The Telegraph.

C. H. TROUSDALE, Editor.

MONROE, LA., NOVEMBER 19, 1887.

The effort to make Charles J. Boatner out a belter will fall still-born.

The Farmerville press does not exactly voice the sentiment of its constituents.

The white column is about 600 strong. Come out on the side of white supremacy and join it.

Editor Brigham of the Morehouse Sentinel reminds us of Æsop. He is some on fables.

Jay Gould says that the best investment that he knows of is to buy lands in any of the Southern States.

The Supreme Court has decided that combinations of persons to control and farm out offices is against public morals.

Nearly all the parishes are ordering primaries to be participated in by white Democrats only. How is it to be in Ouachita?

East Feliciana, the second parish to elect delegates to the State Convention has had its say and the delegates are for Nicholls.

The average Arkansas Democrat is highly elated over the success of Col. Fellows in New York. Col. Fellows used to live in Camden and was a gallant Confederate soldier but a Northman by birth.

It won't do to argue that none but Democrats support Gov. McEnery. Thousands and thousands of the best men and Democrats in Louisiana either prefer a third man or are supporting Gen. Nicholls.

The Knights of Labor, District Assembly No. 102, New Orleans, have denounced Gov. McEnery for his recent action in using military force to arbitrate between labor and capital in the settlement of the labor troubles in the sugar district.

The Shreveport Journal announces the astounding proposition that "Union is solid for McEnery." No Union parish paper has ever had the temerity to make such an assertion and the fact is that Union is solid for anybody but McEnery.

The Floyd Messenger asks us if we are not afraid that we will be read out of the Democratic party for stigmatizing the ringsters as a faction. That faction may read us out but we are consoled with the thought that we can survive it.

A number of prominent merchants of Baton Rouge have announced their intention to withdraw their subscriptions to the Industrial and Agricultural Fair to be held in that city in December if Gov. McEnery opened the fair as he had been invited to do.

And in their blind zeal the factionists have made an unjust attack upon Leon Jastremski, charging him with being a political trickster. It seems that the only way left for the Democratic party to preserve any of its pure men is for it to bury factionalism.

The Shreveport Democrat, discussing the proposition of a joint discussion, proposes that Eustis and Burke for the McEnery side, and E. John Ellis and E. D. White for the Nicholls side, be pitted against each other. That would be Greek against Greek.

Senator (by the grace of negro votes) Jas. B. Eustis, pleading before the people of this State for the supremacy of a white man's government, and the elimination of the negro as a political factor in this State, presents a picture which is at once ludicrous and disgusting.—*Democratice Review.*

The first contest in the State Convention will go up from Catahoula if a correspondent of the St. Benard Eagle signing himself "Trojan" is good authority. There will be scores of contests and a disrupted party unless patriotism, wisdom and the third man element predominates in the convention.

The Clinton Patriot-Democrat says that Senator Jonas, in descending from the fence, is getting down on the wrong side. Notwithstanding Mr. Jonas has been speaking in company with Gov. McEnery, Senator Eustis, Maj. Burke, and others, he still maintains his position as a non-factionist and he is a Democrat of the right kind. Jonas will go back to the United States Senate and Gibson won't be left either.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. F. G. Hudson, chairman, has appointed Mr. A. J. Wood to fill the vacancy in the executive committee from Ward 7, caused by the death of Capt. Hugh Henry; and Mr. J. W. Johnston for Ward 3, vice Mr. J. F. Box, removed from the parish. These appointments are made by virtue of a resolution adopted by the last parish convention.—*Monroe Bulletin.*

The above from our phenominally well posted cotemporary gives rise to some reflections. If the chairman of the executive committee was authorized to fill vacancies in the committee "by virtue of a resolution adopted by the last parish convention," will our astute and encyclopedic neighbor just rise up and tell which last convention, and which resolution?

The resolution of the Democratic parish convention, held in Monroe on January 21, 1884, by which the present chairman of the executive committee was created, reads as follows, the italics being ours:

Resolved, That an Executive Committee to be composed of 18 members be appointed for the parish of Ouachita to manage the affairs of the Democratic party, which shall continue in office until after the parish nominating convention of 1888 shall have provided for a succession. *That the president of this convention* appoint the *chairman* and on *recommendation* of the delegates of the several wards, represented in this convention, the *president* appoint one member from each of the wards, and one additional member for each 150 Democratic votes over and above the 150 polled at last Presidential or Gubernatorial election.

