THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY DEMOCRAT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA AND OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

VOL. III-NO. 192.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY, JULY 1, 1878.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

BLOODY ISLAND.

ITS NAME REJUVENATED BY A CON-FLICT YESTERDAY-BUAL CITY GOVERNMENTS THE CAUSE.

Five Killed Outright-The Streets Full of Screaming Women and Children— Another Conflict Expected.

Ano her Conflict Expected.

St. Louis, June 30.—Another bloody affray, growing out of the dual city government at East St. Louis, took place at 12:28 p. m. today. A party of twelve or lifteen deputy marshals, headed by Mayor Bowman, marched to the engine-house, which is the headquarters of the metropolitan police, and which is also used as a council chamber by what is called the Wider Council. The metropolitans barred the doors and windows of the lower story, and when the Bowman party endeavored to force an entrance

rendeavored to force an entrance

THE METROPOLITANS FIRED

from the second story windows. The attacking party also ficed. About sixteen shots were fired, and five of the Bowman deputymarshals were killed, including James Concors, Patrick Noble and James O'Brien. The deputies then fell back to their headquarters, and the metropolitans are still guarding the windows of their headquarters. They declare they will defend it to the last.

Intense excitement prevalls. The streets are crowded with excited men and screaming women and children. It seems certain that another outbreak will take place to-night, and as there is a large tramo element in the city it is feared that they will take advantage of the present condition of affairs to

PILLAGE AND ROB THE TOWN.

PILLAGE AND ROB THE TOWN. Sheriff Weber has telegraphed to Believille, the county seat, for the militia, and Gov. Cul-lom has also been telegraphed.

THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Washington, June 30.—There was another important conference yesterday between the President, Gen. Sherman, the Secretary of War, and Gen. Ord, regarding the situation on the Rio Grande. Gen. Ord declines to give the result of anything agreed upon, but this much can be said: The raids along the Texan border have become more formidable this summer. The crossing of the river by Mackenzle has so incensed the Mexicans opposed to Diaz that they are organizing for united resistance, and threaten to cross into Texas to fight the United States troops and make a grand raid along the whole contested line.

The five regiments authorized by Congress to protect the border are not full, and, when recruited to their full strength, are not deemed sufficient to resist the force on the other side. Gen. Ord desires an increase of troops, but the authorities are puzzled how to secure reinforcements and still supply the demands made elsewhere upon the regular A Grand Raid Anticipated by Gen. Ord

made elsewhere upon the regular

army.

At the State Department, in reply to an in-quiry, it was asserted that nothing new in our relations with Mexico was known in

Congressman Schleicher on the Situation

Congressman Schlelcher on the Situation.

Washington, June 30.— Representative Schleicher, of Texas, in a conversation to-day concerning the situation on the Mexican border, stated that the district he represents extends the whole length of the Texas frontier on the Rio Grande, and he is consequently very much interested in everything connected with the Mexican raids.

He was asked what he thought of the condition of affairs there. Mr. Schleicher replied: "It is the same that has existed for the last thirteen years. The Mexicans raid upon our people and carry off their property."

"Why don't the people prevent it?"

"How can they? When the Mexican thieves come over they never go in a body that numbers less than twenty. They pounce upon a ranche where there are never more than two or three men; these are powerless against a mob, and cannot prevent their cattle from being taken while this condition of affairs continue. No. If the government makes no aggressive movement the people will band together and go over into Mexica and break up the nest of robbers who make it their business to steal cattle from Texas."

"Our troops and every now and then pursue bands of Mexicans across the border."

"Yes," exclaimed Mr. Schleicher, "but with what result; they never go into the country which these robbers make their headquarters. They only go into the country between the Rio Grande and the nests, and then why don't they follow them up—because they never go with force enough. These robbers are in that portion of Mexica where there are 40,000 people who uphold and encourage them. What could a force of 500 or 900 men do in their midst. I suppose the Mexicans know this. Of course they do; why, they have seen in Mexican campe this very condition of affairs, I have just stated to you. It has been mentioned and quoted as coming from me. In connection with this their papers have assured their people that I had correctly put forth this condition of the case and that they need not fear any raids from the United States troops."

"Diaz

ment."
"Why don't he do something to prevent those raids?"
"Simply because he is afraid to. If attempts

"Why don't he do something to prevent those raids?"

"Simply because he is alraid to. If attempts were made to put down these people they would rise against him and join Escobedo. and whoever is fighting him. This he cannot afford to do. The robbers will always join the man who is fighting the one who has the reins of government, if the latter evinces any disposition to stop the raids. For these reasons the man in power always compromises with that element."

"What remedy is there, then, but war?"

