The Donaldsonville Chief

JAS. VON LOTTEN G. D. BENTLEY
Publishers and Proprietors

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1917.

LAMENTABLE LACK OF PATRIOTISM.

The closing hours of the sixty-fourth congress of the United States were marked by a most lamentable exhibition on the part of twelve members of the senate, who took advantage of an archaic rule of that body to prevent, by deliberate intent and mere time-consuming debate, the taking of a vote on the pending "armed neutrality bill," authorizing the president to arm American merchant vessels for their protection against hostile attack while exercising their right to navigate the high seas and engage in peaceful commerce.

The house of representatives had previously passed the bill by the overwhelming vote of 403 yeas to 13 nays, and 76 senators signed a public statement to the effect that they favored the measure and would have given it their support if the obstructive tactics of a small majority of their colleagues, maintained during the twenty-six consecutive hours of the closing session, had not prevented the taking of a vote.

President Wilson issued a statement to the people of the country embodying the following facts: That he may be without power to arm merchant ships and take other steps to meet the German submarine menace, in the absence of authority from congress; that it is useless to call an extra session of congress while the senate works under the present rules, which permit a small minority to keep an overwhelming majority from acting; that the special session of the senate now being held should revise its rules "to supply the means of action and save the country from disaster, and, finally, that "a little group of willful men, representing no opinion but their own, have rendered the great government of the United States helpless and contemptible."

This is severe language, but there can be no doubt that it reflects the sentiment of the nation, and that the attitude of the handful of obstructionists in the senate is condemned and despised by ninety-nine hundredths of the patriotic people of the United States.

The twelve senators who opposed the armed neutrality bill were Clapp of Minnesota, Cummins of Iowa, Gronna of North Dakota, Kenyon of Iowa, La Follette of Wisconsin, Norris of Nebraska, Works of California, Republicans; Kirby of Arkansas, Lane of Oregon, O'Gorman of New York, Stone of Missouri, Vardaman of Mississippi, Democrats.

The thirteen representatives who voted against the bill in the lower house of congress were Benedict of California, Cary of Wisconsin, Cooper of Wisconsin, Davis of Minnesota, Helgesen of North Dakota, Lindbergh of Minnesota, Nelson of Wisconsin, Stafford of Wisconsin, Wilson of Illinois, Republicans; Decker of Missouri, Shackleford of Missouri, Sherwood of Ohio, Democrats, and London of New York, Socialist.

The senate is considering a plan to amend its rules so that debate can be limited and a vote on any proposition ordered by a two-thirds majority, and the project is said to have the approval of both the Democratic and Republican caucuses, hence the present objectionable rule is almost certain to be changed during the pending session.

Meanwhile it is not unlikely that the attorney general, to whom President Wilson has applied for an official opinion on the subject, will find that the chief executive of the nation has the power to take whatever action may be necessary to protect the commerce of the country from attack and destruction on the high seas without waiting for congressional sanction.

THE LAFOURCHE LOCK UP TO UNCLE SAM.

At the meeting of the board of commissioners of the Atchafalaya basin levee district held at Port Allen, La., on Thursday last, March 8, a resolution was unanimously adopted pledging an appropriation by that body of an amount equal to one-fourth the cost of constructing a lock to replace the dam at the head of Bayou Lafourche, provided the sum to be so appropriated shall not exceed $150,000 and that the congress of the United States will provide an appropriation of $300,000 or more for the same work.

The board of commissioners for the Lafourche basin levee district had previously authorized a bond issue of $150,000 to cover a fourth of the estimated cost of the proposed lock, and an appeal is now to be made to the federal authorities to make provision for the remaining half of the expense incidental to the work.

As the Chief has heretofore said, we are justified in hoping that the national government, taking into consideration the great burden that has been borne by the people of the Lafourche valley in maintaining levees of constantly increasing size and cost to protect their property and homes from inundation, and in recuperating from such disasters when fights against the devastating floods have failed, will come to our assistance by sharing with us the cost of installing the lock at Donaldsonville.

The levee boards have done all that can reasonably be expected of them in view of their other heavy obligations and their limited revenues. The provision they have made would have been deemed sufficient, at the time the temporary closing of the bayou with a dam was authorized, to build the lock, but it is now calculated, owing to the enlarged extent of the necessary excavation and other work and the greatly augmented cost of all kinds of material, that a very much greater sum will be required. It is not unreasonable, in view of all the attendant conditions, that our Uncle Sam shoud help us out by providing for the unexpected increase.