Is there anything in this to authorize the chairman to fill vacancies? The president of the convention who, by the way was Hon. F. P. Stubbs and not Mr. Hudson, was authorized to appoint the *chairman* of the committee, and authorized to appoint such other members of the committee *as the ward delegates should select.* But is there any power conferred on the *chairman of the committee* to fill vacancies? This would be a most dangerous power in the best hands, and certainly cannot be conferred by implication.

Here is the committee appointed by Mr. Stubbs, president of the convention:

Chairman, F. G. Hudson.
Ward 1, A. L. Smith, G. C. Phillips, W. T. Theobalds.
Ward 2, J. F. Box.
Ward 3, P. Trouard, H. H. Russell, D. A. Breard, jr., A. F. Parker.
Ward 4, Filhiol Watkins, A. A. Lacy.
Ward 5, No appointment.
Ward 6, No appointment.
Ward 7, Hugh Henry.
Ward 8, C. C. Harris.
Ward 9, S. M. McCranie.

Of this list of appointments J. F. Box has left the State, leaving a vacancy for Ward 2, P. Trouard has moved out of Ward 3, leaving a vacancy; Wards 5 and 6 have never been legally filled unless by an election of the people; Ward 7 is vacant by death of Hugh Henry; Ward 8 is vacant by removal of C. C. Harris from the parish.

But the history of this committee and the exercise of his divine right of appointment by the chairman is interesting and instructive. We will pursue it a little further.

Referring to last year's files of the Bulletin for July 28, we find the committee there given exactly as originally constituted. However, when the chairman saw how many vacancies existed in his committee, which was to last four years, he felt, no doubt, that it was necessary to "fill 'er up," or the chances were he wouldn't have a quorum to do the work in 1888. Eighty-six being an off year nobody would be very particular about the way in which the parts of the old machine were supplied. So we see in the Bulletin of August 1886 this modest little announcement:

Chairman Hudson has filled the vacancies in the executive committee and that body is now constituted as follows:

Chairman, F. G. Hudson.
Ward 1, A. L. Smith, G. C. Phillips, W. T. Theobalds.
Ward 2, *P. Trouard.*
Ward 3, *J. F. Box*, D. A. Breard jr. A. F. Parker, *J. G. Logan*, H. H. Russell.
Ward 4, Filhiol Watkins, A. A. Lacy.
Ward 5, *Uriah Millsaps.*
Ward 6, *W. H. Anders.*
Ward 7, Hugh Henry.
Ward 8, *A. Myatt.*
Ward 9, S. M. McCranie.

The italics in the above list indicate the "fills," six at one draw. As a filler chairman Hudson is evidently a success. But more wonderful yet, he filled Ward 3's delegation to overflowing; he got in one more member of the committee for her than she started with. This looks smoky; it looks like too many cards at one draw.

Chairman Hudson's previous success at filling no doubt encouraged him to make his last effort. He appointed J. W. Johnston in place of J. F. Box, removed, and A. J. Wood in place of Hugh Henry, deceased; but what in the Tom Walker he has done with Jim Logan we don't know. Unless—Yes, that's it; of course; how blind of us not to see it at once! The unlimited power to appoint carries with it the power to remove, and so, we suppose poor Jim has been removed, for cause; and no more will his fiery crest be found in the fore-front of the executive committee. Alas, who will weep for Logan now?

The sum of all this is that chairman Hudson has made eight wholly unauthorized and illegal appointments on the executive committee. Another result is that five out of the nine wards of the parish are absolutely without representation on this committee. Now, we want to know whose fault this is? Whose duty was it to call for an election by the people of the wards to fill the vacancies in the committees? The resolution says this committee shall have the management of the affairs of the Democratic party. It was evidently the duty of the committee, then, to keep its membership full and all wards represented in a proper and legal manner.

Another question—is this piece of a committee, composed of members from less than one-half the wards of the parish, going to undertake to-day to speak for the Democratic party of the parish? Is it going to settle the vexed questions that will be presented to the Democratic Executive Committee; fix the time and manner of holding nominating conventions, primaries, mass meetings, or what not?

In Catahoula the McEnery men were elected delegates to the State nominating convention, and the Nicholls men bolted; in Grant parish the Nicholls delegates were elected and the McEnery men bolted. Nice beginning, this! Why not have harmony with Gen. Behan as the candidate, and an unclouded Democratic triumph?—*New Orleans Chronicle.*

And the beginning only foreshadows the end at Baton Rouge unless the leaders of factionalism are made secondary to the party. Gen. Behan would no doubt make a good Governor, but we think Moncure is essentially the man to bring harmony to the party and insure an unclouded Democratic triumph.