"If the government desires really to stop these raids, it has, I tell you, to adopt aggressive measures, with a strong force to carry them out."

"Has not the administration been charged with attempting to precipitate a war with Mexico?"

"Yes." said Mr. Schleicher, "and if there

"Has not the administration been charged with attempting to precipitate a war with Mexico?"

"Yes," said Mr. Schleicher, "and if there had been an administration party at its back we should have had war before now. If it had declared war it would have had that party at its back very soon. Look how favorably the order to Ord, to pursue the raiders across the border, was received."

"The people of the country do not seem to be much in favor of war?"

"That is partly because they do not fully understand matters and on account of the reaction consequent to the late civil war. As soon as they thoroughly appreciate that our countrymen are being slaughtered and their property stolen by Mexicans they will demand redress; it is inexplicable why they have remained so long in ignorance. The time will come, however; this condition of things cannot last always."

SPORTING.

THE RING.

Two New York Bluffers Make a Match But Fail to Fight.

New York, June 30.—At daylight to-day a sailboat with a select party of sporting men proceeded up the sound to Sand's Point, L. L., to witness a prize fight between McGinnis, an up-town pugllist, and Tom Maloney, of Brooklyn. Two weeks ago these pugllists had a dispute over the merits of Ryan and Dwyer, when McGinnis claimed that he could whip him (Maloney) as easy as the Brooklyn champion would whip Ryan.

Maloney agreed to fight McGinnis for fun or mone. The parties met at an uptown sporting house, where they agreed to fight for \$200 a side, and a forfeit of \$50. McGinnis backers were on hand with their money, but Maloney's backers failed to find the

required amount, to the disgust of the parties interested in the affair, and the match fell through. McGinnis receiving the forfeit.

A warm discussion followed, and Maloney declared he would fight there and thon, and offered to go in a room and fight for the honor of the thing. McGinnis proposed to go up the Hudson and fight, and each man to bring twenty-five men. Finally it was agreed to fight at Port Morris or Oyster Bay on the following morning.

Alwell known fish dealer agreed to furnish a boat, and it was proposed that each side should take twenty of their friends, and that the excursion money should be five dollars a head. Accordingly the party proceeded to Sands Point where a ring was erected. In taking the crowd to the shore the boat McGinnis was in upset, and he got the chills and refused to fight. The referee therefore declared the fight off, and ordered the men to be ready to fight inside of ten days.

During the affair Monaghan, Maloney's second, and Donovan, McGinnis' second, fought, and Monaghan's thumb was nearly bitten off.

The Big Canadian Single Scull Race—The

The Big Canadian Single Scuil Race—The Men on the Ground.

Brockville, Ont., June 30.—As the day for the great race draws near the excitement increases, and Brockville is now the centre of attraction. Sports and athletes from all parts of Canada and the United States are here, and the hotels are already being filled to excess. The race takes place between 5 and 7 o'clock 19-morrow afternoon. Hanlon is the favorite with the Canadians, and the Americans are divided.

The committee on management have taken every precaution to avoid foils and disputes. Each man will start from a certain point and will turn his buoy from starboard to larboard, and the course being very wide, each sculler will have from seventy-five to 100 feet clear of the other.

Col Shaw the American Consul is here according to the other.

will have from seventy-five to 100 feet clear of the other.

Col. Shaw, the American Consul, is here, accompanied by Hanlon's backers. During the afternoon several scullers, with the exception of Hanlon, took a spin over the course. Reilly's style is much admired. Notwithstanding Plaisted's record, Noten, of Toronto, Luther, of Pittsburg, and Kenny, of Portland, are also much admired and have numerous supporters.

Tenyeck has just arrived from Oglesburg in excellent condition. The entries made so far are as follows: Americans—J. A. Tenyeck, of Peekskill; J. H. Reiley, Saratoga; P. Luther, Pittsburg; P. Kennedv, Portland; Plaisted, of New York; and J. Elliott McKan and Edward Hanlon, of Toronto. The prizes are \$500 first, \$300 second, and \$200 third.

POLITICAL.

The Eastern Interests Will Welcome Ran dall.

MEW YORK, June 30.—A public reception is to be tendered Speaker Randall, of the House of Representatives, by the Manhattan Club, on Tuesday evening. It promises to be an event of considerable significance in political circles. It is not intended that it shall be a private reception, but rather a public affair to show the respect ententained by Democrats generally for the leading Democratic officer in Congress. Invitations are to be sent to Senators Eaton and McPherson and also to all the New York as well as several Eastern Congressmen. A speech of welcome will be delivered by Mr. August Belmönt, the president of the club. The leading speech, however, will be made by Mr. Randall himself, and remarks are expected from ex-Gov. Tilden, Gov. Robinson and other prominent men.