SCHOOL TEACHER

Wards Off Nervous Break Down

Alburtis, Pa.—"I am a teacher in the public schools, and I got into a very nervous, run-down condition. I could not sleep and had no appetite. I was tired all the time. My sister asked me to try Vinol. I did so, and within a week my appetite improved and I could sleep all night and now I feel well and strong." —ROSA M. KELLER, Alburtis, Pa.

We guarantee Vinol, which contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptonates, and glycerophosphates for run-down conditions.

X-RAY PHARMACY

A ROOSEVELTIAN RETORT.

Theodore Roosevelt has made a characteristic reply to an inquiry from three prominent and doubtless well-meaning citizens of New York if he would debate the question of preparedness with William Jennings Bryan.

The meat of the typically Rooseveltian retort is mostly contained in the following paragraph:

"I cannot accept your proposal, because I regard it as a waste of time to debate non-debatable subjects. To debate with Mr. Bryan his views against national preparedness would in my judgment be precisely on a par with debating the undesirability of monogamous marriage or the morality of abolishing patriotism, or the advantage of the reintroduction of slavery, or the right of judges to accept bribes from suitors, or the duty of submission to the divine right of kings, or the propriety of action such as that of Benedict Arnold. At different times in the development of mankind practices such as all of these have actually obtained in certain societies and have been defended by men of good intelligence. But every society that has advanced to the grade of morality and civilization necessary for the acceptance of the ideals and spiritual leadership of Washington and Lincoln has done so only by treating as axiomatic, and therefore as no longer debatable, certain great truths, such as the need of a clean standard in domestic relations, the wrong of slavery, the iniquity of corruption in public servants and the high duty of preparedness—which is itself the hand-maiden of effective patriotism."

Another of the numerous good licks in the rattling reply of Col. Roosevelt is this: "China accepted and acted on the doctrine now preached by Mr. Bryan; and half her territory is now under alien control. But every forward looking and enlightened citizen of China is at present actively endeavoring to prepare his country for both war and peace, and it is only the more backward among elderly Chinese reactionaries who would now treat Mr. Bryan's thesis as debatable."

We are more than half inclined to the opinion that Col. Teddy has sized up the situation about right, and that if Col. Bryan, formerly of the Nebraska militia, who marched boldly away from Omaha at the head of his regiment when President McKinley called for troops in 1898, is really hankering for someone to meet him on the Cooper Union rostrum in discussion of the question of preparedness, his best chance for finding an antagonist is to enlist the services of a committee of "elderly Chinese reactionaries."

GERMANY'S DUPLICITY CONFESSED.

Advices from Germany confirm the statement that the government at Washington is in possession of proof of the charge that the German minister of foreign affairs formulated and sent out a confidential communication to the Carranza government in Mexico, proposing a combination of Mexico and Japan against the United States in the event of an abandonment by the latter country of its neutral attitude toward Germany and her allies in the pending European war.

So far from denying the existence of such a communication, Foreign Minister Zimmerman and other German authorities defend the proposal as wholly legitimate and justifiable, inasmuch as it contemplated measures for meeting and counteracting as far as possible the power of the United States to attack and injure Germany in case of a declaration of hostilities between the two countries.

Viewed only from that standpoint, there might be some excuse for the attempted conspiracy, but its moral turpitude cannot be concealed or effaced in the light of the oft-repeated German protestations of friendship and good-will for the United States, and the professions of surprise from Berlin that there should exist in this country any feeling of doubt or distrust as to the perfect amity and good faith of the kaiser's government toward that of the American republic.

The sudden adoption of a policy of ruthless and indiscriminate destruction of vessels and human lives by submarines, in clear violation of assurances previously given the United States, and the demonstrated willingness to foment a plot against this country in order to cripple our power to defend the rights and property of our citizens abroad, indicate that Germany had planned long and deeply for the inauguration of the campaign of ruthlessness and lawlessness and would hesitate at nothing that might afford a chance of achieving the success which she seems hopeless of gaining by other means.

