

# The Louisiana Democrat.

THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH.

VOL. 38.} ALEXANDRIA, LA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1883. {NO. 38

## DEMOCRAT

**TERMS:**  
THE DEMOCRAT is published Weekly at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS for six months—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR per square for the first insertion and FIFTY CENTS for each subsequent one. Ten Lines or Less (exclusive of title) constitute a square.  
ORDINARY NOTICES, Marriages, Public Meetings, Cards of Thanks, etc., to be paid as advertisements.  
PERSONAL CARDS—when admissible—charged double the usual advertising rates.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**PROFESSIONAL.**  
**BLACKMAN, W. F.**, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office on Washington street, near Court-house.  
**ROBT P. HUNTER**, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in the Hynson building, Front Street.  
**JOHN CASSON**, Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence, head of Beaugard street.  
**D. DU PRE**, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to diseases of Women and Children. Office at residence—Johnston street, between Second and Third sts., Alexandria, La.  
**W. C. MCGIMSEY, ATTORNEY** at Law and Justice of the Peace, Alexandria Ward. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial District and in the Supreme Court of the State. Office on Murray street, between Second and Third sts., Alexandria, La.  
**JAS. ANDREWS**, T. D. FOSTER, **ANDREWS & FOSTER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.** OFFICE: Corner of Second and Washington Sts., ALEXANDRIA, LA.  
**DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.**  
**HUSTMYRE, W.**, sign of the "Big Red Plow," corner of Second and Jackson streets, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc. Highest market price paid for cotton.

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

**FERGUSON & SCHNACK**, Practical Watchmakers and Jewelers and dealers in Fine Watches, solid Gold Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles and Fancy Goods. Notions, Guns, Pistols, etc. Front street.  
**T. M. BLOSSAT**, Watchmaker and Jeweler, and dealer in Watches, Clocks, etc. Second Street, near the Post-office.

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

**ST. JOHN, HENRY**, Chemist and Druggist. All medicines guaranteed fresh and pure. Fancy and toilet articles. Landreth's Garden seed kept in stock.  
**STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.**  
**MILLER, I. C.**, dealer in Cooking and Heating Stoves. House Furnishing Goods of every description on hand. Tinware, wholesale and retail, at city prices. Stores from \$14 to \$65.

## MILLINERY.

**GEIGER, MRS. C.**, Second Street—Milliner and Dressmaker; Bonnets and Hats, a superb assortment. Ribbons, laces, etc. Dress-making a specialty.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**CULLEN & ROGERS**, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants. Dealers in Coal, Lime, Cement, Hay, Oats and Bran. The highest market price paid for cotton seed.

## KELLY, P., Contractor, Builder and Undertaker, corner Lee and Fifth streets.

A fine House, and a full assortment of Metallic and Rosewood coffins always on hand.

## KRAMER, John, Carpenter and Undertaker, corner of Fourth and Sent Streets.

Keeps on hand Metallic and Rosewood Burial Cases and Plain Coffins, also a Fine Hearse. Orders from the country respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

## MASON & HAMLIN

Large List of **ORGANS** and **FREE!** For Sale by all First-Class Jewelers

## VALLERY'S

—LIGHTING—

## Grease Extractor

Warranted not to injure the Fabric, and will take out Grease and Stains of all kinds.

## BUY A BOTTLE!

**BOERICKE & TAFEL'S HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY, 130 Canal Street, NEW ORLEANS.**

A full stock of pure and reliable Homeopathic Medicines, as well as Family Medicine Cases, and Books in English, German and French. Sent on hand at New York Prices.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### MUNN & CO'S PATENTS

We continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Thirty-six years' practice. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.  
Patents obtained through us are noticed in the **SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**, which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.  
This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at \$3.20 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all news-dealers.  
Address, Munn & Co., Publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York. Handbook about patents mailed free.

### THE NEW PATENT DUST-PROOF STEM WINDING

MANUFACTURED BY THE **AMERICAN WATCH CO.** WALTHAM, MASS.