CHICAGO'S COMMUNE.

The Picnic and Turn-out a Tame Affair. The Picnic and Turn-out a Tame Affair.
Cfiloaco, June 30.—The Communistic and
trades union picnic in this city to-day was
rather a tame affair, the day being oppressively hot. The turn-out of spectators was
small compared with that of two weeks ago.
There were about 2000 persons in the procession, including committees of Socialist and
National parties and different trades societies. The Lehr und Wehr Verein were out
with their guns and numerous red flags carried.

At the grove speeches were made by Geo. E. McNeil and Geo. Gulton, of Massachusetts, and others. Dennis Kearney, of California, had not arrived, although expected. The whole affair was quiet and caused but little excitement in the city.

city.

Mrs. Ellen Clark, aged sixty-three years, wife of Richard Clark, well known in commercial circles of this city, committed suicide this morning by cutting her throat with a razor. She has been suffering from aberration of the mind for some time past, and about two months ago attempted suicide by taking noison. taking polson.

An Illinois Assassination.

An Hinels Assasination.

CAIRO, June 30.—Mr. F. J. Chapman, of Carboncale, Ill., was shot and killed about 1 o'clock this morning at Farman, Ill., where he owns a mill. He was sleeping in a small room on the ground floor, the bed being near a window, the sash of which was down from the top.

Some unknown assassin reached in with a pistol and fired, the ball entering Mr. Chapman's head and killing him almost instantly. The whole country is in a state of excitement, but as yet there is no clue to the murderer.

Shingled With a Shoe Knife.

Baltimore, June 30.—During an alterca-tion early this morning between J. H. Fleming and J. McCormick, two shoemakers, the lat-ter was cut in the abdomen with a shoemak-er's kuife, from which he died shortly after.

CASUALTIES.

An Oil Train Wrecked.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 30.—About 9:30 last evening an oil train on the New York Central Railroad, coming from the West, while near the centre of a small station, eight miles west of here, ran off the track, through a misplaced rait, and was wrecked. Nineteen oil cars were burned. Pratt Smith, a brakeman, fell in under a car and was hurned to death ell in under a car and was burned to The engineer and fireman were slightly in-

Buried in a Tunnel.

New YORK, June 30.—The dead body of another man was found this morning in a tunnel in Forty-second street, which caved in yesterday.

Deaths From Sunstroke,

New York, June 30.—The heat has been in-tense to-day and several cases of sunstroke and prostration are reported.

Another Train Ditched and Several Per

BALTIMORE, June 30.—The train leaving Philadelpaia for Baltimore at 7:30 last evening was thrown from the track at Claymont, Del., by a cross tie, which had been placed upon the rails by some malicious person. Engineer Geo. Babes, fireman Geo. Babes, Jr., a man named Kranch and one unknown, who was stealing a ride, were killed. None of the passengers were injured. It is reported that several arrests have been made. sons Killed.

FOREIGN.

THE PEACE CONGRESS-CONTEMPLA-TED ABDICATION OF EM-PEROR WILLIAM.

Paris Illuminated-Reported Disturbances in Greece-The March Out of Servia Begins Tuesday.

The Slav Question Considered.

The Slav Question Considered.

Berlin, June 30.—The congress sat yesterday from 2 until 5:15 p. m. Prince Gortschakoff was present. The Greeks were admitted. When the Marquis of Salisbury, in the sitting on Friday, urged the admission of Greece to advocate her own interests on the ground that the Slav element had an advocate in Russia, the Turkish otenipotentiaries declared that the Porte was the sole representative of the Slav, Eulgarian and Greek population of the Ottoman Empire, if objections are raised at the acts of the Turkish generals in command, the consuls will remonstrate, and if no redress is obtained, they will forward protests to the ambassador at Constantinople.

Halfing Stations For the Turks.

LONDON, June 30.—A special dispatch from Berlin confirms the report that the congress of Friday unanimously authorized Austria to occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Turks alone raising objections.

The congress agreed to grant the Turks halting stations on the road to the Balkans, but they will not be allowed to be quartered on the inhabitants.

GERMANY.

Emperor William Contemplating Abdi-

London, June 30.—A dispatch from Berlin says there are rumors current in that city that the Emperor William is contemplating abdication.

The Emperor's Condition-Grant's Din-

ner Capacity increasing in Size.
Berlin, Jure 30.—The condition of the Emeror is considered satisfactory. All the counds have been heavily cleatrized and the

wounds have been heavily cleatrized and the bandages removed.

The Crown Prince entertained Gen. Grant at a grand banquet to-day at Potsdam.