The Prussian military dynasty is to all appearances playing its last card in the great world war, and the prospect grows that the trump is not big enough to take the deciding trick.

ANOTHER GREAT LOUISIANA SALT DEPOSIT.

The interesting news comes from Lafayette, La., this week of the discovery within five miles of that attractive little city of what is believed to be the largest deposit of natural rock salt in the known earth.

The find was made in the Anse La Butte section of Lafayette parish, where oil was discovered several years ago and a number of prolific wells yield the valuable fluid which plays such a large and ever-increasing part in the world's industries, and it was while boring for oil that Andre Martin of Lafayette city perforated the gigantic salt deposit. It is asserted that the formation is at some points covered by barely 100 feet of earth, and therefore of easy access, while it has been perforated to a depth of 3400 feet without reaching the bottom of the bed.

A company has been formed with $750,000 capital, all subscribed and paid up, and machinery for the sinking and working of the projected mine has already been ordered, indicating that within the next few months the already extensive salt output of Louisiana will be greatly augmented and a very notable addition be made to the state's vast natural resources and the volume of her products.

Both houses of congress have passed the immigration bill with a literacy test over President Wilson's veto, thus ending a struggle which has been waged for years to exclude illiterate foreigners from the privilege of emigrating to the United States. The final enactment of this law is attributed in large measure to the influence of the labor organizations that sought to prevent the bringing of ignorant immigrants into competition with their own members as laborers.

The Chief, $2 per year.

THE MELTING POT!

The above cartoon, reprinted from The Times-Picayune, was drawn from one of the suggestions submitted by men and women of Louisiana and Mississippi in The Times-Picayune's campaign to secure ideas and suggestions that would impress upon the minds of the public the great opportunities and wonderful natural resources of Louisiana and Mississippi.

WHIT. MARTIN'S POSITION.

Louisiana's Progressive Congressman will Vote for the Best Interests of His People.

The following interesting compendium of a recent interview between Congressman Whit. P. Martin of the third Louisiana district and a representative of the Indianapolis Star is copied from the New Orleans Times-Picayune of Feb. 26, 1917:

Whit. Martin, Louisiana's Progressive congressman from the third district, "will do what he thinks best for the people of his district," when the vote for the speaker of the house is taken, according to an interview with him by the Washington correspondent of the Indianapolis Star, which refers to him as "holding the power of the house in his hand."

The interview is an extended one, and tells of Mr. Martin's change from a Democrat to a Progressive. The reduction of the tariff on sugar is given by him as the cause. In this connection the interviewer quotes him as follows:

"When the Democratic party deliberately repudiated its pledge made at Baltimore and enacted a law that meant to the people of my district bankruptcy and ruin, and President Wilson not only approved that law, but gave it his warm indorsement as the greatest tariff law the country had ever had, I ceased to be a Democrat. You know the Underwood law made a horizontal cut of 25 per cent until May, 1916, when sugar was to go on the free list. The effects of that law on my district were fearful. There had been a flood that had swept away much of the cane, and creditors who would have stood by the planters to help them recover from the flood losses refused to advance a dollar in the use of free sugar. Sugar properties immediately decreased more than 50 per cent in value, and many plantations were adjudicated to creditors for lack of other bidders."

Judge Martin also is quoted as saying the European war came to the rescue of the Louisiana sugar planters, but the war cannot be expected to last forever, and after its conclusion "sugar, as well as many other industries, will have to be afforded adequate protection or go to the wall." He also says further that experience has given no hope for help from the Democratic party along tariff lines.

In reply to the question as to how he would vote on the house organization, he is quoted as saying:

"I will say this to you, and say it in all candor, that when the time comes I will do what I think is best for the people of my district. I am here to represent them, to work in their interest, to vote on all matters that have a local bearing as I believe will best help them. With the division of sentiment in my district it looks a little as if I will be d——d if I do and be d——d if I don't. Under such a division of sentiment I shall exercise my own judgment, leaving the future to vindicate me. In my short congressional career I have had but one aim—to deserve well of my constituents, and that shall continue to be my aim, and to that end I am looking only to the good of my district."

The article places the balance of power in the house entirely within the hands of Mr. Martin. The house is evenly divided as to Republicans and Democrats, with five Independents and Progressives. Two of these are regarded as certain to align with the Republicans and two with the Democrats, "leaving the fifth man, Representative Martin, Progressive, still undecided so far as any but Mr. Martin knows."

