St. Tammany Farmer.

COVINGTON, LA., MAR. 14, 1891

Mrs. S. V. Kentzel.... Proprietress
W. G. Kentzel .....Editor.

Official Journal of St. Tammany

We will not be responsible for the utterances of correspondents.

Entered at the Postoffice at Covington La., as second-class matter.

One copy, one year.... .....$1 00
One copy six months. 50
☞ No subscription taken less than six months.

Weather clear and cold.

The Masonic Lodge will meet tonight.

Knights of Honor next Monday night.

Fine weather to plant watermelons.

Next Tuesday will be St. Patrick's day in the morning.

The Police Jury will meet on Tuesday the 7th of April.

Balls at the Town Hall have been temporarily abandoned in favor of codfish balls.

The Colored Baptist Church will have a baptising in Covington on Sunday, the 22d inst., Rev. R. H. Mays officiating.

Sealed proposals are invited by the Police Jury, for the sinking of an artesian well in the Courthouse yard. See advertisement.

The sale of property in the succession of the late Francis A. Pippo will take place at the Courthouse to-day. See advertisement.

For Rent.—Two comfortable residences in Covington, each containing four rooms, dining room, kitchen, etc. Good location. Apply to J. E. Smith.

Card of Thanks.—I hereby tender my sincere thanks to the gentlemen who worked so hard and faithfully at the fire last Tuesday night, and saved my house from burning. Mrs. W. C. Morgan.

For Sale.—Three fine milk cows, with young calves; all thoroughly acclimated, and heavy milkers. One is a fine graded Jersey cow. Are offered for sale on account of removal of the owner. Apply to Eug. E. Smith.

Fire.—Mr. A. P. Lacroix's kitchen was destroyed by fire last Tuesday night. His residence and also that of Mrs. Morgan caught fire, but the flames were extinguished by our citizens, who were, as usual, promptly on the scene, and worked faithfully to keep the flames from spreading.

Our planters are perfectly willing to do their best toward making a big crop this year, and all they ask is for the rain to let up a little and give them an opportunity to prepare the ground and plant the seed. These little preliminaries are absolutely necessary, and must be attended to, in order to insure success.

New Crop Turpentine.—Messrs. Jones & Pickett, whose turpentine orchard is near this place, shipped 12 barrels of turpentine 32 barrels of rosin, by the East Louisiana Railroad, on the 3d inst This is over a month earlier than the first shipments of last year, which were received in the city via the Northeastern Railroad on the 8th of April.

A Big Show Coming.—Geo. W. Rentz & Co.'s, combined with the Great American Railroad Show, will exhibit in Covington on Monday, March 23d, at 1 A. M. and 7 P. M. This is really three shows in one, and presents unequalled attractions. The large tent will contain two rings for performers, and a splendid menagerie of wild animals, etc. It is said to be the most popular and attractive show now on the road. The ring performances include a number of new features, and the actors are all special artists in their line. The trained elephants and animals are wonderful to see, and the museum is full of rare and interesting creatures of the earth and air. There are scores of acrobats, bareback riders, jugglers, sharp-shooters, rope walkers, giants and midgets, funny clowns, and all that goes to make up a first-class show. We expect to see crowds here on that day, from all parts of the parish. A special train will accommodate the people along the road. This is the most complete show that has ever visited our town, and we have no doubt it will meet with a liberal patronage. The price of admission will be 25 and 50 cents For full particulars see small bills. Remember the day, Monday, March 23d.

A QUEER CENSUS.

The official returns of the U. S. Census for Louisiana have been published, giving the population of the parishes by races. We quote the following for St. Tammany parish:

Whites.....	6314
Colored.....	3179
Total.....	9493

Shortly after the United States enumerators had finished taking the census, the Times-Democrat published what purported to be their finding, wherein St. Tammany parish was put down for a little over 6000 population. We promptly denounced these figures as being entirely too low. A day or two afterward we received a letter from Mr. Geo. Baldey, Supervisor of the U. S. Census for Louisiana, in which he stated that "according to the returns from my enumerators, the census for St. Tammany parish foots up 10,144." As will be seen, the published report from Washington (9493) is just 711 less than the United States enumerators for this parish made it. It is evident another big mistake has been made, apparently by the manipulators in Washington. A reduction of several hundred in every parish would amount to a good many in the aggregate. It do look queer, to say the least.