**THIS CASE IS FORMED IN ONE** solid piece without joint or seam, opening in front only, thus avoiding the usual Cup, and securing greater strength and durability.  
These Watches are all open face. The bezel, into which an extra strong crystal is fitted with an especially prepared water-proof cement, is attached to the case by screwing it thereon, and forms an air-tight junction, with the body of the case, which is proof against dust and moisture.  
To railroad men, travelers, miners, lumbermen and others who are almost constantly exposed and who have to make frequent reference to the watch, these qualities are of the utmost importance.

### THE FOLLOWING LETTERS TELL THEIR OWN STORY.

"VALDOSTA, GEORGIA, July 20, 1882.  
"I sold one of your Patent Dust-Proof Cases about six months ago, and the other day it came back to me with the request to make it work easier. On examination I found that the stem was rusty, and I inquired into the cause of it. The gentleman stated to me that he was starting some saw-logs that had lodged in the bend of the river, when his chain caught in a bush and threw his watch into about twelve feet of water, and he was about two hours finding it. When he got it out it was running, and he thought all right. In about three months he found that the stem was hard to turn and sent it to me.  
I can say that the watch is all that the company claims for it and recommend it to all railroad and mill men."  
B. W. BENTLEY.

"CLINTON, IOWA, April 29, 1881.  
"I wish you would send me a spring for the Wm. Ellery Watch \*\* by the way this Ellery is a watch I sold in your Screw Bezel Case to a farmer last fall. The first of January he lost the watch in the woods, and found it this week in about one foot of water. It had lain three months and over in snow and water, with but slight injury to the watch—only a hair-spring."  
C. S. RAYMOND.

The above were very severe tests, and demonstrate beyond a doubt, that for any reasonable length of time during which a watch might be under water it would receive no injury whatever.

We make these cases in both gold and silver, and as a PERFECTLY DUST-PROOF, STEM WINDING WATCH CASE, CHALLENGE THE WORLD TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL.

### Strayed or Stolen!

FROM THE UNDERSIGNED FOUR Cows and two yearling calves, one a large black cow with red yearling calf; two dark brown or black cows with white faces and white under-breast and stomach, branded M with a figure 3 under it, and marked crop and hile in one ear and an under slope in the other ear. One light red cow with white in her flanks and spotted yearling cow—also branded M with a crescent over it on the hip and a white crescent under it on the side marked crop and hile in one ear and swallow fork in the other ear. A snitable reward will be paid for their delivery or information as to where they are. W. W. WHITTIGTON, JR., May 16th, Alexandria, La.

### \$72 A WEEK MADE AT HOME BY THE industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed.

We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

### For Sale!

ONE TWENTY-FIVE HORSE power Steam Engine, 104 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke—everything complete, with boiler 40 feet long, 42 inches diameter, two flues 16 inches, fire front, stand and pipe complete.—Apply to F. Seip, Bayou Rapides, or JAS. ANDREWS, Alexandria, La. Sept 27 1882.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

A Household Remedy for Universal Family Use.

### ERADICATES MALARIA.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Sallow, Erysipelas, Etc. Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

### SMALL-POX PREVENTED.

A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no other had it. W. PARKER, DORSET, ENGLAND.

### Diphtheria Prevented.

The physicians here use Darby's Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria. A. S. LITTLEWOOD, GREENSBORO, N. C.

### Scarlet Fever Cured.

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. I testify to the excellent qualities of Prof. Darby's Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. J. LUDLOW, Prof. Chemistry.

### HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, Etc. J. J. GILBERT, ALEXANDRIA, JACKSON STREET, IN REAR OF "THE DEMOCRAT"

### JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

### RED RIVER COAST LINE!

—AND— INCORPORATED JULY 31st, 1882

Composed of the following first-class steamers:

Clus. P. Trustlow, President  
Clus. W. Drown, Secretary  
M. N. Wood, Superintendent

Jesse K. Bell, Alexandria, Belle of the Coast.  
Neptune, Frank Willard, Jewell.  
Maria Louise, Corbie Brandon, Jno. G. Fletcher.  
Yazoo Valley, Danube, Assumption, Isabel.

### ISSUES THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

For all points in TEXAS reached by the TEXAS and PACIFIC Railway and connections.

### FREIGHT consigned to care RED RIVER and COAST LINE, by Bill of Lading, forwarded free of drayage, storage and commission.

OFFICE: NO. 46 CAMP STREET, (Up-Stairs.)

