

W. W. LEAKE, JR., Proprietor.
MRS. M. E. LEAKE, Editor.

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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Throat Candy, Use
in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce
A. S. J. EVANS,
as a candidate for the Legislature,
subject to the action of the Demo-
cratic party.

We are authorized to announce
COL. ROBE. MONTGOMERY
as a candidate for representative to
the legislature, subject to the ac-
tion of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
W. L. STIRLING,
as a candidate for the Legislature,
subject to the action of the Demo-
cratic party.

Please announce me as a candi-
date for the Legislature, subject
to action of the Democratic party.
W. R. PERCY.

We are authorized to announce
W. A. PORTER,
as a candidate for the Legislature,
subject to the action of the Demo-
cratic party.

FOR JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce
CHAS. KILBOURNE,
as a candidate for the office of
Judge of this Judicial District,
subject to the action of the Demo-
cratic party.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce
JOS. L. GILSON,
as a candidate for the office of Dis-
trict Attorney of this Judicial Dis-
trict, subject to the action of the
Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE,
as a candidate for the office of Dis-
trict Attorney of this Judicial Dis-
trict, subject to the action of the
Democratic party.

FOR CLERK.

We are authorized to announce
P. F. CONVERSE,
as a candidate for Clerk of Court
for the Parish of West Feliciana,
subject to the action of the Demo-
cratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce
J. M. AUSTEN,
as a candidate for Sheriff for the
Parish of West Feliciana, subject
to the action of the Democratic
party.

We are authorized to announce
J. H. CLACK,
as a candidate for Sheriff for the
Parish of West Feliciana, subject
to the action of the Democratic
party.

**LIKES THE AMERICAN COM-
PANY'S PRESS.**

An Arkansas Firm Used it Last Season
With Great Satisfaction.
From the Commercial Appeal, Memphis,
Tenn.

A. J. Clements, of the firm of
Clements & Daniel, cotton ginners
of Lenoire, Ark., was in the city
yesterday. Mr. Clements was seen
by a Commercial Appeal represen-
tative in the office of the American
Cotton Company, in the Continental
building, and he talked very
enthusiastically of that company's
Roundup bale press, which he has
been operating at his gin the past
season. He compressed about 4,
000 bales on his Roundup bale
press, and the cotton was all sold
at the press at Memphis prices. Mr.
Clements says that a Roundup
bale from the American Company's
press will net from \$2.50 to \$3.00
more than from the old press. In
fact, a farmer a few months ago,
made a test of the matter, bringing
the exact number of pounds of the
same quality to Mr. Clements that
he did to a square bale press, with-
out letting either gin know he was
making the test, and the Roundup
bale netted just \$3.75 more than
the square bale.

Mr. Clements says that one sea-
son has satisfied him of the merits
of the American Company's Round-
up bale press. It is a good thing
he says, both for the ginners and
the farmer, and his firm will con-
tinue its use and abandon its oth-
er press entirely.

Diseases Contrasting Forces

(Paper by A. Muller at Farmers' Inst.
Published by request.)

I have been asked to discuss
some of the problems, which have
lately presented themselves to the
farmer, for a solution. Farmers,
especially cotton planters have
to contend with difficulties of
late years, extreme low prices for
his produce do not conform with
the full prices of the necessities he
must buy.

This food and supplies for hands
are out of proportion to his income.
Where the fault lies, we know. It
is over production of cotton and
under production of food crops.

How can this be remedied? Why
anybody would say, that's simple
enough, less cotton, more food for
man and beast.

There's the problem. Farmers as
a rule are not guided by a combined
action to reduce the acreage of cot-
ton and thereby enhance its value.

Every land owner, in order to
get some revenue out of his land, is
forced to have it tilled.

He can only avail himself of such
labor as the country affords, and
that is our colored brother.

To get six months work out of
him, he must feed him and his fami-
ly twelve months and clothe them.
That's not all, he wants a comforta-
ble house, wells, fences, mules, and
feed for same and farming imple-
ments, also pasture for his calves,
timber for his garden, chicken,
house, hog-pen, corn crib, which at
the end of year he burns to cut
more valuable timber in spring to
build another.

When cotton was worth 7c and
above, it was very nice and profit-
able and everybody could make a
decent living—but now it is at 4 1/2 and 5c.
Labor costs as much now as when
cotton brought good prices.