A novel method of setting a personal contest for office comes from Clinton, La. John H. Stone and Charles E. Lea, both of that place, are candidates for District Attorney of the 16th Judicial District, and they agreed to leave the matter of their candidacy to the voters of the town of Clinton, the successful contestant to be the candidate. A kick was made however, the citizens of Clinton refused to abitrate and the agreement was withdraw.

McEnery Democrats are scoring a point on Nicholls Democrats because, as it is alleged, a friend of Gen. Nicholls said that they would defeat the ring if they had to use the negro vote to do it. It would be a strong point were it not for the fact that Gov. McEnery's friends insist on using the negro vote in his home parish.

The Democrats of the Fifth Congressional district know Charles J. Boatner and before them he needs no defense. In other parts of the State where he is not so well known Democrats might as well be informed that he has been maliciously slandered. He never bolted a Democratic nomination nor combined with a Radical in his life.

Can Gov. McEnery afford to allow the use of the negro vote in Ouachita parish while they are being excluded elsewhere and Gov. McEnery, himself, is proclaiming from every stump that he is for white supremacy pure and undefiled?

The Democratic party is being split by parishes. When the roll is called at Baton Rouge we very much fear that the factionists will find that they have done their work well.

Is it to be McEnery or Nicholls or the Democratic party? We think it time for thoughtful Democrats to gravely consider this question.

The harmony committee over which Gen. Jastremski presides will have its hands full. Who pays the traveling expenses?

Out of the three parishes that have elected delegates to the State Convention two have gone for Nicholls.

Secretary Lamar said that either he or Land Commissioner Sparks "must go" and Mr. Sparks went.

The democracy of Caddo is torn assunder as it were. They have a nice kettle of fish.

The harmonizing committee is to go to Caddo. Their services are needed there.

A LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.

We are often puzzled on the plantation as to the best way of obtaining a power to do farm work, grinding, for instance, chopping feed, sawing wood and all like farm work.

Not long since we received from the manufacturers full particulars of a small rotary engine, so simple in construction, easy in management, that the most inexperienced person may apply it to home work.

From A. J. Root, a man known to every American bee-keeper, we have received further recommendation, and who says of it: "For all farm work it has no equal, being so constructed that it will not rack to pieces, even at the high speed of 3000 revolutions a minute. In principle it is rotary, and is so constructed as to do away with many defects which hitherto have characterized other rotary engines."

Recently a test of a four-horse power engine of the Washburn make was given in the press room of the Gleanings, during which a line of shafting of 100 feet carried two printing presses, a paper cutter, two engine laths, each cutting quite large chips of iron, the little giant showing no diminution of speed. A well pump and a buzz saw were then added and still the engine kept its regular speed, thus showing it was doing and could do all that the manufactures claimed for it.

In the cut given one will see that there is neither piston rod, crank, cross head, excentric shaft, nor slide valve, the power being applied directly to the shaft, thus gaining many advantages over the common piston rod engine.

While it excels in speed it is impossible to rack this, as in the reciprocating engine. Another advantage in the Washburn engine is that it is much cheaper than others and this, to a planter whose profits are small, is a great item. Full particulars can be learned of the Washburn Engine Company, Medina, Ohio.

That we need labor-saving machines is beyond all question, but I am afraid we Southern people really know very little of the many conveniencies that our Northern friends enjoy. I can imagine no greater happiness than to have a neat engine where I might put a churn, throw on a belt and "let her go," the butter coming gathered ready at hand, or where feed, green corn, sorgum or any other feed could be cut ready for a woman to handle; in fact can we not plan many things and ways in which an engine of this kind might help to make farm work easy, to say nothing of having all your work done at home.

An engine of four-horse power capacity will run with ease a sixty-saw gin stand, a small grist mill and any kind of feed cutters and cost in the long run less than horse or negro labor. For bee hive or frame making it is just the thing. M.

The effort of Gov. McEnery and a few of his more extreme followers, to make the people believe that to oppose his re-election is "fratricidal strife" against the Democratic party, and to denounce as factionists those true and tried Democrats who happen to prefer another Democrat to himself, is an exhibition of arrogance that is repulsive to the intelligent men of Louisiana, and will not strengthen his cause by any means. If fealty to himself is the standard by which Governor McEnery measures the Democracy of others, we are inclined to think that the poeple are better judges of Democracy than he is.—*Democratic Review.*

The Opelousas Democrat, a Nicholls organ, is authority for the statement that McEnery cannot get the Democratic (it means the Reform) votes of St. Landry through the medium of *a nominating convention.* In view of the fact that St. Landry cast its vote last Tuesday for Judge Yoist, the Republican candidate for Congress, the Reformers refusing to vote, is it not plainly evident that the Reform faction will not support the Democratic nominee unless that nominee is Gen. Nicholls?—*Shreveport Journal.*

Admitting for the sake of argument that you are correct, do you still insist upon forcing the nomination of McEnery at the peril of the Democratic party?