MATT. L. SCOVILLE, Agt., Aug. 16-1 yr Shreveport, La.

## Poetry.

### YESTERDAY.

With white arms full of gifts for me,  
My mood too dull—  
Too dull to see;  
If I had known—If I had known  
While the bright day was yet my own.  
To-day—ah, well—  
To-day is fair;  
But need I tell  
What softer air,  
Fresh as the morning breath of May,  
Blew from the hills of yesterday.  
Sweet, yesterday!  
With roaching hands,  
I gaze away  
Across the sands,  
To see if somewhere I may find  
A careless trifle left behind.  
A leaf, wind-blown,  
That fluttered by,  
When all alone—  
The woods and I,  
A red rose that I used to wear  
In the dark beauty of my hair.  
The tender eyes  
That smile in mine;  
If those dear eyes  
Again might shine,  
And I might find along the way  
The heart that loved me yesterday.  
Oh, love! oh, loss!  
No use, tired hands,  
To reach across  
The fading sands;  
They are not there—the gifts that lay  
In the white arms of yesterday.  
—[Home Journal.]

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., May 9, 1883.

Pursuant to a call of the Mayor the City Council of Alexandria, assembled at the Mayor's office at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of reconsidering the tax ordinance passed at the last session of the Council, on the 7th inst. Present—

W. C. McGIMSEY, Mayor,  
J. J. Peterman,  
N. L. McGinnis,  
Jonas Rosenthal.

Absent—  
H. S. Grossen,  
Jacob Irving.

The Mayor having suggested to the Council that the tax ordinance adopted at the last session was not equal and uniform as required by law, for the reason that personal property was not embraced in said ordinance, it was, on motion of Councilman McGinnis, Resolved, That the ordinance passed at the last session of the Council laying a Corporation tax of eight mills upon all taxable real estate in the City of Alexandria for the year 1883 be reconsidered, and in lieu of said ordinance it was, on motion of Councilman McGinnis, ordained as follows:—

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Alexandria, La., in special session convened on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1883, That a tax of six (6) mills on the dollar be levied for Corporation purposes, for the year 1883, upon all taxable property, real and personal, within the Corporation of Alexandria.

Be it further ordained, etc., That this ordinance shall take effect from and after its promulgation.

Approved:  
W. C. McGIMSEY, Mayor.

Sec'y. pro tem.

Resolved, That the tax ordinance concerning dogs going at large upon the streets of Alexandria, passed at the last session of the Council, be reconsidered, and on motion of the Councilman of the Third Ward it was ordained that the owners of all dogs running at large upon the streets of Alexandria are hereby required to purchase for said dogs, for which the price of two (\$2) dollars for each collar shall be charged by the Marshall, and the said Marshall is required to kill or cause to be killed all dogs found on the streets without such collars after due promulgation of this ordinance.

Approved:  
W. C. McGIMSEY, Mayor.

Sec'y. pro tem.

On motion it was Resolved, That the tax ordinance concerning dogs going at large upon the streets of Alexandria, passed at the last session of the Council, be reconsidered, and on motion of the Councilman of the Third Ward it was ordained that the owners of all dogs running at large upon the streets of Alexandria are hereby required to purchase for said dogs, for which the price of two (\$2) dollars for each collar shall be charged by the Marshall, and the said Marshall is required to kill or cause to be killed all dogs found on the streets without such collars after due promulgation of this ordinance.

Approved:  
W. C. McGIMSEY, Mayor.

Sec'y. pro tem.

Resolved, That the committee on water tanks appointed by the Mayor at the last session of the Council be empowered, without further instruction from the Council, to contract for the building of the said tanks, and to proceed with said work at once.

There being no other business submitted the Council adjourned.

W. C. McGIMSEY, Mayor.  
Sec'y. pro tem.

—THE Texas & Pacific officials are hard at work putting all the road except that portion under water in the Atchafalaya swamp, in excellent condition. Large forces of men are employed between this city and Shreveport raising the road-bed and ballast the tracks. The officials say that they will once more run through trains over their line by the 1st of June, and that the road will be as sound as any in the south by the time the cotton shipping seasons opens.

