

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
GROVER CLEVELAND,  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
ALLEN G. THURMAN,  
OF OHIO.

Presidential Electors.

At Large—A. H. MAY, of Orleans.  
F. P. STUBBS, of Ouachita.  
1st District—GEO. H. BISHARD.  
2d District—EUGENE BOGARD.  
3d District—E. A. SULLIVAN.  
4th District—E. W. SUTHERLIN.  
5th District—H. P. WELLS.  
6th District—L. D. BEALE.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce the Hon. C. Newton of Morehouse as a candidate for re-election as Representative of the Fifth Congressional District—subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

MONROE, LA., AUGUST 4, 1888.

The Senate has rejected the House appropriation of \$50,000 for a public building at Opelousas. This is very much to be regretted.

White Democratic primaries and representation based upon the white Democratic vote only is the only fair and just method of settling the coming congressional muddle.

The evils complained of in Col. Young's letter in vogue in Louisiana politics and which he would avert can only be averted by white Democratic primaries and representation based on white Democratic votes.

The reform city government of New Orleans has elected Edgar T. Leche as Commissioner of Public Works to succeed Gen. Beauregard. What a travesty on reform. Boss Fitzpatrick at least had brains to commend him.

Mr. J. B. Sulder of the Madison Parish Item has bought the Madison Times and consolidated the two papers under the name of the Madison Journal. Mr. Weightman, the late pungent kicker of the Times will be missed.

Rod Lowery has been arrested in New Orleans and carried back to Jackson to meet the justice that awaits him. The whipping post is a relic of barbarism and only in vogue in some isolated localities, but as Rod is a barbarian it is a pity that a whipping post is not now in full operation in Jackson.

A combination of bagging manufacturers now controls all the bagging in the market except about 15,000,000 yards and is evidently prepared to squeeze the cotton planters. 55,000,000 yards will be required to bale the present crop so it is easy to see that the combine is likely to attain its nefarious object.—Vicksburg Post.

Numerous plans are being proposed to settle the question of the basis of representation in the next Democratic congressional conventions but no plan, based on principle, has yet been suggested. White primaries with the representation based on the white Democratic vote is the only thoroughly white Democratic plan. Anything short of this will only be a temporary expedient and will settle nothing.

The Capitollan-Advocate has changed hands. Gen. Leon Jastrzemski, its former courteous and able editor retiring, and Col. T. Sambola Jones succeeding as editor, with Mr. W. B. Spencer as assistant and Mr. John McGrath, the old "vet." as manager. The word "Capitollan" and the hyphen has been dropped, the paper being now known simply as the Advocate. The Telegraph wishes the new management much success.

Ruston Calligraph: The fruit industry of this section of the State bids fair to become a remunerative one before many years. Nothing has so clearly demonstrated the possibilities of our country in this line as has the canning factory. It has proven to the farmer that it will pay him to look after his orchard as well, perhaps, as his corn and cotton patches, especially the latter. Next year will witness, no doubt, a great improvement along this line.

The adoption of the principle of white Democratic primaries and representation based on white Democratic votes will do away with boodle politics and all the other unmixled evils incident to every closely contested campaign in this State and restore party affairs to a pure and high and moral plane. This plan is earnestly commended to the Executive Committee of the Fifth District.

Rev. Horace D. Kimball died in New Orleans on Wednesday, August 1st. He was the son of Rev. W. P. Kimball now stationed in Harrisonburg. Mr. Kimball was pastor of the Moreau street M. E. Church South, at the time of his death, which church he had served with great efficiency since 1884. He was an eloquent preacher and a faithful and popular pastor. He was born in Sparta, La., in 1861. About two weeks ago he preached an eloquent sermon at the sea shore camp ground. On his return to the city he was stricken with what the physicians called brain exhaustion. He lost his mind and suffered intensely from which death released him at 2 o'clock on Wednesday.