The consequences are, that the col-
ored laborer tries to get as much as
possible out of the planter or mer-
chant before the crop is gathered,
and is perfectly satisfied that he
lived and dressed well that year. The
next year he looks for another vic-
tim, who is glad to supply his
wants to get his land tilled, but he
meets with the same disappoint-
ment as his neighbor did.

To avoid further losses, Mr. col-
ored brother with or without his em-
ployers consent seeks another pas-
ture, until the neighborhood gets
too small and he leaves for parts
unknown.

No matter how many debts he
owes, he is the only free man, the
law protects him, to go where he
pleases with or without paying his
debts.

Possibly planter or merchant
could get better protection by
stricter state laws for advances
made—and labor contracts.

The credit system therefore is one
of our draw backs.

Another is our stock law. If a
planter even would try to have
winter crops, such as oats, rye, al-
falfa or he wants to put his land in
good fix to raise an early planting
of potatoes for shipment, he is an-
noyed with razorback hogs and
scrub cattle.

Can the farmer at last come to
the conclusion which is cheapest,
fence cattle or fence fields, the lat-
ter in fact means no fence at all, as
our parish laws are invariably
stretched on both ends, fall and
spring in favor of the colored ten-
ants' worthless stock.

Could any impartial law be framed?

Who is at fault, the farmer the
laborer or our laws?

Some remedy has to be found.
Cotton factories, distributed
through the cotton belt may to some
extent relieve our troubles, giving
employment to labor, enhancing the
value of our product and diminish-
ing field labor, thereby less cotton
and mere corn, cornbread and hogs.

With the labor at our command
a radical change of crops cannot be
undertaken, such as I have seen in
1862 along the plains of the up-
per Rhine, thousands upon thou-
sands of acres were planted in tobacco
for export to the U. S., in the
leaf or cigar. In fact it was all to
bacco and a gold mine to the plan-
ter, who could well afford to buy
every commodity of life—but Mr.
Lincoln said "stop."

The German tobacco planter then,
was confronted with a much more
serious problem to solve than we
have now, he had no seed of any sort,
except maybe an ounce or two of
tobacco seed. B remedy soon was
found. Along in the forties the
Prussian had government establish-
ed at Magdeburg experimental
stations of sugarbeet.

When the crash came, it did not
take long to educate the German

farmer to raise the government seed
and actual assistance to get a
start.

Our labor with our best intentions
would not trust us, because a col-
ored man will think a white man will
cheat him.

New German sugar competes with
the East and West Indies, Java and
Louisiana for sweet millions.

Central sugar houses were soon
distributed through the land and a
ready cash market was found, not
alone for the farmer's beef, but for
his old and poor cattle, the refuse
and offal being used for fattening
thousands of head of stock,
the alcohol being extracted and the
sugar itself so to speak being
simply a by-product. Internal
revenue on alcohol paying the 2c per
pound bonus for export sugar.

Alcohol and fertilizer and cattle
covering expenses.

Will our cotton factories do for
us, as the beet-sugar has done for
the German tobacco planter?

There is one possible way. En-
gland buys the bulk of our cotton
and "she makes our price" but she
doesn't manufacture it all, for thou-
sands and thousands of carloads and
ship loads pass through my hands
of English yarns and twists to be
shipped to Switzerland and Silesia,
there to be woven and printed for
export to the East Indies and South
America packed in tin cases within
strong wooden boxes.

Our inquisitive custom house offi-
cials some times had those tin cases
unsoldered and I have seen the most
gorgeous patterns and labels with
hieroglyphics, I suppose placed
there for the Hindu retail merchant.

Can't our manufacturers adapt
themselves to the wants of those
people? Why Dewey and Schley and
Sampson opened the door for John-
athan, why don't he walk right in?

Germany used to be pictured
with a nightcap on and asleep. Her
navy in 1838 was sold by the sheriff
under the hammer for old iron.

Since then she woke up and is
hustling very considerably in the
Orient, Africa and in Pacific Islands
and lately in the Carolinas. She
never went in deep water because
she had no ships, but she has them
now and makes good use of them.