On THIRTY DAYS TRIAL.—The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

## What Thirteen Women Had to say Over a Fallen Horse.

Thirteen women and one man occupied seats in a street car coming down town on Sunday. The old Conductor was just telling how half a dozen of the boys had retired with fortunes after an experience of only two years on the line when the driver wound up his brake and brought the car up with a jerk. The Old Conductor shoved up his sleeves, forced his hat down hard on the back of his head, cleared the back platform with a bound, and ran up forward to see what was up. All the women inside the car jumped to their feet, and then the entertainment began.

"Why, it's a poor horse," exclaimed one woman, looking around at the others.

"So it is," said another, "and he's fallen down a hole."

"Poor thing! and the cart has run over him too."

"Yes, and if he's fallen down a hole they'll find a hard time getting him up."

"No, he hasn't fallen down a hole. He's fallen down, and that's all."

"Oh, the poor horse. I wonder if he's hurt."

"I do believe he's dead."

"No, he isn't dead. Just see him wag his tail."

"Why don't the men back the cart off of him?"

"They can't; don't you see he's fallen on the shaft?"

"I never did see such a lazy set of men. Why don't they do something? I just wish I was a man."

"Why don't they cut the harness? Did you ever?"

"I don't believe a single one of them has got a knife. Oh, hear that conductor swear!"

Then there was peace in the car for a moment. The harness was unbuckled and the Old Conductor and half-a-dozen men seized the cart and rolled it off the track. The women watched all this in silence, and the solitary man in the corner went to sleep. Then they broke out again:

"Well, they have done it at last."

"Oh, just see that man kick that poor, poor horse. Isn't it just too brutal for anything?"

"I do believe he's dead. They can't make him stir one bit."

"See that awful man with the whip. I just wish the poor horse would bite him."

"There, now he is getting up. Well, did you ever see such a looking thing? I do believe he was too weak to stand."

"Why, you can almost see through him."

"They oughtn't to let such a looking horse as that out. He's enough to scare people."

"Well; if I'd known he was such a shadow as that I would not have been wasting my sympathy."

Just then the Old Conductor rang the bell and the car started off down the street with a rush. The man in the corner woke up and the women settled down in their seats and watched the horse until he had been left behind out of sight.—[Philadelphia Times

## A REFORMED BURGLAR.

HE BECOMES SUPERINTENDENT OF A RANCH AT \$300 A MONTH.

"Is the criminal reporter in?"

"Yes. What do you want?"

"You have forgotten me, I suppose?"

"No, sir, I haven't. You are Bill Moles, who helped crack the safe in Day & Duke's grocery on Woodward avenue in 1867, and you got five years for it. What do you want?"

"I want to talk with you. I've come a good deal over a thousand miles to see you and one other person. Do you remember the time when I was convicted over in the Recorder's Court in the old City Hall?"

"Yes."

"Do you remember what you wrote about me in the Free Press the next morning?"

"No?"

"You wrote; 'Myles doesn't look like a criminal, but his identification was complete. It is his first offence and he will regret it for five years at least.' I read that in the Free Press the next morning as I was being taken to Jackson, and those words, 'Myles doesn't look like a criminal,' made a deep impression upon me, probably for the reason that I had not heard a kind word for a long time before. I cut those words out and pasted them in my cell. I have come here to-day to thank you for writing them."

"Why?"

"Because they helped me to become an honest man."

"As an honest man, what are you doing to earn a livelihood?"

"When I came to Detroit in 1868, my mother had just died, and my father had been dead many years. It doesn't matter what part of the East I came from. After mother died I sold everything we owned and came West, locating here in Detroit. I got work in a store, and was getting along nicely when I made the acquaintance of Charley Jones. In those days he was the gayest boy in the business. Inside of six months, he had taught me all the ropes in town. I lost my situation in the store, ran through my money, and when he proposed to crack that safe I was ready for it. You know all about that. 'Regret it!' You never wrote anything truer than that in your life. My God! how I did suffer in that prison! Long before my time was out, and I only served three years and ten months, I made up my mind to 'square the box,' and I was never happier in my life than when I walked out of that prison. That was in the spring of 1871. I went to Chicago, and from there to St. Louis. I got work in a wholesale grocery store, changing my name—I shan't tell you what it is now, for I'll not give you a chance to give me away—and I worked hard. The boss took a fancy to me, and five years ago he sent me up into Nevada to look after a cattle ranch he and his brother owned up in there. That suited me, and I became a herder, and now I am superintendent of the ranch and get \$300 a month. I came down to St. Louis on business a month ago, and thought I'd take a run up here and see Detroit once more. I'm going back to night.—Good-by old fellow! You did me a good turn, and I'll never forget it." —[Detroit Free Press.