The town of Houma, La., is to have free mail delivery beginning May 1. The Houma Times says: "Two carries and one substitute will be employed in the two routes mapped out for delivery and collection of mail each day. Twelve mail boxes will be installed in convenient places throughout the city to receive mail matter which will be collected several times daily." All of which suggests the inquiry whether it isn't about time Donaldsonville was getting into the free delivery game?

If you buy out of town, and we buy out of town, and all our neighbors buy out of town, what in thunder will become of our town?

LOCK APPROPRIATION PLEDGED

The Atchafalaya Board Conditionally Agrees to Contribute $150,000.

Another step toward the construction of a lock in Bayou Lafourche at Donaldsonville was taken Thursday when the board of commissioners of the Atchafalaya basin levee district, in session at Port Allen, adopted a resolution pledging an appropriation of $150,000 as the Atchafalaya board's pro rata of the cost of the lock, provided congress shall contribute $300,000 or more for the same purpose. The resolution was offered by Commissioner J. A. Humphries of Terrebonne, seconded by Commissioner King of Iberia, and unanimously adopted by the vote of the six members present. It follows:

"Whereas, at a joint meeting of the Atchafalaya and Lafourche levee boards, a resolution was adopted committing the two districts to appropriating $250,000 for building locks at the mouth of Bayou Lafourche; and whereas, we recognize the irregularity of that action; and whereas, material of every kind to be used in the construction of this work has advanced in price; be it

"Resolved, that we do hereby agree to appropriate one fourth of the cost of the work, provided the amount shall not exceed $150,000, for the construction of these locks; but the appropriation shall be contingent upon the congress of the United States appropriating $300,000 or more for the same work, and any and all resolutions heretofore passed attempting to make an appropriation for this work are hereby repealed."

Dugas Plantation Sold.

The Dugas plantation on the west bank of the river in Ascension parish about one mile below Donaldsonville, owned by the Lemann Co., Ltd., has been purchased by the LeBoeuf Planting Company for $12,000. The place comprises approximately 400 acres of land, with a frontage of 5 arpents on the river by a depth of a fraction more than 150 acres, and is traversed by the Texas & Pacific Railroad.

The Gulf States Farmer, Edw. O. Wild's invaluable agricultural monthly, entered its eighth year in January, and has never been better, bigger or more deservedly prosperous than now. It is particularly devoted to the farming interests of the south and fills the field admirably. May its eight years grow to eighty with Brother Wild still at the helm.

The home merchants are prepared to supply your needs. Buy from them, and by keeping your money at home help build up your own community.

WARM PRAISE FOR D. H. S.

State Inspector Says Nice Things About Local School.

The following complimentary remarks concerning the Donaldsonville High School are quoted from the January report of Chas. F. Trudeau, assistant inspector of Louisiana high schools, and will be read with a feeling of pride and gratification by the friends and patrons of the institution and patriotic citizens generally:

"The building and grounds have been described in a previous report. In the high school department eighty-four pupils are enrolled; in the elementary grades, 379; twelve teachers compose the faculty. We found all the classroom work progressing satisfactorily, but we were especially pleased with the work in eighth grade English, tenth grade geometry, eleventh grade French, ninth grade English, and eighth grade arithmetic. Other features that impressed us favorably are: the good work done by the girls along the line of physical education—outdoor gymnastics, the excellent work of the boys' military company under the direction of one of the teachers, the sanitary condition of the building and closets, the trees set out on the school grounds, the well-kept laboratory. But, above all, except the classroom work proper, we were impressed with the large, scientifically managed library, with its twenty-five bookcases, reading tables, and 2841 volumes. The teacher of the first grade pupils is in charge of the library, and much credit is due this young lady for the superb manner in which she manages this department and for the deep interest she manifests in building it up and in getting the town people of Donaldsonville to co-operate with her in this excellent work. Among other needs of this school are maps, charts and globes."

The esteemed Thibodaux Commercial-Journal entered its fourteenth year with its issue of Feb. 14 and rejoiced that it is "always growing and improving, ever ready to serve the public good," and that its career has been different from that of "the majority of papers," in that "we have built our plant and our product on its merit without aid or assistance of any consequence from a political source."

