

St. Tammany Farmer.
November 24, 1906.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF
ST. TAMMANY PARISH
 Entered at the Postoffice in Covington, La., as second-class matter.
 Office telephone 24-2
 Residence phone 24-3
One Dollar a Year.
TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE.
W. G. KENTZEL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ANNOUNCEMENTS.
 We are authorized to announce **HON. STEPHEN D. ELLIS,** of Tangipahoa Parish, as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals.
 We are authorized to announce **COL. ISAAC DICKSON WALL,** of East Feliciana Parish, as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The American Federation of Labor declared for woman suffrage.
 Chicago negroes will attempt to prevent a lecture by Senator Tillman in that city.

If you have paid your poll tax, find a forgetful friend and remind him of its importance. There is no time like the present to perform this duty.

As a result of the President's recent order, Theodore P. Shonts has been placed in absolute control of the Panama Canal.

The United States Supreme Court, in a case appealed from Virginia, decided that States have a right to exclude foreign corporations.

It is reported that Andrew Carnegie has given Congressman Bartholdt, of Missouri, \$1,000,000 for the purpose of promoting international peace and arbitration.

Cadets at the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute at Lafayette signed resolutions to abolish smoking, and as a guarantee made a bonfire of their pipes, tobacco and cigarettes.

A quaint superstition is prevalent in many English villages. When a woman is going to be married every effort is made to prevent her from seeing her wedding ring before the ceremony, as it is considered that a sight of it, except at the altar, is bound to bring bad luck.

Samuel Putnam, of New Salem, Mass., a kinsman of General Israel Putnam, who directed the Continental troops at Bunker Hill, and of Gen Rufus Putnam, Chief Engineer of Washington's army, will celebrate his 100th birthday on Friday. He has voted at nineteen presidential elections, the first vote being cast for John Quincy Adams in 1828.

One of the cleverest business women in Boston is Miss Elizabeth Simpson, who makes an enormous annual income from old paper. She has developed the business of Simpson & Co., manufacturers of paper, paper bags and twine, butter trays, oyster pails, and practically everything that is made out of paper, until it is a most profitable concern.

The plan to oil the new shell road has been approved by the New Orleans Terminal Company, which has charge of its maintenance for one year, and will be put into effect as soon as practicable. The shellroad is exclusively used now, and within the next month or two will be subjected to the usual heavy winter traffic, incident to the transportation of vegetables to the New Orleans markets, principally cabbage. The crude oil not only lays the dust, but hardens the road and makes it more durable.

Sarasota, the Spanish violinist, makes \$50,000 a year out of his fiddle. To an acquaintance who asked the secret of his success he replied: "Six hours practice every day since I was 12 years old." He has and often reproves inattentive audiences. Once, while playing at a private concert, he observed a lady talking animatedly and absently fanning herself to the accompaniment of her utterances. He suddenly stopped playing and exclaimed: "Madam! how can you play in two-four time when you are beating six-eight?" This genuine admonition had the desired effect—there was quietness after.

Homemade Prosperity.
 That the South is prospering, there are none to deny; but are we, each and every one, doing our very best to assist this prosperity? If not, we should be. Changes are coming fast and faster, and the South is looming up in the eyes of the world of business with leaps and bounds.
 Only a few days ago, an enterprising exporting flour dealer sent a full train load of flour to New Orleans for export, as a trial of the coming export route.

Through the combinations that have been at work for years past, nearly everything that was grown or manufactured in the Middle West was sent out of the country by way of New York. This in the face of the fact that New Orleans was the nearest port and had fully as short or shorter water route to destination.
 Some of the largest enterprises in the country are being established in the Florida Parishes, viz: The Livingston Land and Lumber Co., The Great Southern Lumber Co., who are erecting the largest mill in the Southern States at Bogalusa, and others, which we are hearing of daily.

This shows that the outside world has confidence in the South, and especially in the Florida Parishes. It is up to our citizens to assist this prosperity by doing all they can to encourage various industries, also to try our soil for all that it is worth, make it produce larger crops than it ever has before and let the world know that we can produce anything and every thing and at a profit to the producer. Look after every detail of the farm, as there are many things that at first strike you as insignificant, but are really of value. Note the price of eggs—wouldn't it pay to give the hens better quarters and more attention? Grass will pay big interest on land in this country, an acre producing over two tons and hay selling at from \$10 to \$15 per ton, and the demand good.