Why does Jonathan sleep. He
is now an overgrown boy and ever
since he gave John Bull a tea party
in Boston he can take care of him-
self. But instead of shouldering
his pack and peddling his wares like
the English and Germans do, he
tramps around the world playing
the ball and shell game.

He must quit that and go to work.
The English and German manu-
facturers have accumulated vast
wealth and now seek investment
for their surplus capital in our in-
dustries, thereby creating combines
and trusts to the detriment of our
middle-class and wage-workers.

Should our farmers with the aid
of the mechanic and merchant suc-
ceed in building up cotton factories
all over the South, how long will it
be, before they are frozen out by
trusts? We must guard against
these trusts, but how? The Supreme
Court said they cannot be reached
through that channel.

At least 3 States have anti-trust
laws now, we in La and every state
in the union should have them. So
far the established trusts have but
little influence on the Southern
farmer, but how will it be when the
Roundup Bales trust shall be a
fact. The enormous power this
combination of trusts will create, is
frightful. They will not alone
dictate to you how to sell and buy,
but will also elect your officers from
Constable to President. Therefore
I would say that our Legislators
should be pledged to guard the
welfare of the individual. Nation-
al affairs in 1900 should also con-
form with the welfare of the indi-
vidual of each section, not ruled by
foreign capital and monopolists.

Farming interests and politics
should not be discussed together,
but those combinations and trusts
once established, will be so far
reaching, that they will affect
every household, from the cradle to
the grave, from the shoe-sole to the
feather in your hat.

Home capital and home labor
must go hand in hand to be re-
munerative to both, extortion will
force the desperate laborer to
strikes violence. In unity is
strength. Why were Labor unions
brought into existence? By force,
because force creates force.

The wage earner by necessity
had to meet trusts and corporations.
In order that individual factories or
owners of larger plants must keep up
with the band, they had to cut some
where and the laborers were the
handiest and most easy to submit.
When labor unions combined, the

individual factor had to submit to
combines, roll out and now clerks
for them at good wages, and prices
of produce went up after heis force
out. But lo, where is the farmer,
he is like the two lions who eat one
another up and did not leave any-
thing, not even a grease spot, except
the two tails.

My conclusion therefore is, that
the farmers should unite, debate
among themselves, working in a
legitimate way for the welfare of
each section, the whole State and
the United States.

The prosperity and wealth of a
nation is made up of agricultural,
mining and industrial interests, not
of her fighting machines.

Each farmer and mechanic should
be a stone in the national structure,
so strongly cemented, and united
together as to withstand all dangers
from within or without.

The Farmers' Institute.

Those of us, who had any humil-
tating fear that the institute would be
sparsely attended or receive meagre
attention were destined to have
our doubts agreeably dispelled by
the large gathering at the count
house, Saturday last. It was rep-
resentative also, as there were
planters from all parts of the pa-
rish present, despite the rainy
weather. There were a few ladies
present also.

Prof. W. C. Stubbs presided with
Eugene Jastrowski, the institute
secretary present. After the cor-
dial and eloquent address by the
mayor, E. L. Newsham, Prof. Stubbs
made suitable response and con-
tinued with an interesting paper
on matters pertaining to farming.
Hon. J. B. McGeehee read a paper
on "West Feliciana's Resources",
earnest and strong as that writer
always is, especially when inspired
by this beloved theme.

W. H. Dabryule, state veterina-
rian, made an extemporaneous ad-
dress on "Raising beef for market",
he gave preference to the
Hereford, Shorthorn Red Pollard
breeds of cattle. His position on
this and other points was discussed
by Hon. Duncan Stewart, who be-
lieves in Devon cattle for beef.


This concluded the morning ses-
sion, but the one in the afternoon
was even more interesting, if pos-
sible, as it included Hon. J. P. Bos-
man's paper on "Cotton Factories",
Mr. August Muller's on "Dif-
ficulties confronting Farmers", Prof. W.
R. Dodson's on "Leguminous and
other Forage crops." The different
subjects were discussed by other
farmers present.

It was resolved to organize a
farmers' club, in order that there
could be frequent opportunity at
lured West Feliciana planters of
interchanging ideas and experi-
ences, and securing what a necessary
concert of action on any given
matter.

The desirability of founding a
home cotton mill was also favora-
bly considered, and Messrs J. E.
McGeehee, J. P. Bowman and E. L.
Newsham were appointed a com-
mittee to look into the matter.