If Gov. McEnery desires to deal with the question of white supremacy in a practical and effective way, why does he not tell us what he thinks of Democratic primaries and mass meetings being confined to white people in the parish of Ouachita?—*Homer Journal.*

THE PARISHES.

CALDWELL.

There has been more molasses made in this parish this year than ever was made any one season before. There seems to be a determination on the part of the planters of this parish to make more of their living at home and buy less on a credit.—*Watchman.*

WINN.

A land speculator is in our midst, surveying out all the vacant pine woods lands in this parish. Persons who have settled on government land and have not secured their homes under the homestead set, are liable to lose them at any time. A word of warning to the wise is sufficient.—*Sentinel.*

LINCOLN.

Mr. J. M. Goslin got the premium offered by the Shreveport Fair for the largest yield of cotton upon one acre of land. Mr. Goslin's bale weighed 484 pounds and was raised on ⅘ of an acre. The premium was forty dollars. This is quite an advertisement for the so-called worthless lands of Lincoln parish.—*Caligraph.*

NATCHITOCHES.

On last Monday a large force of workmen began the work of laying ties on the tap railroad. Half of the iron has arrived and nearly all of the cars are at Prudhomme's station. Unless some unforeseen accident occurs, the iron horse, so typical of the progressive age in store for us of Natchitoches, will be rushing hither and thither between this place and Prudhomme's station by the 20th of this month.—*Democratic Review.*

FRANKLIN.

After patient and careful investigation a clue has been found that leads to the belief that two women—Mrs. Jane King and her daughter Mrs. Sephronia Walker are implicated in the horrible crime that has led to the death of so many innocent victims. Both the women are in jail and as the preliminary examination takes place next week we refrain from saying any thing that might raise prejudice against the unfortunate accused. Suffice it to say here that evidence of a circumstantial nature has been found sufficient to justify their arrest.

The community are still in a high fever of excitement over this terrible tragedy and fears were entertained that the women would be lynched on their way to jail. Mr. Womble, with a strong posse went on Wednesday, the day of the arrest, and landed the prisoners safely in jail. We call upon our citizens to use the utmost discretion in this matter. Let the law take its course. If found guilty let the prisoners be punished, but give them a free, full and impartial trial and abide by the results.—*Sun.*

TENSAS.

[Special to the Commercial Herald.]

ST. JOSEPH, LA., NOV. 14—About 10 o'clock this morning an altercation took place between Mr. B. Blum, a merchant of this place, and Charles Favors, a butcher, also residing here. After a few hot words Favors drew a pistol and fired twice at Blum, neither shot, however, taking effect. Blum rushed wildly out of his store, followed by Favors, who would certainly have killed him had he not escaped. Favors immediately mounted his horse, and brandishing his pistol, rode off in the direction of the court-house. Stopping at the white school-house he called his sister Belle out of the school room, and without a word of warning, fired one shot at her, fortunately without effect. He again galloped off, but by this time the sheriff with a small posse had started in pursuit. Finding he was about to be overtaken, Favors wheeled and fired into the crowd and then shot himself through the breast just above the nipple. He is alive but will probably die to-night. The affair created great excitement. Favors heretofore has been regarded as a peaceable man and many think he was crazy.

CLAIBORNE.

We learn that the North and South Railroad is now open for business at Barnes' station, ten miles south of this place, and is receiving and shipping freights to and from that point.

At the Shreveport Fair the premium for the best acre of corn was awarded to Mr. G. W. Alexander of this parish. The Journal has been predicting this for some time. The yield of Mr. Alexander's acre of corn was 129 bushels and 48 pounds. Will anybody now say that Claiborne is not the best parish in the State, or in the South as to that matter? We say, hurrah for Claiborne parish.—*Homer Journal.*

Hon. A. W. Crandell, well and favorably known in this city, is a candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana. Col. Crandell made a speech in Monroe Thursday in which he declared himself in favor of Nicholls for Governor, but for the nominee whoever he might be.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts put forth by both wings of the Democratic party in our sister State, one thing seems to be agreed upon by both sides: the nominees must be supported, for no appeal to the negro vote will be tolerated.—*Vicksburg Herald.*

The Herald falls into a bit of error in the last paragraph above quoted. The friends of Gov. McEnery refuse to eliminate the negro vote from the contest in Ouachita, his home parish, while they do insist on doing so in other parishes.