Give these matters a thinking over, and see if each cannot assist by creating a little homemade prosperity.—Livingston Times.

Library and Arbor Day Program.
 The following letter is being sent out to-day by State Superintendent Aswell to the parish superintendents of Louisiana:
 I am mailing to each of your teachers a copy of the Library Day Program and the Arbor Day Program.
 Pamphlets giving Library List sent to-day should be distributed carefully by you, as we have but few copies for the teachers of each parish. All our efforts are limited by lack of funds.
 See to it that each member of your board receives a copy of the book on consolidation.
 In due time you will receive sealed questions for the regular teacher's examination, to be held December 20, 21 and 22, 1906, questions to be opened on the morning of Dec. 20.
 Please note the following:
 1. On account of complaints of cost of separate dates, whites and colored, in separate rooms or buildings, will be examined on December 20, 21 and 22, at each parish seat, for any grade of certificate authorized by law.
 2. The examination of teachers for first, second and third grade certificates will be conducted in the usual way by the Superintendent and his examining committee. (See instructions in pamphlet.)
 3. All papers handed in by applicants for State certificates are to be sealed by the Parish Superintendent and forwarded to the State Superintendent for grading by the State Board of Examiners.
 4. Questions for whites and colored and for State and parish certificates are printed separately in the pamphlet.
 5. Results have been more satisfactory when answers are not printed, so in this examination none are sent.
 6. Graduates of institutions (see list in pamphlet) authorized by the Legislature to confer diplomas must have certificates from the presidents of the institutions before said graduates are admitted to the examination of the theory and art of teaching.
 Kindly press the advertising of these examinations, so that there will be no further occasion for any special examination.
 Yours very truly,
JAMES H. ASWELL,
 State Superintendent.
 August 16, 1906.

NAB A CLOSE CALL.
 "A dangerous surgical operation, involving the removal of a malignant ulcer, was performed on my hand, from my daughter's lip, was presented by the application of Bucklen's Arnica Salve," says A. C. Sticker, of Milletus, W. Va. "Persistent use of the Salve completely cured it." Cures cuts, burns and injuries. 50c at J. L. Watkins' City Drug Store and Jos. S. Clerc, Druggist.

FAMOUS STRIKE BREAKERS.
 The most famous strike breakers in the land are Dr. King's New Life Pills. When liver and bowels go on a strike, they quickly settle the trouble, and the purifying work goes right on. Best cure for constipation, headache and dizziness. 50c at J. L. Watkins' City Drug Store and Jos. S. Clerc, Druggist.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good serviceable home.
JOHN B. KENT.

Civil Service Examinations.
 The United States Civil Service Commission announces the following examinations, to take place at the New Orleans Customhouse on the dates given below:
 Nov. 27 and 28, 1906—Assistant chemist, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Chemistry, at \$1800 per annum.
 November 30, 1906—Telephone operator (male), at \$480 per annum, in the United States penitentiary, at Atlanta, Ga. This examination was postponed from October 31.
 December 5, 1906—Preparator of fossils, at \$75 per month, in the Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.
 Tagger, at \$720 per annum, in the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry.
 Psychologist in the Government Hospital for the Insane, at \$1500 per annum.
 December 5 and 6, 1906—Architectural and structural steel draftsman, at \$125 per month, in the office of the Engineer, Twelfth Lighthouse District, San Francisco, Cal., and one at \$1380 per annum, United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.
 Aid, Coast and Geodetic Survey, at \$720 per annum. Age limit, 18 to 25 years.
 Application blanks may be secured by addressing Horace A. Leche, Secretary, Board of Examiners, Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana.

The Cotton Picker.
 The Lowry cotton picker will cost a thousand dollars, when it is perfected. Arguing that the price will make it prohibitive for the small farmer, while placed at a great disadvantage in the competition between machine and hand-picking, the Southern Farm Gazette says: "Some time will be required to put many of the machines at work, doubtless, and this will give the small farmer time to get experience in growing other crops and livestock before serious competition from the machine begins to pinch him. It is, in fact, a safe presumption that no small farmer who owns desirable land and possesses practical farming intelligence is losing sleep over the chance of being put out of cotton growing by the Lowry or any other cotton picker. Even if perfected and successfully put on the market, there is no reasonable apprehension of lack of demand at good prices for cotton grown of superior varieties of seed, under intensive culture and carefully gathered. That the machine, when it is brought to practical working, will be a great plantation economy is not questioned; but there is a demand for quality as well as quantity, and it is not claimed that clean gathering will be a result of the invention.