—THERE are in Chicago and its immediate suburbs fully 650,000 persons; of this number not less than 500,000 speak the English language only, while there are not 40,000 who speak or read German exclusively.

The third term conspiracy was put back.

The unit rule was put back.

The boss system was put back.

The snap primary plan of turning out "instructed" delegates was put back.

The attempt to throttle district representation was put back.

The machine in New York and Pennsylvania was put back.

The idea entertained by sundry gentlemen that they carried the party around in their collective breeches pockets was put back.

The impression that was rapidly making headway that "government of the people, by the people" was played out was put back.

To sum it all up in a short way, Conklingism was put back and put down. That was the country and the universe to Conkling.

## AMERICAN SOCIETY.

American society, as now carried on, is maintained solely for the benefit of young girls, and is generally little better than a marriage mart.—The parents launch their offspring as well as possible, and display their wares to the greatest advantage, but the business of the market is carried on chiefly by the young girls themselves, instead of by their mothers, as in England and Europe. There is no special objection to this method of transacting the business, but it is preposterous that young girls and their affairs should overshadow and shut out everything and everybody else. The result of this absorption in one class and one pursuit is that American society is often insufferably dull and flat. It is made up too exclusively of ignorant girls and their attendant boys. Half the education of a cultivated woman is of course that which is derived from society and from the world; and yet American society is almost wholly given up to the business of entertaining and marrying those who are necessarily wholly destitute of such an education. Another effect of the prevalence of social principles of this description is the supremacy of that most rustic and unattractive of habits, the pairing system, which converts society into a vast aggregation of tete-a-tetes. This prevails all over the world to a greater or less extent, but it should never reign supreme. The upshot of the whole thing with us is to drive out of society nearly all married people—for marriage under such a system is destructive of social value; nearly all unmarried women over twenty-five, who are thought to have overstayed their market; and, finally, a considerable portion of the unmarried men of thirty and upward. In other words, except at a few large balls and receptions, all the best and most intelligent part of society is usually lacking. It has been pushed aside, and is obliged to find all its social amusement in small coteries of its own. This retirement is of course voluntary, because the pairing system ruins generally society, and makes it, in fact, impossible in the best and truest sense. A clever young Englishman not long ago expressed his surprise at the fact that whenever he asked who a lady of a certain age, as the French say, might be, he was invariably told, not that she was Mrs. Blank, but that she was the mother of Miss Blank. The girl, like the boy, is properly the most insignificant member of society. When a young man goes forth into the world, he starts at the bottom of the ladder and works his way up. The same rule should apply to the young women in society. They have their place, and it is an important one; but they should not start in social life at the top, and then slowly descend. Such a system is against every law of nature or of art, and with its concomitant of universal tete-a-tetes make really attractive general society impossible. We place the social pyramid upon its apex instead of upon its base, and then wonder that it is a poor, tottering and unlovely object.—[The Atlantic.

How to Put Out Fire.—People should learn that the best way to put out flames when the combustible garments of women or children take fire is to wrap a blanket, overcoat or other woollen garment around the sufferer. The throwing of water to quench the flames is objectionable, not only as an insufficient and unsatisfactory means to the end desired, but as well because of the serious results of such a method. In the excitement it is scarcely ever possible to have enough water for the purpose, or having it, to dash a sufficient quantity were most needed. The consequence is the formation of steam which increases both pain and danger. On the other hand, the wrapping of a blanket or other heavy article about the person immediately shuts out all oxygen, the feeder of flame, and smothers the fire. Particularly in this latter course to be commended when such combustibles as coal oil are upon the garments. Then is water of little effect, the other most efficient.

—AYER'S Hair Vigor restores the color and stimulates the growth of the hair, prevents it from falling out and greatly increases its beauty. It has a delicate and lasting perfume, its ingredients are harmless, and for the toilet it is unequalled.