New York Press: "Well, that distance Tom Ochiltree." The speaker was one of a party of four who were entertaining themselves with stories and wine in the cafe of the Bartholdi. A big Texan had just told a story, which he had started by saying that down on the Rio Grande he could get drunk on a Mexican dollar and be as rich at the end as he was at the beginning. "How would I do it? Why, it's as simple as rolling off a log. A Mexican dollar is worth 85 cents in Texas, and an American dollar is worth 85 cents in Mexico. I start in on the Texas side, buy a 15-cent drink, pay for it with an American dollar and get a Mexican dollar change. I take my Mexican dollar, go across the river, buy another 15-cent drink and get an American dollar in change. This I keep up until I am as drunk as I want to get, and then I go to bed without having spent any money. I tell you it's a great scheme boys. There's no place in the world like Texas."

CONGRESSIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Gen. W. T. Theobalds of this parish, member of the Congressional Executive Committee, authorizes the Telegraph to say that he approves Hon. F. S. Shields' plan for calling the committee together and suggests Monroe, August 20, as the time and place for holding the meeting.

Following is a list of the committee as appointed at the Boston convention: G. L. Gaskins, Chairman, Lincoln S. H. Gilbert, Caldwell F. S. Shields, Concordia E. E. Warren, Lincoln J. E. Meadows, Claiborne W. W. Heard, Union W. T. Theobalds, Ouachita A. H. Mays, Jackson W. G. Mobley, Catahoula W. G. Gray, Franklin J. M. Kennedy, East Carroll D. B. DoMoss, Madison At Large—J. D. Hamilton, Union; B. B. Parham, Concordia; J. E. Hulse, Claiborne; J. B. Williams, Morehouse.

There is a vacancy in the committee caused by the death of Hon. G. L. Gaskins of Lincoln which it is important should be filled by the Executive Committee of Lincoln.

It is earnestly desired that there should be a full meeting of the committee and as the time suggested for the meeting, August 20, is near at hand the members of the committee are requested to make their wishes known at once.

THE WRONG CANDIDATE RISES TO EXPLAIN.

Col. Wade R. Young, late of Vicksburg, Miss., now of Tensas parish, Louisiana, and by virtue of the lax laws of the United States governing the eligibility of congressmen a candidate for congress from this district, takes the Telegraph to task for its assertion last week that a candidate hailing from the river parishes was before the people with the sole hope of getting the congressional nomination by the combined vote of those parishes. He also favors us with his views upon the vexed question of representation which the Telegraph will do Col. Young the justice to say are eminently just and sound and coincide with those so frequently expressed by the Telegraph, but they are not, coming from a recently resident aspirant of the river parishes, very sagacious. Holding the views he does he cannot hope for the support of the river parishes and he is clearly not the candidate referred to in the paragraph complained of and which he is at so much pains to refute. Candidly, the Telegraph had not Col. Young in its mind when the article referred to in his communication was written, for the very simple reason that it did not regard his candidacy as

serious, the fact of his recent removal to the district being alone sufficient to make him an impossible candidate. The Telegraph thanks him, however, for his communication and the bold and outspoken stand therein taken.

The Telegraph heartily concurs with Col. Young in the view that "the future of our institutions, and of our race, and of our civilization, will be matter of more consequence than the fortunes of candidates," and as earnestly as he looks forward to the time when that will be. The Telegraph goes even farther and says now that an equitable settlement of this vexed question of representation based upon negro votes and fraudulent and spurious ballots is of far more consequence than the success of any candidate, and that it desires to see the matter settled at once, hurt whatever candidate it may, even if that candidate be Mr. Newton, or as Col. Young unjustly styles him, "our candidate." Mr. Newton is the candidate of the Telegraph, as he is the candidate of many other newspapers and men, in preference to any other avowed candidate, because they think he will make a better representative than any of his competitors and because, therefore, the people of the Fifth District would best subserve their interests by returning him to congress.

Agricultural Association.

In pursuance of previous appointment the North Louisiana Agricultural Association met at Experimental Station No. 3, Calhoun, La., July 26th, 1888.

The meeting was called to order at 11 sharp, President J. M. White, presiding. On motion the minutes of previous meeting were called for and read and on the further motion were approved.

On call from the president the subject selected by committee for discussion at present meeting was announced i. e. "The cotton worm and the best method to adopt for its destruction." Prof. W. C. Stubbs led the discussion in a long and elaborate review of the worm, its nature and habits, quoting copiously from report of Prof. Riley to the department on this subject, concluding by detailing the manner and mood of meeting this pest in the alluvial districts by use of Paris Green and London Purple, the only effectual agents for the destruction of the worm yet known.