How sad it would be if the lamented J. P. Benjamin, C. G. Andrews and scores of other graduates of Centenary College but knew that the old bell of the college, which for eighty years has "toll'd the twilight hour" would ring no longer, the building deserted, and classes are to be called no more.—Jackson Record.

Within the past few years there has been a tremendous sentiment in favor of the fresh air treatment for many diseases, especially those of a pulmonary character. Physicians of to-day—those who are honest with their patients—advocate walks out of doors for cases that a few years ago they would have sent to bed. While fresh air is being resorted to as a cure, it must be remembered also that fresh air is particularly effective as a preventive. This is demonstrated among those employments that call for out of door work, and especially those employments in the woods or the open country, where the air is sweet and uncontaminated. Those who spend most of their time in the open air are seldom sick of those disorders so common to city life.

From the Catholic Standard and Times.
 They tell you his heart will not soften
 At sight of the woes of the poor,
 Yet he loosens his purse-string quite often—
 He has to, when putting in more.

MADE HAPPY FOR LIFE.
 Great happiness came into the home of S. C. Blair, School Superintendent at St. Albans, Va., when his little daughter was restored from the dreadful complaint he names. He says: "My little daughter had St. Vitus' Dance, which yielded to no treatment, but grew steadily worse, until at last resort was tried Electric Bitters, and I rejoice to say, three bottles effected a complete cure." Quick, sure cure for nervous complaints, general debility, female weakness, impoverished blood and malaria. Guaranteed by J. L. Watkins' City Drug Store and Jos. S. Clerc, Druggist. Price 50c.

FOR SALE.—Several lots, one block from the beach. Finest residence section of Mandeville; \$250 each. A decided bargain.
WHITE & KELLER.

Farm Suggestions.
SEED SELECTION.
 Station No. 1, in the highway of farm progress, is good seed.
 Planting selected seed of the best variety and of the highest vitality is absolutely essential to the production of the best crops.
 Buying the best seed, if the farmer does not have it, is commendable; but this must be followed by the best cultivation and the most careful selection to eliminate minor defects and improve the excellencies of the type, or the seed will deteriorate.

INSTRUCTIONS.
COTTON SEED.
 That like produces like is a law of plant life to be observed in all details.
 1. From your best field of cotton select the best portion, and in this choice division mark the most vigorous and productive plants showing short joints and fruit limbs near the bottom. The entire plant should be an exceptional fruit producer. Seed should be selected from these marked cotton stalks, but the top bolls and the bolls on the ends of the limbs should not go into the lot for seed; they tend to make the cotton later.
 The bolls selected for seed should be picked by special field hands, sent in advance of the regular field pickers. This seed cotton must be stored in a dry place and watched to avoid mixing.
 Special care must be taken at the gin that the gin and floor are free from all other cotton seed before ginning. Store this seed in a dry place.
 Where greater length of staple is desired, select for seed such bolls only as show the longest staple. By careful selection most any desired qualities or characteristics can ultimately be secured.

SEED CORN.
 The above rules for cotton apply to corn.
 1. Fix some standard qualities of corn or type of ear you prefer, then select to secure these.
 If a white corn, with average ear, it should be about eight inches long, with medium cob, long, deep and uniform kernels, which cover the ends of the cobs well, husk closely adhering to corn at the tip. The kernels should show a nitrogen content above the average. In the above case the seed corn should be selected from a stalk that has two early matured ears, so as to promote a tendency to produce two ears and early maturity.
 If the large ear type is preferred, it is better to select the seed ear from stalks bearing one ear early, but of the desired type. In general characteristics it should correspond to case one, except with a larger and longer ear.
 3. All barren or nonproducing stalks should have been detasseled, and all ears blighted or blasted by smut should have been removed from the field where seed corn is to be selected. Avoid selecting seed ears near blighted ears, or even good ears, where the most of the surrounding ears are rubbish.
 4. Store in a dry place, and never when wet or not thoroughly cured.
S. A. KNAPP,
 Special Agent in Charge.