A boy dropped a cigarette on a bale of cotton in Little Rock, Ark., and caused a $300,000 fire.

CLEOPATRA.

To-day you see me here in stone—
A pulseless queen—
A sculptor's vain imagining
Of what I've been.
He gave to me a form of grace,
A regal air—
He fashioned me with artist's skill
Beyond compare.

Yet hath he missed me for all that—
His art is cold,
His chisel likeness halts at life—
Does not unfold.
I dream in this one attitude
Through all my days,
While countless eyes pause where I rest
With lingering gaze.

Could they but see me as I was
In Egypt's land—
My queenly state, my ebon guards,
My legions grand—
The robes which graced my perfect form
With matchless grace—
The gems which flashed on my limbs—
And, ah, my face.

That face which conquered Antony
With potent wile,
Which made me famed from end to end
The golden Nile.
The eyes which poets sung were stars
Of glorious flight.
Which wielded power greater far
Than warrior's might.

Oh, sculptor, give me back my life,
To reign once more,
To lead my retinue along
Nile's tawny shore
To find again my Antony,
To feel his arms,
To rest secure within their fold
From earth's alarms.

Oh, change me from this icy thing
To living queen—
I long to show to all the world
What I have been,
Breathe soul into this shapely form,
Return my voice—
The multitude will praise your skill
And loud rejoice.

Is it not sad that I, who ruled
By beauty's right,
Should vanquished be by death, and roam
Through Stygian night?
I wander, desolate and lone,
Through midnight lands—
Oh, give me life and Antony,
And Egypt's sands.

—*Ramsay Morris in Metropolitan Museum of Art.*

Consul Brigham Wins.

[Special to the Item.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—It was published a short time ago that, under the instigation of Licentiate Zubia, with whom U. S. Consul J. Harvey Brigham had a personal difficulty at Paso del Norte, an effort was being made to induce the Mexican government to annul the Consul's exequatur. Zubia was ousted from his office as magistrate for his part in the affray, and desired to obtain revenge by securing the official decapitation of Brigham.

Several affidavits were procured alleging that Consul Brigham had disrespectfully criticised the Mexican government. Word now comes from the City of Mexico that President Diaz, after careful examination of the charges, declines to take the action requested. Mr. Brigham stands well at the State Department here.

Louisiana Inventors.

[Special to the Item.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The following Louisianians were granted patents today: Sam'l M. Stevenson, Bastrop, trace fastener; Hilliard S. Taylor, Homer, quilting frame for sewing machines; John B. Vogel, New Orleans, decorticating machine; George L. Walton, Bougeree, mail bag fastener.

The Discoverer.

Judging from the utterances of the ring orators and press, McEnery discovered the Democratic party had secured a patent upon his invention, and it is not only treason, but an infringment of his individual rights for any member of the party to oppose him.—*Floyd Messenger.*

Complexion of the Next House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—An official list of the members of the next House of Representatives shows that the next House will consist of 158 Democrats, 153 Republicans and 4 Independents. The Independents are Anderson of of Iowa, Nicholls of North Carolina, Hopkins of Virginia and Smith of Wisconsin.

The bishop of London has recently made public some interesting statistics on the religious life of the great city. According to his figures, the average number of communicants at communion services of the Established church during the year was 47,714. At Easter the number rose to 99,000. The average attendance at Sunday morning services was 200,890; at Sunday evening services 205,496. London is a remarkably church-going city but this exhibit shows that it has about four million inhabitants who don't attend the services of the Established church, and that those who do constitute only about one-ninth of the population.

Wholesale Drugs.

Brown's Iron Bitters.
Swift's Specific, S. S. S.
Armistead's Ague Tonic.
Acid Iron Earth.
Fellow's Hypophosphates.
Blood Balm, B. B. B.
Kinch.
Owen's Sore Wash.
Carbolic Salve.
Asnica Liniment.
German Syrup.
Pierce's Goods.
Bull's Goods.
Platt's Chlorides.
Tichenor's Antisceptic.
Simmon's Liver Medicine.
Simmon's Liver Regulator.
Cuticura Goods.
Royal Glue.
Ayer's Goods.

AT CALDERWOOD & Co's.