Tommy Danforth, who was here last year training Andy Bowen, fought Jimmy Hagan, in New York, last Monday night, and was knocked out in the second round.

The Clinton Patriot-Democrat printing office was insured for its full value last Friday morning, and was in the evening totally destroyed by fire, which began in a neighboring bakery. The printer's pi was perfect, but the baker's pie was ruined.

Benj. Rose, colored, aged about 65 years, was found dead near the Madisonville road, about four miles from Covington, last Thursday. Dr. F. J. Heintz, Coroner, held an inquest on the body, and the jury found that the deceased came to his death from natural causes.

We have been unable to get the court proceedings. The only important case we know of was the trial of John Penton, for the murder of Jas. Phillips. The trial lasted two days, the accused being represented by Jos. A. Reid, Esq., and the State by District Attoney Bolivar Edwards. The jury were out from Saturday night till Monday morning and brought in a verdict of acquittal.

"Vicksburg Under the Hill" has no reference to Jim Hill, the negro who was appointed postmaster by Harrison, but failed of confirmation by the Senate.

The Ruston Caligraph, after an introductory paragraph on the subject of courtesy in journalism and the right of free thought and expression on all public issues, discusses the proposed revenue amendment to the Constitution from the standpoint of common sense, and says if it could be divested of meshwork of misrepresentation, cast about it by demagogues and broken down politicians, and submitted to the people in its true status, there would be very little opposition to it. The lottery, says the Caligraph, has its evil features from a strictly orthodox view, but these are very mild compared with other co-existent evils that flourish under sanction and protection of the law. As vice cannot be entirely eradicated, being an attribute of human nature inseparable from man's habits in the mass, the best plan is to regulate it by the passage of statutory laws, and to make it pay as liberal a tribute as possible for its existence. The evils that are already licensed, says the Caligraph, are doing more harm to morals, consuming more wealth and causing more wretchedness in a day than the lottery in a decade, without compensating benefits to the State, and yet we find that the lesser evil was met with the most strenuous and violent opposition, while the others are virtually ignored and suffered to exist without protest, as social conditions that cannot be suppressed, but only regulated and controlled to the minimum of injury to society.

The Missouri house of representatives, by a vote of 112 to 1, memorialized Congress to submit an amendment to the constitution, providing for the election of United States Senators by popular vote.

The Hennessey case has gone to the jury.

SONG OF THE SAINTS.

Many of the leaders of the Antis now admit that there are just as moral and conscientious men in favor of the proposed Lottery revenue amendment as can be found in the ranks of those opposing it. To those extreme fanatics who strenuously deny that such is the case, and who belong to the "I am holier than thou" faction, the following lines are respectfully dedicated:

We are a band of Antis brave,
And we carry a blunderbuss.
Come join us if your soul you'd save,
For there ain't no saints but us!

If you don't join our Anti band,
You'll go "from bad to wuss."
On Jordan's strand we'll take our stand,
For there ain't no saints but us!

Our Anti band is good and great.
With feathers and with fuss
We'll save the brave old Ship of State
For there ain't no saints but us!

Our master is a greater Czar
Than he who rules the Russ.
Of all mankind we're better far,
For there ain't no saints but us!

Don't mind what other folks may say,
Of the muddle and the muss;
Our's is the straight and narrow way,
For there ain't no saints but us!

Our Anti band goes straight along,
And we don't stop to discuss
Nor argufy what's right or wrong,
For there ain't no saints but us!

We are a moral Anti band—
The Nation's big king-truss.
We are the best in all the land,
For there ain't no saints but us.