The chaltman of the German Parliament and also the municipalities are organizing a national fund which is to be applicable to some patriotic purpose, and also to celebrate the escape of the Emperor from the hands of the assassin. The subscriptions are limited to one shilling each.

LONDON.

THE AUSTRIANS MOVE IMMEDIATELY.

Armed Resistance to Servian Annexation. London, July 1.—A dispatch from Vienna says the Austrian troops will enter Bosnia on Tuesday. Fifteen thousand armed Albanians have resolved to defy the annexation of Servia.

London, July 1.—A dispatch from Constantinople says there have been serious disturbances in Lebanon, and there are apprehensions of a general insurrection owing to the obnoxious Turkish government, which has been recalled to Constantinople.

The Mysterious Disappearance.

The Mysterious Disappearance.
London, June 30.—A private letter from
St. Petersburg states that the disappearance
of Vera Sassultch still remains a mystery,
and that if, as has been said, she is in the
hands of the police, they are extremely careful to conceal the fact by most energetic and
apparent efforts to trace her. It is said that
a letter has been recently received by one of
her friends, dated Paris and St. Petersburg.

An Important Capture.

London, June 39.—Aristides Barre, the Communist who is accused of shooting the late Archbishop of Paris in 1871, has been ar-rested by the Austrian police.

FRANCE.

The National Pete a success-Paris Illuminated-Amnesty to Communists.

CRIME.

Seduction and Suicide.

New York, June 30.—Joseph Irving, of the firm of Risley, Irving & Tucker, carriage builders of this city, and who resides at Bridgenort, Conn., was arrested this morning and held in \$20,000 bail, on the charge of seduction, the victim being Anna E. Baker, a citld thirteen years of age, who lives in this city.

Mrs. Ellen Clark, aged sixty-three years, wife of Richard Clark, well known in com-

Rousseau's Centenary.

Paris, June 30.—A dispatch from Genoa says the centenary of Jean Jacques Rousseau commenced to-day.

Another Battle Fought and the Turk

Victorious-Great Loss of Life.

London, July 1.—A dispatch from Athens says there has been a great battle at Canea, in which the Turks were victorious, capturing the insurgent positions. The losses on both sides were very heavy.

WASHINGTON.

Governmental Expenses.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The amount of deficiencies made by acts of Congress passed during the month of June is over \$7,000,000. The total amount of deficiencies provided for during the last session of Congress, including the short session, is \$15,192,438 87. The very large unforeseen deficiencies met during the last month will make the expenditures during the month exceed the revenues nearly \$3,000,000. The amount paid of the above for the navy was \$2,250,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Iowa Grain Crop.

DUBLUUK, June 30.—The crop reports from forty counties show that the most northeasten part of the State, which has always been most favorable for the wheat crop, is least promising, owing to the presence of rust, occasioned by hot weather during the past fortnight. From all quarters comes word that the average is unusually large, that the growth of the straw is very large, and but for the threatened rust being in some localities this year would yield the heaviest crop for many years except last year.

The following is a very correct summary for the State: Wheat east of Cedar valley will be damaged 10 to 15 per cent; west of the the valley a full average crop. Corn, although backward, has a good stand, is strong and promises an average yield. Oats, barley and rye are unusually heavy. The fruit crop is generally up to the average.

crop is generally up to the average.

New York, June 30.—The Herald's special Paris cable says Mrs. Coleman, a sister of Gov. Jewell, died this week.
Gen. Grant will leave Berlin Wednesday for Copenhagen, via Hamburg. New York Failures for May. New York, June 30.—There is a large falling off in the number of failures reported in talls city during the month of June, as complete the stable and is table and service cannot be excelled.

pared with the previous month. Fifty-four are reported, with liabilities amounting to \$4.312,030, while during the month of May there were ninety-five, in which the aggregate liabilities were \$5,586,306. This shows a decrease of 43 per cant in the number and \$1,-374,276 in the amount of indebtedness.

Vanderbilt's Daughter Bead,

New York, June 30.—Mrs. Phebe Jane Cross, the wife of James M. Cross, and eldest daughter of the late Com. Vanderbilt, under whose will she received a legacy of \$500,000, died yesterday morning, aged sixty-three years.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT EADS, June 30, 6 p. m.—Wind south-west, very light. Weather cloudy and warm. Arrived: British steamship Teutonia at 4:30 this mroning, Gibson master, 29 days from Liverpool via Havana, general cargo to Silas Weeks & Co.

Sailed: Steamships Gussle and City of New Southwest Pass, June 30, 6 p. m.—Bar-meter 29.55. Weather calm, cloudy, hot and

No arrivals or departures.

No arrivals or departures.