It is the best of good news for the people of the Mississippi valley that the flood control bill passed the senate last week, after being approved by the house of representatives, and has received the signature of President Wilson.

An ad in The Chief will pay.

It's Time to Think About That Easter Suit

YOU CAN ARRANGE TO HAVE YOUR TAILORED TO ORDER SUIT WHENEVER YOU WANT IT —BUT WE ADVISE YOU TO

COME IN AND SELECT YOUR PATTERN TODAY

GET FIRST CHOICE OF ED. V. PRICE & CO'S HANDSOME LINE AND HAVE US SEND THEM YOUR MEASURE.

REASONABLE PRICES

B. LEMANN & BRO.

Donaldsonville, La.

MULES FOR SALE

For the Sugar, Rice and Cotton Farms

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE TO PLANTERS AND THE PUBLIC THAT WE HAVE LEASED THE BIG STABLE OF B. LEMANN & BRO., IN MISSISSIPPI STREET, DONALDSONVILLE, WHERE WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES HIGH-CLASS MULES SUITABLE FOR THE SUGAR, RICE OR COTTON FARM.

ALL MULES WILL BE SOLD WITH THE SAME GUARANTEE AND PRIVILEGE OF TRIAL THAT OTHER FIRMS ARE OFFERING. WE INVITE AN INSPECTION OF OUR STOCK, GUARANTEEING SAME TO BE THOROUGHLY SOUND AND HEALTHY IN EVERY RESPECT, AND THE PRICES REASONABLE. . . .

THE NEW STABLE KNOWN AS THE

PLANTERS' MULE STABLE

P. H. TRUXILLO, Mgr. J. S. SUTTLE, Prop.

TELEPHONE 303

VACANCY IN POSTOFFICE.

Competitive Examination for Clerk to Be Held March 24.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that an open competitive examination for the position of clerk in the Donaldsonville postoffice will be held here Saturday, March 24.

Clerks in offices of the first and second classes are divided into five grades, the salaries of which are $800, $900, $1000, $1100 and $1200, per annum, respectively. Clerks at first-class offices will be promoted successively, a grade at a time, to $1100, and clerks at second-class offices will be promoted in the same manner to $1000. Promotions will be made at the beginning of the quarter following the expiration of a year's service in the next lower grade. And no promotion will be made except upon evidence satisfactory to the postoffice department of the efficiency and faithfulness of the employee during the preceding year. Clerks of the highest grade are eligible for promotion to the higher positions in their respective offices.

Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

1. Spelling (twenty words of average difficulty in common use), 10 points.

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

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

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

5. Copying from plain copy (a simple test in copying accurately a few printed lines in the competitor's handwriting), 20 points.

6. Reading addresses (test in noting with pen or pencil, on a printed sheet of addresses, differences between the printed addresses and the written addresses of which they are a copy), 10 points.

Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. The age limits are waived, however, in the case of persons honorably discharged from the United States military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty. A person under 21 years of age on the day of the examination will not be eligible for appointment as assistant postmaster.

Male applicants must measure not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height in bare feet. No male applicant who passes the examination will be eligible for appointment who does not weigh at least 125 pounds without overcoat and hat. It will be inadvisable for male applicants whose normal weight is less than 125 pounds to enter the examination. Female applicants are not required to be of any specific height or weight.

No person who has any of the following-named physical defects will be appointed to the position of clerk in the postoffice service: Hunchback; defective hearing, sight, or speech; blindness in one or both eyes; asthma; loss of arm, hand, or leg; crippled arms or legs; flatfoot; hernia; congenital weakness of the abdominal wall, or such weakness caused by wound or operation; except that deaf-mutes and persons with defective speech or hearing may be appointed to the positions of mail clerk, distributer, and directory and forwarding clerk; and persons suffering from flatfoot or weakness of the abdominal wall may be appointed to any position of clerk the duties of which they are physically capable of performing. Applications of persons who are not entitled to examination on account of physical defects will be canceled. Other physical defects may debar persons from this examination when in the judgment of the Commission such defects would render them unfit to perform the duties of the position for which the examination is held.

Married women will not be admitted to this examination. This prohibition, however, does not apply to divorced women.