On request, Capt. Wells, Judge E. M. Graham and F. L. Maxwell addressed the assemblage.

On call for new business the following paper was introduced and read:

As it is the sense of all human intelligence that there is a duty imposed upon every man, and that each man's duty does affect his neighbor's interest more or less, and

Whereas, Some of our far seeing friends have labored and secured the location of the Experimental Farm in our midst, and we believe it will lead to the revolutionizing of the farming interest of this country; and

Whereas, We do not believe it to be right for the few in a radius of two or three miles around the station to bear the burden of support altogether; and

Whereas, Our solicitations for visitors extend so far over the State, therefore be it resolved, That we expect every man living within ten miles of the station to visit as often as is practicable and bring with him some provisions to assist in providing for those that come from a distance, and that we use our best influence to get every body throughout the country to visit the farm at least once a month. And in this way we can show our appreciation for the location of the farm in our midst.

A motion was made to strike out the words, "And bring with him provisions to assist in providing for those who come from a distance," and same was carried.

The president on suggestion appointed a committee composed of the following gentlemen: J. A. Parker, A. Calhoun and N. M. Smith, to look into the matter of vendors of refreshments on the ground and to consider the advisability of permitting same. This committee reported at once favoring the sale of refreshments, provided said refreshments be restricted to fruits, lemonades, etc. Report adopted. The question conferring with parties for the establishment of a restaurant on ground was relegated to committee for action.

There being no other business before the body, the committee on discussions handed in the following subject: "Grasses adapted to our country and the practicability of diversified farming." The President appointed the following gentlemen to discuss same at next meeting: Prof. C. E. Ives, J. C. Camp, Dr. Layton and F. L. Maxwell.

On motion the association adjourned to meet the last Thursday (30th) of August. J. W. WHITE, President, A. J. BELL, Secretary.

Fresh turnip seeds at BAILIE & BREWERS.

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION AT MONROE.

Announcement of Railroad Rates.

The Executive Committee has received the following announcement: SOUTHERN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION, Commissioner's Office, Atlanta, Ga., July 27, 1888. W. H. Goodale, Chairman, Baton Rouge, La.: Dear Sir—Replying to your favor of the 23d inst. in regard to rates to Monroe, La., and return for the Non-partisan Prohibition Convention of Louisiana, I am authorized by lines east of the Mississippi river to name you rates of one full fare going, and one third of the highest limited fare returning, on the certificate plan as explained in circular letter of the 7th enclosed herewith for delegates and members from points in Louisiana. The road from Vicksburg to Monroe also agrees to this rate. Delegates coming from points at which through tickets to Monroe are not sold should be instructed to purchase tickets for the going journey to Vicksburg and repurchase thence to Monroe taking certificate from both agents from whom purchases are made. The certificate given for the fare paid from Vicksburg to Monroe will then be honored at Monroe for reduced rate returning to Vicksburg, and the other certificate will be honored at Monroe for reduced rate thence to starting point if presented on or before August 26th.

M. SLAUGHTER, Assist. Com. The T. P. road will sell tickets to Sireveport and return at one and one third fares.

Very respectfully, W. H. GOODALE, Chairman Ex. Com.

Not After the Solid Vote of the "Big Four" River Parishes.

St. JOSEPH, LA., July 31, 1888.

Editor Ouachita Telegraph: In your issue of July 28, in an editor's discussing the vexed question of a proper system of representation in the conventions of the Democratic party of Louisiana, I find the following statement:

"And a candidate hailing from that section is now before the people with the sole hope of getting the nomination by the combined vote of these four parishes."

The four parishes thus alluded are the river parishes.

I will not ask you for the authority upon which you make this statement, because I am satisfied that it was made without reflection, but as a subscriber to your paper for a period of fourteen years I will ask you to do myself, the representative men, and the Democratic voters of the river parishes the justice to correct the statement.

I know of but two candidates from these parishes for the congressional nomination, if either of the two can be called a candidate as now understood.

Mr. Crandall of Madison parish has, I am informed, announced himself as a candidate, and I have done the same in an address to my fellow Democrats of the parish of Tensas. Mr. Crandall can of course answer much better for himself, but I do not hesitate on his behalf to deny the statement.