The local weekly is the natural medium for reaching the vast number of people who live in the small towns and villages. Advertisers who wish to reach this class of people should not make the mistake of supposing that the ground is thoroughly covered by the big daily and weekly publications of the cities. While it is true that the metropolitan dailies are being more generally taken than formerly among country people, it is also true that they do not receive the careful reading that is accorded the home paper. The latter is in some respects like a letter. It gives the small and insignificant items of news which are sometimes made the subject of ridicule, but which are just what the people want. Where the daily will be skimmed over in a half hour and tossed aside, the local weekly will be passed from one member of the family to the other and be eagerly read by each.—Pointe Coupee Banner

The Canadian Postal authorities have declined Wanamaker's request to exclude the Louisiana Lottery from the mails, because the postal laws of Canada only refer to "illegal" lotteries, whereas the Louisiana Lottery is a regularly chartered institution. This action points a "moral" which our own officials might profit from.

Richard K. Fox, proprietor of the Police Gazette, is offering the millions who annually speculate on the great sporting turf events a grand opportunity to win $200. He has decided to give that amount to the person who shall first fill in and forward to his office at New York, a coupon, which is published in the "Police Gazette," giving the first, second and third horse as they will finish in the Brooklyn Handicap. Everyone has the privilege of guessing as often as they want to. Here is an opportunity for our sporting readers.

In one of the earliest trials before a colored jury in Texas the twelve gentlemen were told by the judge to retire and "find the verdict." They went into the jury-room, whence the opening and shutting of doors and other sounds of commotion were presently heard. At last the jury came back into court, when the foreman announced: "We hab looked everywhar, judge, for dat verdict—in de drawers and behind de doahs, but it ain't nowhar in dat blessed room."—Boston Traveller.

The 1st of April is the date when free sugar will come into market. In view of this sugars have been gradually descending in price till they have already reached a point scarcely above the free basis. The full effect of the change will soon be felt.

Burglars are paying visits to the country towns throughout the State. Look out for them.

Police Jury.

The members of the Police Jury are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the Courthouse, in Covington, La., on

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1891,

for the transaction of important business.

All members are requested to attend.

W. G. Hutchison, President.
W. G. Kentzel, Secretary.

Capt. John Poitevent has purchased the bark Rosella Smith, the last of the coffee fleet owned by Messrs Phipps & Co., plying between Brazil and the United States, said firm having substituted steam for sail. The Rosella Smith is considered one of the finest constructed vessels in the Gulf of Mexico and is spoken of among lumber lighterman as the yacht. It is the intention of Capt. John Poitevent to keep this vessel in the Gulf trade especially in lumber. Her capacity is 450,000 feet of lumber, board measure.

The Morristown (Tenn.) Christian Patriot is a very true, but soberly sensible friend of the farmer. Unlike the "organs" which call upon the Federal Hercules to push their load up the hill of life, it wisely counsels them to help themselves. It suggests:

There is need of additional currency when the crops are to be moved. The Farmers' Alliance can solve the problem without governmental help. Let them establish the warehouses. The expenses will be small. If honestly administered, certificates of deposit in such warehouses will have a commercial value and will circulate, though not a legal tender, as commercial paper.

With banks now in nearly every town, such warehouse certificates would be good collateral for loans—of course were the warehouses "honestly administered." No difficulty is found in thus employing country cotton compress receipts.—City Item.

TO SIMPLIFY CONVEYANCING.

Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, who is a lawyer, has recommended legislation looking to the simplification of deeds, which under the old and present form in most of the States are unnecessarily verbose and tanbolical.

The plan proposed is the Australian form, which is as follows:

"Every land title is described once for all in an official book, with all the necessary legal flourishes. After that every subsequent change of ownership is registered with a plain statement of the facts of the transfer, and a reference to the volume and page where a full description of the property can be found."

The Atlanta Constitution says in advocacy of the plan:

"This would do away with all the jargon about "party of the first part," and "party of the second part," with the "to have and to hold" clauses, and all that sort of thing. When a piece of land is sold twenty times in a few years what sense is there in having an elaborate description of it in each deed, when one description in an official book would answer all practical purposes?"