New York, June 30.—Arrived: Britannic and Egypt from Liverpool, Cakna from Bermuda. Sailed: Sarrento for Hull.

Boston, June 30.—Sailed: Iberean for Liver-

HAYRE, June 30.—Arrived: Labrador from

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1 a. m.—Indications for Monday:
For the Guif States, Tennessee and the Ohlo Valley: Slightly warmer weather, southerly winds, increasing cloudiness and local rains, stationary or failing barometer, followed by cooler northerly winds and rising barometer.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Signal Service, United States Army. Daily meteorological record for the eight hours ending at 3:43 p.m., Sunday, June 30. (Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.)

Stations,	Bar.	Ther.		Veloc'y Miles per hour.	Rain last 8 hours Inches	
Cairo Cincinnati Davenport Davenport Dubuque Galveston Ladianola Keokuk Lacrosse Lacrosse Lavenworth Louisville Memphis Nashvilie Neshvilie Neshvilie Shreveport St. Louis St. Paul Vicksburg Yankton Augusta Corsicana Key West Mobile Monitgomery	29.91 — 29.93 — 29.95 — 29.95 — 29.95 — F. 2	86 85 85 89 92 81 78 76 89 68 91 86 89	WNISSEEW WNNSSEEW WSW WE ESSEE	5 6 0 7 7 16 7 4 4 5 5 4 5 5 7 2 2 6 6 12 12 8 15 5 3 3 3 3 8	0 0 9 93 0 0 0 0 0 36 -70 0 0 0 0 -96 -10 0 0 0 -20 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

F-Falling: R-Rising: S-Stationary.

sı	gnal s	er				port. is, June 90.
Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum'y	Dir'n Wind.	Veloci-	Weather.
a. m p. m	. 30-024 . 30-001		82 71	E	0 8	Fair.

9 p. m ... 29.990 81 83 ... 0 Cloudy. Means ... 30.001 81 2 78 7 ... Maximum temperature 88 degrees; minimum temperature 76 degrees. Hainfall .20 inches.

ANOTHER ROW.

Crowd of Roughs Again Assault the Police and Are Conquered.

Saturday night, a little after 12 o'clock, some parties, among whom were John B. Phillips and Edw. Ryder, entered Judge Becker's saloon. No. 32 Royal street, and asked for drinks, which were furnished. When asked for the money they refused to pay, and became very boister ous. In order not to have any disturbance in his saloon, Mr. Becker told them that nothing would be asked of them provided they should

leave.

Officers Sutree and Morgan detailed on duty in the place were requested by him not to interfere. The disturbers, however, began to abuse the officers who took them outside of the saloon, with the assistance of Officers Littleton, Toole, Ryder and of Capt. Kelly and others. After much resistance from the parties, especially Ryder, who drew a revolver, which Officer Littleton immediately seized, they were marched to the Third Precipt Station and locked up. Two revolvers and a knife were taken from them.

These men are the same who raised the rlot on St. Charles street some nights ago, when Officer Craven was shot, and they also instigated and carried on the disturbance on Royal street a few weeks ago, when the riot ran so high that all the saloon-keepers had to close their places.

their places.

If these men are thus allowed to bully and browbeat the saloon-keepers of Royal street and elsewhere, the latter will be obliged either to close shop or adopt vigorous measures to profeet themselves.

protect themselves.

The law-abiding citizens will be loth to enter any of the bar-rooms in the vicinity, for lear of coming in contact with men who make it their pleasure to abuse everybody without cause, and shoot at whoever may have the misfortune of disple-sing them, or not obeying their mandates. During the row a shot was fired by some unknown party, and Officer Tooles' clothes were badly torn.

RETURNED M. C.'s.

Our honorable Congressmen Randall L. Gibon E. John Ellis and J. C. S. Blackburn ar rived yesterday in the city from Washington. None of them look much the worse for their arduous labors during the last session, and all appear to possess the quiet consciousness of delegates returned home who have done their best sgainst odds in the interest of their State We welcome them back with joyous greeting.

The State Capital Question. [Houma Courier.]

[Houma Courier.]

We have presented these arguments and commented upon them simply to show our readers how weak was the case of those who advocate the removal of the State capital. The people cannot be estranged from their wishes by such trifling and illogical arguments, no matter from what source they find their origin. If the advocates of removal can convince us by rersonable and sound political arguments that their theory is the right one, we say do it, and we shall aid you in your fight; but until you do convince us that we are in error, we shall remain faithful to our choice—New Orleans.

Louisville Races, July 4.

The Great Jackson route will sell excursion tickets to Louisville at one full fare, \$27.65, for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 28, 29 and 30, 200d to return till July 7. Pullman sleeping cars through without change.