As for myself, my conduct in the Democratic party in Louisiana for a period of twenty years is a sufficient refutation of such a statement, and if any additional refutation is needed it can be had from the aforesaid address, and from my public utterances, in which I have constantly expressed myself in favor of an entire change in the system of representation. I might go further, and say that I have expressed myself freely in condemnation of the manner in which canvasses have been conducted.

I believe that the Democrats of the State possess the honesty and intelligence to select their representatives, and that personal abuse of candidates, begging for votes, subsidizing of newspapers, use of money, and voting of negroes in Democratic primaries is not only unnecessary, but is injurious, and may ultimately prove destructive to the morals of the party.

At least I can be permitted to say for myself, that if I cannot be nominated except by the employment of such means I have no desire to be nominated at all.

The prevailing system of representation is utterly vicious, and it is in the power of the members of the State and District committees to change it at any time by substituting the system in use in the national conventions of both political parties.

If they have not the courage to do this, then it is in the power of the people to select others who will.

My own conviction, announced repeatedly for years, is that this government is a white man's government, and that white men only should be represented in the conventions of the Democratic party.

I belong to the men who have fought

the battles of the country from 1861 to 1877, serving in the ranks without fear of punishment or hope of reward, and if I could be assured that the fruits of that long struggle would not be frittered away and lost in the future, I would be well satisfied to rest.

I do not think that your candidate and our friend, Mr. Newton, has cause to be seriously disquieted by any such conspiracy as you seem to apprehend, but I do most earnestly look forward to the time when the future of our institutions, and of our race, and of our civilization will be matter of more consequence than the fortunes of candidates.

Your obedient servant, WADE R. YOUNG.

Southwestern Machinery Agency.

Mr. T. M. Scanlan, representing the above agency has recently established a branch agency at this place. The following handsome notice from the Meridian, Miss., News the Telegraph takes pleasure in copying and in commending him to our people:

This extensive general machinery agency is locating branch agencies in the principal towns and railroad centers in the southwest, with the view of introducing their engines, boilers, saw mills, cotton gins, and in short every description of labor saving appliances to the public.

The Southwestern Machinery Agency has its headquarters in this city and is composed of gentlemen, of well known character and ability, and its success which has been almost phenomenal is a guarantee that the public is not slow to appreciate the many advantages offered in the way of reliable machinery and low rates.

The general agency has been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. T. M. Scanlan (Tom) who has accepted the position of General agent for the State of Louisiana, with headquarters at Monroe, La. Mr. Scanlan has had charge of the "outside" business of one of the largest and most popular wholesale and retail mercantile establishments in the State for the last ten years and the satisfaction he has given his employers (Jos. Baum & Co., of this city) has given him an enviable reputation for prompt and reliable business habits.

The News can most cordially recommend Mr. Scanlan to the people of Louisiana as a gentleman in every way worthy of their confidence and esteem. Mr. Scanlan left the city a few days since for his post of duty with the best wishes of his many friends in Mississippi.

Unfeigned Admiration.

Oblivious of all surroundings, I quietly sat reading, My thoughts absorbed within my book, I nothing else was heeding.

When all at once a consciousness Of being watched o'er me, Somewhat startled, I looked up, My daughter stood before me.

"Oh, mother you are beautiful!" My little darling cried, And she threw her arms about me, And nestled at my side.

"I wonder if some other girl, Who's mother is not pretty, Dont wish that her name was Bessie?"

My heart was touched, I could not speak, My thoughts went up to heaven, In heartfelt gratitude to God, For this blessing he had given.

I prayed that he might help me be, Always as dutiful, As this gentle, trusting, loving child, Who thought me beautiful.

I pressed her closely to my breast, Tears trickled down my cheek, Then smiling, softly kissed her lips, And felt that I could speak.

"Through loving eyes, my daughter dear, You look upon my face, And this is why you give to me In 'Beauties' ranks a place.

"My name is but a homely one, But few admire 'Bessie', And only those who love me well, Could ever think it prettie.

"Those little girls of whom you speak, I dare say, think it strange, That you would not be glad with them, A mother to exchange."