Prof. Deiler Retires.
 At the monthly meeting of the Board of Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund held last Wednesday week, President Craighead submitted a letter from Prof. J. Hanno Deiler, tendering his resignation as Professor of German at Tulane University. Professor Deiler stated that ill health required him to take this step. The resignation was accepted, to take effect at the close of the present session.
 The following resolutions were passed by the Board when accepting Professor Deiler's resignation:
 Resolved, That the application of Prof. J. Hanno Deiler, professor of German language and literature, for retirement, take effect with the close of session of 1906-7, be granted, and that he be recommended to the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching for a retiring allowance, on the ground of long service to this university, and that he be continued as emeritus professor.
 Resolved, That the administrators of the Tulane University of Louisiana learn with deep regret of the failing health of Prof. J. Hanno Deiler, who for twenty-eight years has served with distinguished ability and admirable fidelity as professor of German language and literature in this university, and that this Board tender to Professor Deiler assurances of their high esteem and warm appreciation of his services to the cause of education; and
 Resolved further, That this board expresses to Professor Deiler the hope that his life may be spared for many years, that he may be able to continue his valuable historical researches, and thus add to the fame of the university.

VENIRE.
 Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of St. Tammany.
BEIT KNOWN and remembered, That on the 24th day of November, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and six, being the day fixed therefor by order of Court, I, L. E. Warren, Clerk of the Twenty-sixth Judicial District Court and ex-Officio Jury Commissioner for the Parish of St. Tammany, having previously summoned in writing Charles Oulliber, R. F. Buckley, Ernest Prieto, V. H. Frederick and S. J. Talley, Jury Commissioners, J. N. Miller and J. T. Stroble, freeholders and citizens of said Parish, as witnesses, to appear on this day; and Charles Oulliber, R. F. Buckley, Ernest Prieto and S. J. Talley (V. H. Frederick not present), Jury Commissioners, having appeared in my office, in the Court-house in the Town of Covington, Louisiana, the place designated by me, did proceed with the Jury Commission, in the presence of the witnesses aforesaid, to examine the general Venire List, and strike therefrom the names of all persons who have served as grand and regular jurors since the previous drawing of the general venire, as well as all those persons who have died, removed from the parish, or otherwise disqualified, and to remove from the general Venire Box the slips containing the names of the persons so stricken from the list.
 And the said Jury Commissioners aforesaid, in the presence of the aforesaid witnesses, then supplemented the General Venire List by adding thereto the names of as many qualified jurors as was required to make three hundred, and by adding to the list in the General Venire Box, on separate slips of paper, the names of the persons so added to the list. We then did select from the said supplemental list the names of twenty (20) persons, as far as possible from different parts of the parish, which persons, good and true men, and did, in the presence of the other Jury Commissioners and the aforesaid witnesses, place their names, written by me, Clerk, on separate slips of paper, in an envelope sealed and endorsed by me, Clerk, as List of Grand Jurors, as follows, to-wit:

No.	Name.	Ward.
1	Alfred Gitz	1
2	Geo T Edwards	1
3	Norman Fenderson	2
4	W. A. Frazier	2
5	Maxwell C Smith	3
6	Lucien Sporn	3
7	L M Bourgeois	3
8	Marvin Poole	3
9	James Band	4
10	O A David	4
11	W B Davis	4
12	Ernest Talley	5
13	H Q Parker	6
14	W C Blackwell	6
15	J J Onacha	7
16	W J Sullivan	8
17	M J Cousins	9
18	C R Gzaman	9
19	O B Brugler	9
20	M C Newman	9

And the names remaining, two hundred and eighty (280), written on separate slips of paper by me, Clerk, with the number of the ward in which they reside, were placed in the General Venire Box, and after being well mixed, S. J. Talley, one of the aforesaid Jury Commissioners, in the presence of the remaining Jury Commissioners and witnesses and me, Clerk, proceeded to draw therefrom the names of thirty (30) persons to serve as jurors for the next term of Court, which were written down by me, Clerk and ex-Officio Jury Commissioner, as drawn, and the slips containing their names were placed in an envelope and sealed and endorsed List of Jurors No. 1, which were as follows, to-wit:

No.	Name.	Ward.
1	J J Fitzgerald	2
2	Adolph Sylvest	3
3	Jack Henley	7
4	W A Frazier	8
5	B T Galante	1
6	N J Sellar	1
7	N J Duplantis	3
8	A Bistour	3
9	Louis Peter	1
10	Andrew Camulet	1
11	Henry Mandin	9
12	G E Taylor	4
13	John Mark Fuesell	2
14	Gus Singletary	5
15	George Froeh	4
16	Berry Todd	7
17	George Obery	6
18	Edward Landst	4
19	Seymour Levy	1
20	Seiph Uchner	1
21	L W Crawford	6
22	J T Liddle	9
23	Ernest Lonace	4
24	Walter H Garrison	9
25	John J. Talley	9
26	Charles Moulis	9
27	Calvin Smith	8
28	Arthur Polron	4
29	Norville Bush	5
30	Baboo Cooper	5