To make plenic lemonade—Take a barrel, fill it with water, put in two pounds of sugar, add one lemon, and retill with water as often as the barrel is empty.—[London Advertiser. The Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, is a model

FROGMOOR.

FOURTH COMPETITION FOR THE MILI-TARY PRIZE.

The Louisiana Field Artillery the Winners There was a large gathering yesterday at the range of the Crescent City Rifle Club to witness the fourth competition for the handsome prize offered by the Crescent City Rifle Club for mili-tary team shooting. The conditions are: open to teams of eight men from any milliary command; distance 200 and 500 yards; seven shots at each range with two sighting shots; military

rifles and position. The Louisiana Field Artillery won the prize yesterday on the handsome score of 400 points, an average of fifty points per man—the best yet

an average of fifty points per man—the best yet made.

The prize has now been won twice by the Louisiana Field and twice by the Washington Artillery. It must be won three times to become the property of the winners. It is gratifying to see that the rifiemen are improving gradually at each competition, and it is to be hoped that the other commands of our N-tional Guard will lose no time in organizing teams, and thus secure proficiency in marksmanship among their members, which is, after all, the first and most important requisite of a solder. The Louisiana Field Artillery and Washington Artillery use the Sharp's military rifle; the Continentals use the Remington.

Immediately after the match yesterday a meeting of the rifismen was held when it was decided to select the team to represent Louisiana at the inter-State match in Mobile, as follows: The six men having the best average in the past four competitions for the military prize shall be the first six of the team, they together shall select two more to complete the team, and also two for the reserve. The match takes place in Mobile on the sixteenth of July, and the team, after its selection, will go actively into practice prior to its departure, which will be about the thirteenth.

	The following are the	80	cor	08	of	tl	he fourth
	competition, made vester	da	v :				
n	LOUISIANA FIELI		71163	**			
					Letter		January 1
3	Bercegeay 200 yds 5	4	5	4	4		3-29
	500 yds3	3	4	3	5		5-27-56
f	Gsehuind200 yds2	4	4	4	4	4	3-25
*	500 yds 3	5	5	5	2	4	4 - 28 - 53
	Goldthwaite 200 yds3	-	4	4	3		4-27
	500 yds5	3	4	5	3		3-26-53
	Leaumont 200 yds 4	4	4	3	4		5-27
	600 yds2	D			2 2	3	4-25-52
3	Glynn 200 yds 4 500 yds 3	D	2	0	3	*	5-25
•	Meilleur 200 yds 3	0			3	3	5-24-49
	memeur 200 yds 3	*	4	3	2	4	4-24
	500 yds5 Schmutz200 yds4	3				4	
	500 yds3				4		3 20-47
	Sallean200 yds4	7	2	2			3-23
	500 yds0		3	9	0	0 5	4-20-43
	900 yus9	-		0	0	4	2-20-45
	Total						400
	WASHINGTON /	ART	III.	LE	RY.		
	Bradford 200 yds 4	3	3	0	4	5	4-23
	500 yds4	5	5	- 5	4	4	4-31-54
	Babbitt 200 vds 4	4	5	3	4	3	3-26
	500 vds2	4	4	.5	5	2	2-24-50
	Arms 200 yds4	4	5	4	3	3	4-27
	500 yds 3	4	5	3	2	3	3-23-50
	Ct. 1 1	100	71000	14 40	11/2/16	10000	and the second

Henderson . 200 yds 4	3	4	3	3	4	4- 25
500 yds4	4	2				3-17-42
Villarubia 200 y ds 4	4	3	5	3	4	4-27
500 yds5	2	0	0	0	0	3-10-37
Total						369
CONTINENTAL	L G	UA	RD	s.		
McQuithy 200 yds 3	3	4	2	3	4	5-24
500 yds 5	5		6	4	5	4-32-56
Moltby 200 yds 5	5	3	3	4	0	3-23
500 yds5	5	3	5	4	3	3-28-5
Pierce 200 yds 4	- 5	3	3	4	3	4-25
500 yds0			5	4	4	4-24-4
Rosenberg 200 yds4	3	5	4	0	4	4-24
500 ydB 2	3	4	5	2	2	2-20-4
Howe 200 yds 4	3	4	5	5	4	4-29
500 yde2	0	2	2	3	3	3-15-44
Thiel 200 yds4	4	4	3	4	4	4-27
500 yds2	0	4	0	3	3	0-12-39
Benaud 200 yds 4	4	4	3	4	4	4-27
500 yos5	0	0	0	5	0	2-12-39
Watson 200 yds 4		4	0	4	3	4-23
500 yds3	3	3	0	2	2	2-15-38

LOUISIANA.

