties and 187 of the 246 cities and towns.

The Democrats carried two counties and thirty-eight towns and polled the largest vote they have cast since 1880.

The Progressives prevented the choice of the Republican governor by the people and carried one county and twenty-one towns. It is evident that the Progressive vote was drawn almost wholly from the Republicans, and there is no reason to doubt that this will be the case in all parts of the country, with the possible exception of a few of the southern states where a comparatively negligible number of Democrats with independent tendencies, like our own John M. Parker, for instance, will follow the fortunes of "Coe" Roosevelt in his Samsonian assault upon the Republican temple.

An election is to be held in Maine on Monday next, the 9th instant, and this contest is looked forward to with even more interest than was the one in Vermont. The Democrats are in the saddle in Maine, having control of the state government, but there is no Progressive ticket in the field and the Republicans are hopeful of carrying the state and electing at least three of the four members of congress. On the other hand, the Democrats have made a thorough canvass, aided by a number of speakers of national reputation from other parts of the country, and express confidence in their ability to score a victory.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

The first session of the sixty-second congress came to a close on Monday, August 26, having lasted eight months and twenty days, including of the holiday recess. A desperate effort was made to wind up the long-drawn-out affair on Saturday, the 24th, but this was prevented by a filibuster on the part of a few senators who tried to force the acceptance by the house of the senate's bill of a number of old war claims held by citizens of Maryland, Oregon, Texas and Virginia, and an extra month's pay for house and senate employees.

Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin also threatened to start a filibuster in support of Senator Penrose's resolution calling for an investigation of campaign contributions alleged to have been made by John D. Archbold and George W. Perkins, but a Sunday rest after an all-night session found the belligerent senators in a more conciliatory mood, and an agreement was effected and carried out by which the objectionable items in the deficiency bill were expunged and the Penrose resolution was agreed to.

While the first session of the fifty-fifth congress, at which the Mills tariff bill was considered, was two months longer than the one just closed, the latter has broken the record in the number of days per week and hours per day that the house of representatives was in session.

Among the other more or less notable achievements of the long-drawn-out session of 1911-12 was the making of appropriations aggregating over a million dollars. The fact that such an enormous expenditure has to be provided for is cumulative evidence, as a lawyer might say, of the gigantic and ever-expanding greatness of the United States. It must indeed be a very great country to stand the strain of an outlay like that.

Whatever may be the ultimate judgment or consensus of opinion as to the comparative merits and demerits of the work of this billion-dollar congress, there can be no doubt that there is a feeling of satisfaction and relief all over the country because the session is at an end.

CHANGES IN FEDERAL OFFICES AT NEW ORLEANS.

William P. Luck, appraiser of merchandise of the port of New Orleans, tendered his resignation, effective August 1, and President Taft appointed Rene F. Clerc of New Orleans to fill the vacancy. It was thought the appointment would go to Assistant Appraiser E. J. Rodrigue of Assumption parish, but the secretary of the treasury preferred to have a business man for the place, and Mr. Clerc was recommended by the Republican executive committee and promptly appointed after he had gone to Washington and conferred with Secretary MacVeagh. The new appraiser is a prominent member of the New Orleans Board of Trade, the Public Belt Commission and the City Park Commission. He is also president of the Louisiana Immigration League, and has had years of experience as a commercial traveler and manufacturers' agent. While he is said to have been a Republican on national issues for some time, he was classed as a state Democrat until recently, when he became a full-fledged Republican and registered his political affiliation as such. He is a man of attractive personality, with a large circle of friends, who confidently predict that he will make an able and efficient appraiser.

Surveyor of Customs Louis P. Dryant was requested to resign on account of alleged insubordination and clashing with the collector's office which interfered with the harmony of the customs service. Col. Bryant refused to abdicate, claiming that his removal was sought for political purposes, his offense being that he had enlisted with the Bull Moose herd. This statement met with a flat denial, coupled with a peremptory removal of the surveyor, and a few days later E. J. Rodrigue was named by the president to take the place of the deposed official. The appointment of Mr. Rodrigue, like that of Mr. Clerc, was promptly confirmed by the senate, and the new surveyor will qualify as soon as his commission is received. Meanwhile the office is in charge of Special Deputy Surveyor M. C. Cambon, who has been authorized to act as surveyor until Mr. Rodrigue qualifies.