In conclusion, Prof. Stubbs, the
state institute conductor, expressed
his satisfaction at the interest
manifested in this, the first insti-
tute held in St. Francisville, and
the hospitality and cordiality with
which he and his collaborators had
been received by its people.

For one cent



Sent us a one cent postal card, with
your name and address, and we will
mail you our big 129 illustrated catalog
of bicycle sundries. It tells about the
largest bicycle house in the South, and
gives prices on everything about a
bicycle. It contains a
special talk to repair men,
giving many practical hints on what to
do, how to do it, and what you ought to
pay for sundries and materials.

Abbott Cycle Co., Ltd.,
411 to 419 Baronne St.,
NEW ORLEANS.

**Gold Medal,
First Prize**

was awarded The Ella Berry Toilet
Requisite at La. Industrial Fair
May 25th 1899.

The Ella Berry Toilet Requisites
are pure and sweet, healthful
and beautifying. For
men women and children.

Ella Berry Soap 25c
Cus-cu-on face powder 25c
Massage cream skin food (wrinkles) 1.00
Violet cream (eczema) 1.00
Hair and Scalp treatment 1.00
Freckle & Moth Eradicator (adults) 1.00
Beaut. Almond hand, face lotion 1.00
Berry's Creole Tea (blood purifier) 1.00

For sale at all drug stores and direct
from Mrs. Ella Berry Dermatologist
818 and 820 Camp St.
New Orleans, La.

Have Your Laundry

ready for the laundry wagon every
Monday morning.

George L. Plettinger, Agt.

Lower St. Francisville.

Judicial Notices.

Estray Notice.

State of Louisiana Parish of West Feliciana 10th J. P. Court No. 214.
Taken upon the Flower plantation by
Percy Richardson and estrayed before me
the undersigned Justice of the Peace in
and for the parish of West Feliciana One
Dark Iron Gray Filly no mark or brand
4 years old, 8 hands high, slight blaze in
face, left hind foot half sock, valued by
two appraisers to be worth Ten Dollars
in cash, (Courtney and Percy Richardson)
This done and signed in open court
this 3rd day of June A. D. 1899.
Jos. D. Smith J. P. 10th wd.

Constable Sale.

State of Louisiana Parish of West Feliciana 3rd Justice Court.
Jos. D. Smith vs. Mitchell Bailey.

In obedience to a writ of Fi Fa to me
directed by the Hon. F. D. Haralson Judge
of the 3rd Justice Court in the above en-
titled suit, I have seized and will offer for
sale to the highest bidder in front of the
3rd Justice's office on
Saturday July 1st 1899
at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. The follow-
ing described property to-wit: One Dun
Horse. Terms of sale, cash with the
benefit of appraisement.
E. Baines, Constable.

Sheriff Sale.

State of Louisiana Parish of West Feliciana 13th Just Dist. Court.
J. F. Irvine Test Executor
No. 549.

W. P. Barton et als.
By virtue of a writ of Fi Fa to me di-
rected by the Court and Parish afore-
said in the above entitled cause I have
seized and will offer for sale to the high-
est bidder at court house in St. Francis-
ville on
Saturday, June 17th, 1899,
at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. the follow-
ing described property to-wit: 1 one half
interest in 1200 acres of land and improve-
ments bounded North by State line East
by Alex. Henderson South by A. P. Smith
and Mrs. Pettit, West by J. B. Wright.
Terms of sale cash with benefit of
appraisement.
J. H. Clack,
sheriff.

Succession Sale.

State of Louisiana Parish of West Feliciana 29th Just Dist. Court.

Succession of Mrs. Adeline Bow No. 421
By virtue of a commission to me di-
rected by the Hon. the 29th Just Dist
Court in the above styled and numbered
succession, I will sell at the late resi-
dence of deceased in this parish on
Saturday, June 17th 1899
at the hour of 11 o'clock the following
described property to-wit:
1 Bedstead, 1 Armchair, 1 Wood Mat-
tress, 1 Bureau, 1 Feather Bed, 1 Pillow,
1 Dining Table, 1 Sofa, 1 Side Board, 9
Chairs, 1 Sofa, 1 Centre Table, 1 Card
Table, 3 Cows, 1 Cart 7 Bales of Cotton.
Terms of sale cash with benefit of ap-
praisement.
J. H. Clack,
Sheriff.