The road from Trenton to Farmersville is

The crops of Calcasieu, Cameron, Vermil-tion and Lafayette never looked more promis-Dr. H. T. Smith, an uncompromising convention man, announces himself as a candi-date for Representative from Jackson parish.

The temperance movement is spreading among the colored people of Terrebonne. More than a hundred negroes have aiready joined a temperance society in Houma.

Messrs. Lagarde, of Lafourche, and W. A. Bisland, of Terrebonne, are spoken of as prominent Democratic candidates for the State Senate in the Ninth Sanatorical District tate Senate in the Ninth Senatorial District.

We learn that Mr. George W. Barnard was killed on the twenty-fourth instant at Vernon, by a Mr. Thompson, clerk for Capt. M. B. Kidd. Particulars not learned.—[Lincoln Sen-tred It is rumored that the entire bar of Frankin will be candidates for parish attorney, while the few remaining male citizens will

ontinue to seek the sheriff's office.—[Morgan City Register. At Haynesville, on the eighteenth day of July, a convention will be held of all Sunday schools in Claiborne parish under the control of the Louisiana Conference of the M. E. Church South.

The colored people of our parish appear in-different as to the results of the coming elec-tions; nevertheless, the aspirants for offices are as thick as mosquitoes on Bayou Sale.— [Terrebonne Progress. The branch road from Morgan's road to Thibodaux will soon be built, the necessary money having been subscribed. New Orleans merchants subscribed about half the funds needed, the rest being raised in Thibodaux.

A number of country papers complain of ndifference on the part of the Democracy in indifference on the part of the Democracy in the coming election and a failure to register. The Lake Charles (Calcasieu) Echo and As-sumption Fioneer are particularly bitter on this point, and declare that the State will be lost unless the Democrats show some life and

vigor.

The Lake Charles Echo is very much afraid that the Democracy of the Tenth District will decide not to nominate a candidate for State Senator, but leave the field open to all. This action, it declares, will result in the election of a Republican Senator, despite the 1000 majority that the Democrats have in the district.

Farmers report too much rain for the struggling crops. Prospects for corn much better than for cotton. The corn fields in the hills promise a much better yield than those in the bottom lands. As a larger area of corn was planted this year than last, it is thought the crop will be as large, if not larger, notwithstanding the recent rains.—[Union Record.

The following is the representation that the different congressional districts will have in the Democratic State Convention, and consequently the number of delegates to each congressional nominating convention: First district, 74: second district, 75: hird district, 68; fourth district, 61; fifth district, 67; sixth district, 76: trict, 71.

The result of the election last Saturday on the question of a Sunday law proves conclusively that our opposition to the law was sustained at the poll by the votes. A total vote of 601 was cast in this city, and only thirty-two of that number favored a Sunday law. We believe a majority of our business men favor closing their places of business on the Sabbath, but they do not want a discriminating or compulsory law. In a scaport town

like this, such a law is a great inconvenience to marine men, frequently detaining their vessels thirty-six hours, as supplies cannot be had on the Sabbath.—[Morgan City Regis-

ter.

Richland is disposed to bring the financial question into the prominence of politics this year. An ultra-greenback resolution, proposing to fund the national bonds in greenbacks was offered at the Rayville mass meeting, held July 11, but voted down as too ultra. It is said, however, that the sentiment of the parish is strongly in favor of insisting upon some financial plank in our next State platform.

form.

The parish treasurer of Lafourche announces that there is money in the treasury to pay all the warrants issued in 1886. As no warrants have been issued since that year, Lafourche will soon be out of debt. "This debt being wiped out," says the Thibodaux Sentinel, "the present year her taxes, which have never exceeded 1 per cent on the assessment of the property of her citizens, can be reduced and a large proportion turned into she school treasury, by which the public tchool system can be improved and aided.

The Union Record suggests a queer way of

tchool system can be improved and aided.

The Union Record suggests a queer way of nominating candidates for parish officers in that parish. It thinks that the candidate for the Legislature ought to be nominated by a Democratic parish convention, because that would place him in perfect accord with the other Democratic Representatives; it wants the contest for the shrievalty, however, open to all, and asserts that this will bring out a larger vote for Congressman, Treasurer, etc.; the candidate for parish judgeship it would have selected by the attorneys of the parish etc.; in fine, it would have every candidate for office selected in a different way and by a different body.

During the past week the showers have

for office selected in a different way and by a different body.

During the past week the showers have visited most portions of our parish, and the cane and corn both show the effects by their growth and color. Most planters are busily engaged in giving the last working to the cane, and in a few days the "hilling" of the crop will be completed. The cane has succeeded finely, but this will not make up for the thin stand of plant. The rattoons are generally good, though there are some complaints of bad stands on squares noted for the thickness and vigor of the crop last year. The corn crop is generally safe, and may be classed as the best made in the parish during the last twenty years. Assumption Pioneer.