It is expected that Dr. J. L. Deslattes of St. James will be appointed assistant appraiser to succeed Mr. Rodrigue. Both are active Republicans and Mr. Rodrigue was a Taft delegate to the national convention at Chicago from the third congressional district.

Large and Enthusiastic Meeting.

Though the primary election is over and Edward Nicholls Pugh failed of nomination for associate justice of the supreme court, the large and enthusiastic meeting held last Saturday night at the courthouse in his honor deserves more than a passing notice. The attendance comprised the influential and substantial people of the parish and attracted in a marked degree the popularity of the gentleman in his home town. Hon. Walter Lemann, Mr. Pugh's campaign manager, opened the meeting and introduced C. Kline, ex-mayor and a prominent business man, as chairman of the meeting. Mr. Kline acknowledged the honor in a few appropriate words. Mr. Lemann then followed in an eloquent and learned address on the issues raised by Mr. Pugh in his platform and was liberally applauded. Mr. Pugh's address showed the sincerity of the man and his address was generally commented on as characteristically brilliant and forceful. He corrected an error of law made by Judge Charles A. O'Neill at the latter's meeting held here recently in which the St. Mary candidate stated that any of the candidates, with the exception of Judge O'Neill, would be eligible to retire on a pension after serving twelve years. Mr. Pugh showed that by the constitutional amendment adopted in November, 1910, the chief justice or any associate justice of the supreme court may retire on full pay when he shall have reached seventy-five years of age, provided said justice shall have served continually not less than fifteen years prior to his said retirement.

If Judge O'Neill who is the youngest of the candidate and whose age is said to be 43, serves his full term, he will not at its expiration be entitled to a pension, as he shall not then be 75 years of age and shall have served only twelve years.

The "buy at home" argument applies to all branches of industry in a community, without exception. Give us a chance to figure on your printing before sending away for it.

Respectfully,
C. C. WINTER,
S. SCHONBERG,
TONY FALSETTA,
Donaldsonville, La., Sept. 7, 1912.

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BAYOU ROAD ASSURED.

Trolley Line from Donaldsonville to Cut-Off to be Constructed by French Syndicate—Special Tax of Five Mills Wanted to Aid Project.

The following article, quoted from the New Orleans Item of Sept. 3, will be read with much interest in this community:

Work on the million-dollar electric trolley line from Donaldsonville to Cut-Off, connecting a score or more little cities through Louisiana and along Bayou Lafourche, will begin in a few weeks.

Mr. Wexler, vice president of the Whitney-Central Bank, and Jules Godchaux, secretary and general manager of the Franklin and Abbeville Railways Co., promoters of the new line, have returned from Thibodaux on an inspection tour.

A French syndicate, represented by Frank Faget, connected with the Frisco-American Bank of New Orleans, has purchased the rights of the company now operating a trolley line between New Iberia and Jeanerette, and the rights of way on extensions to Morgan City and Abbeville which were held by the company headed by the late F. M. Welch, to construct a line from Donaldsonville down Bayou Lafourche to Cut-Off.

It is proposed to begin at once to extend these lines from Abbeville through the following towns: New Iberia, Jeanerette, Baldwin, Franklin, Patterson, Morgan City and thence to Houma, from which point the line will run to Thibodaux.

Then the Donaldsonville-to-Cut-Off line will be built, passing through all the towns on Bayou Lafourche, including Paincourtville, Plattenville, Napoleonville, Labadieville, Thibodaux, Lafourche Crossing, Raceland, Lockport and Cut-Off.