Each applicant will be required to submit to the examiner on the day of the examination an unmounted photograph of himself taken within two years. An applicant who fails to present such photograph will not be admitted to the examination. Tintypes will not be accepted.

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

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

For application Form 1371 and "Instructions to Applicants," address the Donaldsonville postmaster, or the Secretary, Tenth Civil Service District, Room 330 Customhouse, New Orleans, La.

The noted Mexican Gulf Hotel at Pass Christian, Miss., was destroyed by fire in January.

Read your home paper.

PARTITION SALE.

State of Louisiana—Parish of Ascension—Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Court.

Alfred Miller
Vs. No. 2457
Zeno Johnson

BY VIRTUE OF and in obedience to an orde rof sale to effect a partition, issued by the above named court in the above entitled and numbered cause, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction to the last and highest bidder, according to law, at the principal front door of the courthouse of the parish of Ascension, in the city of Donaldsonville, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1917,

at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

A certain portion of ground, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and thereunto belonging, situated in the parish of Ascension, state of Louisiana, in the town of Donaldsonville, being lot number thirty-four (34) in square number thirty-two (32) of said town, fronting sixty-six feet six inches on Taylor street, bounded on one side by lot No. 35, on the other side by lots Nos. 33 and 32, and in the rear by lot No. 42, and being one hundred and fifty (150) feet in depth, being the same property acquired by the late Frank Miller from Louis Dehon on January 9, 1890, as recorded in Book of Conveyances No. 34, at folio 597.

Terms and conditions—Cash in United States currency.

E. C. HANSON,
Sheriff, Parish of Ascension.
Donaldsonville, La., March 8, 1917.

NOTICE OF ESTRAY.

Barton, La., Feb. 24, 1917.

TAKEN UP, Wednesday, February 21, on my premises at Lumville, on the west bank of Bayou Lafourche, two and one-half miles below Donaldsonville, a dark bay mare, about 8 hands high, with long bobbed tail; also a light bay horse colt, 6 hands high, with three white feet and blazed face. No marks or brands on either animal.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward within thirty days from the date hereof, establish title, and defray all costs, in default of which the animals will be disposed of according to law.

R. H. CRAYTON, Barton, La.

BIDS WANTED.

BIDS will be received by the commission council of the city of Donaldsonville up to Monday, March 12, 1917, for furnishing the city with 1000 feet or less of 4-ply rubber fire hose, 2½" internal diameter, coupled complete in 50 ft. sections, f. o. b. Donaldsonville. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

C. KLINE, Finance Commissioner.

FOUND.

ON THE PUBLIC ROAD near Modeste, in the first ward of Ascension parish, a bunch of keys, tied with a string. One of the keys is stamped, "U. S. Letter Carrier," and on the reverse side, "AA 13488." Owner may recover same, upon proper identification, by calling at office of the Chief and paying for this advertisement.

FOR RENT.

TRACTS OF FARM LAND in east Ascension parish, in rear of Miles Company's plantations, ranging from 20 to 200 acres. Suitable for cultivation of cotton, corn, cane and other crops. Reasonable terms. Apply to or address WEILL BROS. CO., LTD., Lutcher La.

LOST—REWARD.

A SMALL BLACK GAME COCKEREL about one year old. Disappeared from premises of owner in Claiborne street, near Railroad avenue, Monday, March 5. A suitable reward will be paid for its return. Communicate with this paper.

WANTED.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN as bookkeeper and stenographer. Must be familiar with modern accounting methods. State salary expected and experience. Give references as to character and ability. Address S. L. P., care this paper.

WANTED.

YOUNG WOMAN OR YOUNG MAN as clerk in store and attend to office work. Must have some knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting. Apply to A. BLOCH, Donaldsonville, La.

WANTED.

AGENTS to sell accident and health insurance. Broad contracts, liberal commission. ROSS-EUTIS COMPANY, INC., 834 Gravier street, New Orleans, La.

FOR SALE.

TWO GOOD MULES and one four-wheel float, now in Donaldsonville. Can be bought at a bargain. Apply to or address THOMAS LANDRY, Plaquemine, La.

WANTED.

SALESMEN to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address LINCOLN OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A CHICKERING PIANO is offered for sale at a bargain; cash or on terms. Apply to Mrs. T. T. TYREE, Donaldsonville, La.