NOTICE.

The Police Jury meets as a board of
Review the first Monday in July.
R. M. Leake,
Clerk.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that after June
1st, I will discontinue my butcher-
business, having sold same to my
son, Adolph Reinthal.
M. Rosenthal

NOTICE.

The public is hereby warned against
buying Wood, Timber or Stock from
townsman Oakley, Ogden and Down-
plantations or driving therefrom any
stock without special permission.
Miss L. L. Matthews.

STEALING OR STOLEN.

One dark brown horse, about 15 1/2 hands
high very good saddle and harness horse.
Any information leading to his recovery
will be liberally rewarded by
Henry Simmonds,
Norwood, La.

NOTICE.

Owing to the reported cow
stealing in various portions of the
parish, notice is hereby given
that all persons entering Highland
plantation without permission will
be prosecuted to the full extent of
the law. No exceptions.
4-7-99 A. F. Barrow.

Edgehill Dairy

St. Francisville, La.
J. H. PERCY Proprietor.

Put Jersey milk delivered twice a day
in any quantity at the rate of 25c a gallon
also

Butter 25c per pound
Cream 25c per pint
Separated milk 15c per gallon.

Klondike Saloon

Lower St. Francisville, La

Sam Stern, Prop.

Complete Stock of Liquors, Tobacco

and Cigars.

Call early and often.

A. Buquoi's

ECUIAR

ACME SALOON

All the appointments of a first

class saloon

Fine Whiskies, Wines and other

Liquors to suit all tastes

Best Tobacco and Cigars.

Bayou Sara Bottling Works

T. H. Daigne, Manager.

Pop

Excelsior Water

Carbonated Drinks

Goods First Class.

VIGILANT.

By Tom Hal, Sire of Little Brown Job 2-
113, Brown Hal 2-123, and Hal Pointer
2-43, Star Pointer, world beater, 1594.

1st dam, Bessie by John Dillard, Jr.,
2nd dam the "Cage Alexander Mare," a
fast natural pacer and dam of speedy
pacers, John Dillard Jr. by John Dillard,
sires of dams Phil Thompson, 2-161, Repu-
tation 2-214 and McLeod 2-254, the dam
of John Dillard Jr., Beloumder 2nd dam
by Prices Messenger; 3rd dam by John
Randolph.

Vigilant's record at Woodville Fair was
1 mile in 30 seconds.

Vigilant is 16 1/2 hands high, and will
serve a limited number of mares for the
season 1899, at my plantation near St.
Francisville, La. Pasture 150 acres free,
but will not be responsible for loss.
TERMS, \$10.00.
Good for return season.
W. H. RICHARDSON.

G. W. EICHLING

Seedman and Florist

Main Store 129-131 Camp St.

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P. O. Box 1329, New Orleans, La

Importer and dealer in flower, field
and garden seed

Specialties—Creole Onion Seed,
Seed Potatoes, Choice Seed Corn
Fruit and Orange Trees, Onion Sets,
Flower Seeds and Plants.

Feliciano Female

Collegiate Institute,

JACKSON, LA.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Offers Superior Advantages In

ENGLISH, MUSIC, ART, LANGUAGE

And EDUCATION.

TERMS MODERATE.

The 20th session begins Sept. 14,

1898. For particulars, apply to

D. O. BYERS, A. M.,

President.

BAYOU SARA FOUNDRY

CHAS WEYDERT, PROPRIETOR

Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Lock and Gunsmith.

SUN ST. BAYOU SARA, LA.

I have opened a thorough equipped Machine Shop and Brass Foundry,
and am prepared to do all work in my line at short notice. My specialty
putting new saws into gin stands. Also fitting with a new improved
carrier gin saw filer. I am especially prepared to sharpen all saws in
gin houses done. Estimates for same cheerfully furnished. Engines,
Bellevue, trawls, Cotton Presses, Sugar Mills, Boiler and Sheet iron work a
specialty. Work remaining in shop over 30 days will be sold to pay cost.

A World Beater

Exactly like cut.

Imitation Walnut Fed 4 ft 8 wide \$8.00

Ant Oak Fed 4 ft 8 wide \$9.00

Remember it is includes Turkey

Fed Tester and Canfers.