The company holding the franchise in Lafourche parish will forfeit rights unless they begin actual construction before October 2, and it was the object of Messrs. Wexler and Godchaux to secure an extension of time, they claiming they had but recently purchased the franchise and would guarantee the ultimate construction of the line, but could not arrange to start work before the expiration of the present grant.

They state the company would ask that the matter of voting a special tax of about five mills be submitted to the people to aid them in building the proposed road, and offer to put up cash bonds to guarantee the construction of the line. The building of the line is an assured fact.

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French Market Coffee

Has Never Been Successfully Imitated

It Cannot Be

COFFEE roasted the ordinary way is only partially roasted, according to French ideals. The French Market Coffee way is the scientific way, producing a perfect roast. Slowly—carefully—the roasting goes on until exactly the right moment arrives. The slow roast reduces about 10 per cent more weight than the ordinary roast. All excess of oil vanishes. Yet the delicate flavor and aroma is there, intensified and enhanced.

Chilled, Ground and Hermetically Sealed

DIRECT from the roasters, the coffee is chilled in a cold-air-blast machine. This chilling closes the pores of the bean, thus preventing a single breath of the entrancing aroma to escape in the vapors.

Quickly—by automatic machinery—this freshly roasted, freshly ground, freshly chilled, delicious coffee is placed in tin cans, and hermetically sealed. So it comes to your table as perfect as when it left the roasters—untouched by human hands.

Famous for Over a Hundred Years

EVEN when French Market Coffee could be had only in the old French Market at New Orleans, over a hundred years ago, it was celebrated all over the South. Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay and other famous men of olden times visited the French Market to enjoy the rarely delicious beverage. But now you all may serve it daily on your own table. For the rare old French blend has been perpetuated by the French Market Mills, and the hermetically-sealed process places genuine French Market Coffee within the reach of all.

For Sale at Your Grocer's

Try it once and you'll agree "There is only one real old French Market flavor."

The coffee with a history.

FRENCH MARKET MILLS

(New Orleans Coffee Co., Ltd., Proprietors)

NEW ORLEANS



WE WANT CASH BUYERS FOR NEW HERMITAGE FARMS

We have several moderate sized tracts of New Hermitage land which we wish to CLOSE OUT for CASH.

To CASH BUYERS we will deliver warrant deed, free of all encumbrances, and allow a discount of 5 PER CENT for the cash payment.

If purchaser cannot pay all cash, we will accept 25 per cent down and give a warrant deed, taking usual vendor's lien notes for the unpaid balance.

We will also accept business upon our regular terms of 5 per cent down and 2 per cent a month, with the understanding that we will deliver warrant deed as soon as 25 per cent has been paid in, taking vendor's lien note for the balance due.

The farm lands are offered in tracts of 3 acres and up, at prices of \$100 an acre and up. They are adapted for truck farming, or can be planted and sold to refiners.

E. P. BRADY, President

ALLUVIAL LAND PURCHASE COMPANY

Suite, Nos. 432-434 Audubon Building

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Motion Pictures to Advertise the Rice Industry.

Beaumont Enterprise. Through the efforts of the Southern Rice Growers' Association the rice industry is to be given what will perhaps be the greatest single advertisement it has ever received. The association has concluded a contract with the Pathe Moving Picture Company for displaying in four thousand moving picture theatres throughout the world a film which will show every phase of rice culture, rice planting, cultivation, harvesting, milling, marketing, cooking and eating. The picture company has made all arrangements for producing the film, which will cover a period from the present harvest through the next planting and growing season. It is estimated that the film will be unfolded before the eyes of 30,000,000 people in the course of its travels among the 4900 "movies." The Pathe company is noted for its educational pictures, and those familiar with the moving picture business will know what it means to have the Pathe company back of this enterprise. The film will be made under the direction of the government, and C. E. Chambliss will have charge of the details. It is expected the picture will be in circulation early next fall or perhaps during the summer.

Of Interest to the Ladies.