Yes, every word true, It is not the rich and well provided for who need the benefits to be derived from the big lottery license. The Vernon Patriot says:

"A prominent North Louisiana man recently said in reference to the proposed revenue amendment, that if he was a poor man with a house full of children to educate, or a colored man, he would simply walk his heels off on election day or get to the polls to vote for the amendment. There is sense in his statement, for a poor man needs all the assistance that he can get to prevent his children from growing up in ignorance, but with a well-to-do man it is different. He can afford to be anti-lottery because he has the means to educate his children."

The leading papers of Madrid show that Spain has got the idea that the United States is quietly working to secure the annexation of Cuba, and they threaten that if anything of the kind is attempted, Spain will shed the last drop of her rich, red and hot blood, fearing neither a revolution in Cuba nor war with the Americans. The bloodthirsty howls of the Spanish papers are rather amusing to the Americans, who all along have been ingorant of the fact that they were plotting to rob Spain of the "Pearl of the Antilles." The fact of the matter is the editors of the Spanish press should not get alarmed and tear their linen unnecessarily because the United States government we are quite sure is not in a hurry to annex a vast amount of yellow fever, poverty and ignorance.—Daily States.

SUGAR BOUNTY REGULATIONS.

[Times-Democrat.]

It is announced that the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department has finally completed its regulations for the payment of the sugar bounty, and that its rules will be published in full about April 1. They are looked for eagerly by sugar growers, especially as there have been wild rumors on the subject, some of them going so far as to declare that, in consequence of a failure of Congress to make proper provision for the sugar bounty, none would be paid this year.

For this and similar stories, there is not the slightest foundation The bounty will be paid, and very nearly in the manner recommended by our planters when called on to give their opinions on the subject.

There will be twelve inspectors appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and a sufficient number of weighers, samplers, stampers, etc., who will rank as deputy inspectors. The sugar producer must file, between April 1 and July 1, notice of the application for bounty, and estimate approximately the amount of sugar he expects to produce. With this application he must file a bond, when he will be given a license for the year. He may afterward furnish a supplementary estimate of his crop, if he has any reason for believing that his first estimate is wide of the mark. The license received by the sugar producer cannot be trasferred.

When the sugar has been manufactured the producer files his claim, which must take the regular course of a claim in the Treasury Department, going to the Fifth Auditor, the First Comptroller, the Register and the Secretary of the Treasury, who will finally issue a warrant.

The weighing of the sugar will be made by public weighers at such central places as may be specified by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or at the place of production by resident weighers.

The bond required of the planter, half of the anticipated production, seems to us somewhat large, and may be found difficult to give in some cases. There are efforts to have it made as small as possible, which, it is to be hoped, will prove successful.

The system of redtapeism by which a claim for the bounty has to go through a dozen hands before being finally acted on and approved is also superfluous and unnecessary; but this has become so much a part of the Treasury system that it was to be expected. A Senate committee, some time ago, reported very strongly against the redtapeism, and showed how complicated and unnecessary it is; but as the Senate took no action on the report the old system still continues, and it is natural that the sugar bounty should have the same experience as other claims. It is asserted that it will pass through all the various offices, bureaus, etc, in thirty days or thereabouts. We trust that this will prove true; but even this delay cannot be fully justified, and ought to be shortened.

COPP'S SETTLERS' GUIDE, REVISED.

Henry N. Copp, the Washington (D. C.) land lawyer, has revised and reprinted his Settler's Guide, the seventeenth edition. In view of the recent confusing legislation of Congress, this book is an indispensible assistant for all who are, or expect to be, interested in public land. Settlers will save money by purchasing it, and all who expect to take up land any time in the future should get posted and save expensive mistakes. A chapter, illustrated with numerous cuts, shows how to tell township, section, and quartersection corners and explains the system of surveys. It gives full information about the homestead, pre-emption, timber culture, desert land, and other laws. The price of the book is 25 cents. Address the author.