The wolves have been troubling the citizens in the northern part of this parish and on the line of Arkansas by depredating upon their stock, and on last Saturday Messrs. T. J. Black and D. N. Holloway started on the war path, armed and equipped as the law directs. They started about ten grown ones, and on Mrs. Akins' plantation, one mile north of the line, they came up with five whelps about two months old and took them in. They failed to kill any of the grown ones, which is to be regretted. If any one wants a pet wolf, let him call on Mr. Holloway, who is ready to supply him. The police jury ought to allow a reward for wolf scalps, so as to rid the country of them, but such has not been allowed heretofore, we believe.—[Union Record.

A gentleman was put across Martin's ferry, on Bodeeau, on the twelfth day of June, late

them, but such has not been allowed heretofore, we believe.—[Union Record.

A gentleman was put across Martin's ferry,
on Bodceau, on the twelfth day of June, iste
in the evening, riding a black pony, two white
hind feet, and white about one inch above
hoof of right fore foot; had an old pair of
saddlebags without flaps, saddle half-rig, and
martingales, the latter seemingly quite new,
the saddle seemed to have been used about
six months. The rider was dressed in domestic shirt, coat carried on the saddle, wore cottonade pants, and was slightly built though
tall. His statement to the ferryman was that
his destination was Texas. After crossing
the ferry he inquired at two houses for lodging, but was refused at both places. When
refused the last time it was deep dusk. The
next morning the pony was found about
three-fourths of a mile east of Red Land, or
a road traveled but seldor, at which place it
remained until the next Sunday, June 16. It
was then taken away, and search made for
the missing man. An investigation shows
that the man's name was Jones, and that is
had been murdered by a negro, on a place
owned by Mr. Joe Franks, near Red Land,
The reports from every portion of the parsish are very flattering. There is a greater

The negro has been arrested, but the body of the murdered man cannot be found.

The reports from every portion of the parish are very flattering. There is a greater number of acree in corn, potatoes and pumpkins, than in years past, the low prices of cotton last winter forcing the planters to plant that which for want of money they cannot buy. The corn crop is very large, and is new comparatively safe. Nothing but a storm, covering the whole parish, and unprecedented in violence, could destroy the crop. Cotton does not average well. In some places the rains, and in others the inferior seed, have caused a bad stand. There is less planted than usual, but the cultivation is more thorough. The cane crops are good—some very flue. Mr. Fisher, on the Courtableau, and Dr. Taylor, on the Waxia, have very excelent crops. The prairies west of Opelousas are really beautiful to behold. Such crops have not been seen on these lands since the days of slavery. We are glad to notice hundreds of acres under fence that were lying waste a year or two ago. We are happy to observe also a great many improvements, such as new fences, ditches, cribs, cabins and residences in every portion of the parish.—[Washington News.]

ROMAN GIRLS.

Peculiarities of Young Married Life-A

ROMAN GIRLS.

Peculiarities of Young Married Life—A
Sad State of Society.

Among all classes, the guardian of girls is
the same in Rome as in France, and in all the
Continental Catholic countries; none but
those in service are ever allowed to go out of
the house till they are married. The person
of whom I rent my rooms, remarks Capt. St.
Leger, is a countess with five daughters, and
I suppose not one of them ever set foot on
pavement without their mother or some
authorized attendant, and no gentleman is
ever admitted to the house if the mother
is absent. Fathers and brothers are not
considered respectable protection. And,
what is saddest in the state of society here,
these precautions are not absurd. Foreigness
are more respected, and even young ladies can
follow their English or American home habits
of freedom. The mothers feel this bondiage
even more than their daughters—for you see
feeble, worn-out women in society, who would
rather be in beds, and only because their
daughters cannot go alone; they must be presented to the world, or lose the chance of
finding husbands. Here all the rules are reserved that hold with us; girls are kept in
and wives are free. The moment a young
woman is married, if she has attractions, she
is surrounded, for the first time in her life,
with admirers, and it is not strange that a
foolish head should be turned by their batterles. No compliments are more common
from young men than such as this to a young
wife:

"How beautiful you are—how graceful. If
I had only known you were so charming, I
would have sought you for my wite."

And so, if she find lovers more agreeable
than her husband, she is expected to accept
them. It is, however, a common observation
that the Romans are beginning to prefer
English wives—they find them more faithful,
and, besides, they bring more money. The
traffic amounts, in the end, to the same thing
as in that of other chattels. Though the servant girls go out alone in the daytime, you
cannot send out of an errand after sunset.
She will lose her plac