The secret of being well dressed lies in your figure, and your figure is made or ruined by your corset. Every woman can have a good figure—if she does not it is her own fault. The days of tight lacing are passed. Get the right corset and learn to put it on. It is the corset that makes the woman. The Spring corset is the acme of perfection, combining the latest, correct styles, with the greatest possible comfort and hygienic properties. Let me give you a demonstration. MRS. SAM. AYRAUD, Agent.

Notice to Public School Teachers.

All teachers engaged to teach in Ascension parish are hereby notified to report at the high school building in Donaldsonville on Saturday, Sept. 14, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of receiving their registers, reading course books and such information as the superintendent shall see fit to give at that time. All teachers will be expected to present to the superintendent at the meeting a health certificate issued by some reputable practicing physician, as required by law. J. L. RUSCA, Supt.

Notice to Parents of Public School Children.

All persons whose children were not registered in the Donaldsonville high school last session and who desire to enter them this year, are notified that such applicants must present themselves at the office of the principal in the high school building on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 12 and 13, for the purpose of examination or classification. All schools in the parish will open Monday, Sept. 16, at 9 o'clock a. m. J. L. RUSCA, Supt.

School Opens.

St. Vincent's Institute and St. Joseph's Commercial Institute resumed their sessions last Monday, the former with an attendance of 132 pupils on the first day and the latter showing an enrollment of 134. The buildings of both institutions have been thoroughly renovated, the equipments in the class rooms increased, and other improvements made in keeping with their standard. The prospects are that these schools will have sessions of unprecedented success. Parents are fast realizing the importance of entering their children at institutions conducted by faculties thoroughly trained to benefit and liberally patronized by the community in general has made arrangements for that purpose. Music for the dance will be furnished by the boat's superb orchestra. The fare for the round trip will be as follows: Ladies and gentlemen, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Tickets for the excursion will be placed on sale in a few days.

Death of Mrs. R. Prosper Landry.

The death of Mrs. R. Prosper Landry, nee Adele Pedesclaux, though not unexpected, has caused widespread sorrow amongst the many friends and relatives of the lamented deceased. Mrs. Landry succumbed to the grim monster last Tuesday forenoon at 11 o'clock at her home in St. Patrick street, surrounded by her daughters, and many relatives and friends. The funeral took place the following day at 11 a. m., and after impressive services at the Catholic church the remains were laid to rest in the magnificent Landry mausoleum in the Catholic cemetery. Deceased was the daughter of Arthemise Landry and her husband Pierre Pedesclaux, who in ante-bellum days were vast land owners and amongst other plantations owned what is still known as the Pedesclaux place, three miles below town on the river. After the war the plantation became the property of the late Jacob Lemann who had the residence taken down and rebuilt at the corner of Houmas and Nicholls avenue. It is now the residence of Ferdinand Lemann, a grandson of the late Jacob Lemann. A short time before the war between the states deceased was married to the late Capt. R. Prosper Landry, who in 1861 left with the Donaldsonville Artillery for the seat of war in Virginia and returned after the cessation of hostilities at Appomattox. Mrs. Landry is survived by three daughters, Misses Laurence, Jeanne and Adele; one son, Waldemar Landry, an employee of the standard Oil Co., in Baton Rouge, and one sister, Mrs. Octavie Fourmillon of New Orleans. To the bereaved relatives the Chief extends its sincere condolence.



REMINGTON-UMC

AUTOLOADING SHOTGUN

For single-trap or field—just toss in a shell, press the button and—"PULL." The side bolt makes it easy. You don't have to tug at the barrel or watch an on-and-off device. The action stays open after each single shot is fired. It always stays open when the magazine is empty. Five shots—three to get the cripples—each under absolute control of the trigger finger. The recoil reloads for you—kicks another shell in; takes the strain off the gun—the discomfort out of the kick—all without diminishing the drive behind the shot.

Simple take-down—a few turns of the readily handled magazine screw-cap makes cleaning, carrying and interchange of barrels quick and easy.

Send for a motion picture booklet telling how the kick is used—a how a friction device found only on the Remington-UMC Autoloading Shotgun takes the punishment out of heavy loads.

Remington-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
299 Broadway New York City