It will tell you who is entitled to enter land; how continuous your residence must be; what improvements you must make; the affidavits you must swear to; about contests and on what grounds they can be commenced; also suggestions about State lands, and timber lands, mineral lands, desert entries, saline railroad, coal, townsite and other lands. Its purchase will save you money and trouble, as erroneous statements circulated by conversation among settlers may, if acted upon, cost you a contest, perhaps your land and improvements.

☞ BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Look out for the Big Show.

THE RICE INDUSTRY.

Market 1890—Culture 1891.

New York, Feb. 28, 1891.

Editor St. Tammany Farmer:

The past season (1890-91) has been one of more than ordinary success as far as maintenance of values is concerned. In spite of the unfavorable weather during harvest, the crop of the United States was a very large one, and has been marketed at prices averaging ½c to ¾c per pound above previous years of like production, or in the aggregate netting the planters from $700,000 to over 1,100,000 more than ordinary. The encouraging feature of the whole matter is that this extra amount, in the main, went into the hands of, or inured to the benefit of the planters, and not to the speculators, who "reap when they have not sown, and gather where they have not strewed."

The market opened under unusual fair circumstances. For some weeks, owing to the partial failure of the crops of the world, rice had been a scarce article, and prices legitimately advanced to a very high plane, and the distributors throughout the country had allowed stocks to run down to a minimum, in the hope that with the advent of the enormous new crop, prices would recede rapidly to somewhat near the basis of previous years of like promise as to yield. This expectation was never realized. In the first place, the necessities of dealers were so pressing they could not wait until prices had reached the lowest point, and hence the market was buoyed up by continued large purchases, which absorbed the crop as fast as it was offered, and the usual period of low prices in December was passed, with only slight depression of values, being all the more remarkable, considering the stringent money market prevailing during the latter part of the year. This unusual and unlooked for condition and satisfactory result to planters, while in part owing to favoring conditions of market at the opening of the crop, was mainly attributable to the wise course pursued by the planters themselves, in not forcing their crops upon the market regardless of price, but feeding the demand, giving buyers all they would take, without crowding the market at any one time.

This lesson, if learned by the planters, is a valuable one, and having paid dearly for their experience of previous years, when crops were simply slaughtered, regardless of values, it is pleasant to contemplate the satisfactory outturn of the crop of 1890-91. $1,000,000 saved to the rice planters of the United States is no mean sum.

As the season for seeding the new crop is approaching we would urge upon our friends the wisdom of aiming for the best results.

Plant the best seed which can be gotten. It costs no more to cultivate first quality than common or ordinary, while the money result is much greater.

Keep the ground free of foul stuff, seed-plants, or grasses and the like. More black seeds can be grown in six months than the miller can take out in an hour, and what he leaves in after he has done his best, will deteriorate the value, from $6 to $10 per acre, or enough to pay a profit on the crop, or bear a large part of the expense.

Truly yours,
Dan Talmage's Sons.

A WORD TO THE FARMER'S UNION.

Mr. B. W. McClendon, who is the Lecturer of the Bluff Creek Union, in East Feliciana parish, recently published an address to the members of the Union, in the Southern Watchman, of Clinton, of which the following is an extract:

"Do not build cotton gins or store houses. If we do, some member will be dissatisfied, and by his influence every other member will get the whole thing in a muss, and break up the Union.

At present we have the bull by the horns, and don't let go. If we do, the latest stage will be worse than the first Attend to your own business; order your own goods, and you will not fall out with your brothers. Go in as a unit. Gin with the one who gins the cheapest; trade with the cheapest merchant. Do not monkey with gins and stores of your own. If you do there will not be a Union in the State in three years."

ONE OF JERRY SIMPSON'S TALKS

Annapolis, Md., March 11.—Congressman Jeremiah Simpson talked at a farmer's convention here to-day. Among other utterances he said: "We got rid of 4,000,000 of black slaves to enslave a whole race of people North and South. [Loud applause] The tariff laws are one of the elements of slavery. Protection gives no benefit. Protection is as great a fraud as was African slavery. Great syndicates own the iron, steel and lumber of the country, and they control the prices and work it to make themselves rich. Now when I raise corn I want to exchange it where I can get the most overcoats, underclothes, coats, dress goods and socks." [Laughter and applause]

IN MEMORIAM.