And we being of the opinion that a jury was not needed for the second week of said court, the said Jury Commissioners placed all of said slips in an envelope, and endorsed as above stated and sealed, were by us placed in the Jury Box and locked and sealed and placed in the custody of the Clerk of Court, in the presence of the aforesaid mentioned witnesses, for use at the ensuing session of court.
 All of these acts of the Jury Commissioners aforesaid having been done in the presence of each other and of the witnesses above named and the aforesaid Jury Commissioner and Clerk, all of whom hereto sign their names, on the same day and date first above written.
R. F. BUCKLEY,
ERNEST PRIETO,
S. J. TALLEY,
CHARLES OULLIBER,
 Jury Commissioners.
H. R. WARREN,
 Clerk and Ex-Officio Jury Commissioner.
 Witnesses:
J. T. STROBLE,
J. N. MILLER.

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Drawbridge Protection.
 The finding of the Coroners' Jury in the accident at Atlantic City drawbridge, in which fifty-seven lives were lost, has laid the blame upon the bridge tender, whose duty it was to make certain that everything was in proper order before giving the signal that the bridge was clear for the passage of the train. The signal was given, but the evidence showed that the tracks were not in proper adjustment. A rail end on the draw had failed to settle into proper alignment with the abutting rail on the approach, and its end was still in the raised position facing the oncoming train as the latter passed on to the draw. The Coroner's Jury evidently accepted the testimony of one of the experts, who stated that he found evidence that this projecting rail was caught by the pilot, and that it had struck a glancing blow upon the leading truck, which had been sufficient to derail it. We notice, moreover, that although the bridge was provided with outside wooden guard rails, the customary steel guard rails on the inside of the track had not been laid down. This was a most fatal omission, for had they been in place the derailed train would probably have never left the bridge.
 This deplorable accident raises again the question as to how far the safety of railroad travel is to be sacrificed to its speed. In the early days of railroading it was an invariable rule that trains should come to a full stop on approaching a drawbridge, and not to proceed until they had received the signal to go ahead from the bridge tender. This arrangement permits of plenty of time for a thorough examination of the drawbridge, and is a safeguard against hasty and careless inspection; but on the other hand it involves additional delay, which the operating department is reluctant to grant in these days, when the demand for high speed is becoming so universal and imperative.—Scientific American.

Circuit Judgeship Campaign.
 Governor Blanchard has issued his proclamation calling special elections to be held throughout the State on January 16, 1907, to elect the six Judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals, the election of which was authorized by the recent amendments that were made to the Constitution of the State in creating these Circuit Courts of Appeals for the parishes.
 The Judges are to take their seats on the 1st of March, 1907, and are to receive a salary of \$4,000 a year. The Judges from the Third District are to serve eight years on the bench, those from the Second are to serve six, and those from the First are to serve only four; but after the first term the Judges will uniformly serve eight years.

Will Build New Town.
 The Ozona Suburban Development Company is the title of an organization which proposes to build a new town in Mississippi about fifty miles from New Orleans, on the line of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad. It is learned that 30,000 acres of land between Richardson and Poyasne has been acquired for this purpose, the deal having been consummated through Eiseman & Lazarus, and the purchase price being about \$500,000.
 It is proposed by those back of the movement to make the new town of Ozona one of the most beautiful suburban towns in the country, and a popular winter and summer resort. It is probable that work will soon be begun on a commodious hotel, and several prominent New Orleans citizens have already had plans drawn for the erection of handsome residences there.
A YEAR OF BLOOD.
 The year 1906 will long be remembered in the house of F. M. Tucker, of Alliance, Ky., as a year of blood, which flowed so copiously from Mr. Tucker's lungs that death seemed very near. He writes: "Severe bleeding from the lungs and a frightful cough had brought me to death's door, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, with the astonishing result that after taking four bottles I was completely restored, and, as time progressed, permanently cured. Guaranteed for Sore Throat, Croup, and Cough, by J. L. Watkins, City Drug Store, and Jos. S. Clerc, Druggist. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial 25c." **WHITE & KELLER.**