Died.—In this parish, March 3, 1891, of pulmonary consumption, Mrs. Emily, consort of Mr. Ebrin Cooper, in the 41st year of her age.

Mrs. Cooper was a most excellent lady; pleasant in her intercourse with all, and robing with sweetness and sunshine every object about her, which her sunny presence gilded with a strange, sweet charm. Of her it may truthfully be said:

"None knew her but to love her,
None named her but to praise."

Amid the long months of pain, she maintained the same sweet spirit, and expressed a readiness to depart. Farewell, dear friend. I have known her sunny smiles from girlhood, and I hope to see them again in angelic brightness around the throne of God. She leaves a disconsolate husband and six children.

V.

The "farmers" who want to run the banks newspapers and stores and do a general commission and agency business, have struck a snag according to the following from Dubuque, Iowa, the dispatch being dated March 2:

A war to the knife has been commenced in this State between the State Business Association and the Farmers' Alliance. The latter is engaged in establishing cooperative stores throughout the State. To this the Business Men's Association objects, and has sent due notice to all jobbers that they must either stop selling goods to the Alliance or the members of the Association will stop buying goods from them. Some agents wanted to purchase goods for the Alliance and the jobbers refused to sell them. The Alliance threatens to retaliate by refusing to patronize the Association people.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Covington, La., Postoffice Friday, March 13, 1891:

Persons calling for the same will please say advertised:

Bennett M	Butler Ella Miss
McEvoy E H	Martin Rose or Rose
Nelson Theodore	Martin
Parker M E Miss	Riggs D M
Wells John	Werner Daniel

If not called for in thirty days from date, the above letters will be sent to the Dead-Letter Office.

A fee of one cent additional postage is required on all advertized letters.

Chas. Heintz, P. M.

James W. Lancaster, Hawkinsville, Ga., writes: My wife was in bad health for eight years. Five doctors and as many more different patent medicines had done her no good. Six bottles of B. B. B. have cured her."

New Advertisements.

PROPOSALS

To Build an Artesian Well in the Courthouse Yard.

Covington, La., March 12, 1891.

Sealed proposals are hereby invited for the sinking of an Artesian Well in the Courthouse Yard, in Covington, La., the flow to be not less than three gallons per minute, three feet above the surface of the ground. The size of the pipe to be not less than 1½ inch. The contractor to furnish everything, and to comply with the above specifications, otherwise the parish will not pay for the work done. The well to be located at a spot approved by the Police Jury. Proposals to be addressed to W. G. Kentzel, Secretary of the Police Jury, and marked "Proposal for sinking a well in the Courthouse yard," and must be sent in not later than Monday, April 6, 1891. Said proposals to be opened by the President of the Police Jury, at their meeting to be held on Tuesday, April 7th. The Police Jury reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. G. HUTCHISON,
President Police Jury.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., March 7, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at New Orleans, La., on Thursday, April 30, 1891, viz:

LOUIS EDMOND,

Who made homestead entry No. 4812, for the south half of the northeast quarter of section 29, township 9, south range 15 east, St Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

James Evans, Noah Brooklin, Elijah Cooper and Walter Harrison, all of St. Tammany parish, La.

Charles C. Palfrey,
mh14-6t Register.

FOR RENT.

At $20 Per Month.

The well known establishment of A. C. Prevost, at Slidell, La., situated near the Northeastern Railroad Depot, and consisting of a Bar-Room, fixtures, tables, chairs, etc. Eight rooms, large yard, stables, chicken roosts, etc. All in good order and well fenced in. Is offered for rent on account of sickness of the owner. The property may be purchased on reasonable terms if so desired. The establishment can be made very remunerative as a Restaurant, Bar Room, etc., by the proper person, on account of its proximity to the depot.

Apply to A. C. PREVOST,
Slidell, La.