"I dont believe one word of it, Why Mother, can't they see That you are very beautiful, And as good as one can be?"

"You're just the sweetest and the best, Of all the mothers that I know, And I dont care who disputes it, I am sure that it is so!"

Then I felt that it were best, For my child to think me good, And I pray that God will help me To live always as I should.

LYSSA LEIGH.

The Rivers and Harbors bill has been presented to President Cleveland for his signature. He will have the full ten clear days to consider it and even if he desired such a failure as an excuse for a refusal to sign it a pocket veto has been denied him. If he is opposed to it he will have need of all of his reputed backbone to refuse his signature.

Window glass, putty, paints, pain, brushes, oils, varnishes, turpentine lamp-black, coal tar, crude carbolic acid, lamps, lamp fixtures, lanterns, spectacles, toilet and fancy articles, flavoring extracts, patent medicines etc., etc., at BAILIE & BREWERS.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE DR. ROBB, SHERIFF OF CATAHOULA.

Filled With Buckshot, His High Shattered and His Wounds Probably Fatal.

Assailants in Custody but Afraid of the Lynchers.

[N. O. Picayune Special.]

NATCHEZ, Miss., July 31.—Your correspondent has received the following note, dated Trinity, La., July 31, 3:45 a. m.:

"A most cowardly attempt at murder was perpetrated upon the streets of Harrisonburg, Catahoula parish, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. It seems that Dr. W. E. Robb, the newly elected sheriff of Catahoula parish, missed some \$300 whilst acting as sheriff in place of John P. Ron'on, an adjudged defaulter, in 1886, and accused the Hollomon Brothers, in whose safe the money was deposited, of allowing the same to be extracted.

Last week Carry Hollomon for Hollomon Brothers wrote Dr. Robb a note denying all knowledge of the missing money. Dr. Robb replied, saying the money was missing from their safe and refused to retract a word.

Yesterday at the time above mentioned Dr. Robb went to the post office and upon his return was fired at without any warning by William H. and Henry Hollomon, from their store; eleven buckshot penetrating his legs and terribly shattering his left thigh.

At the time of the shooting, so far as I can learn, Mr. Edward Spann attempted to rush out of the Hollomon store, and was at once confronted by John Hollomon and ordered to stand at the peril of his life. Three shots were fired, two by W. H. Hollomon and one by Henry Hollomon.

As soon as the news reached Trinity (Robb's home), a crowd at once organized and chartered the steamer Teal, lying at Troyville, and proceeding to Harrisonburg, brought Dr. Robb to Trinity, where he now lies in a critical condition.

The whole country is aroused, and there is no telling where it will end. No cause whatever can be assigned for the attempted killing of Robb. He did not speak a word, nor had he for three to four days to the Hollomons. It looks like a premeditated affair.

Hollomon, after the shooting, surrendered and claimed protection from expected mob law, which was talked of. There has never been such an excitement in the parish."

Governor Nichols' Appointments.

[N. O. Chronicle.]

Those who pretended to apprehend that Governor Nichols, in making appointments to office, would be largely influenced by factional feelings and resentment for the virulence of the opposition to his nomination begin now to admit their ignorance of the qualities of this heroic and chivalrous gentleman. In all his appointments thus far the Governor has studied to equalize the distribution of his patronage between the representatives of the two factions in the gubernatorial contest. After his appointment of his gallant rival and adversary to the first office in his gift, he has ever since in all his appointments, even of those in his own parish, commissioned a like number of the supporters of Governor McEnery as of his own friends in the contest for the Governorship.

Chatham's Chill Tonic enriches the blood, assists digestion and is an excellent tonic for persons in feeble health. Sold by all druggists.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected weekly by Mitchell & McCormick

MONROE, LA., August 3, 1888.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, Clear Ribbed, per cwt. 10  
Dry Salt Meats, " " 9 1/2  
Breakfast Bacon, " " 12  
Lard, tierce, " " 9  
Hams, " " 15

MISCELLANEOUS.

Salt, Liverpool course, per sack 1.40  
" " " " 1.60  
Soap, Olives, " " 2.50@2.75  
Soap, Palms, " " 1.75  
Starch, per pound in boxes 3 1/2@4  
Shot, drop, " " 1.45  
Candy, in box, " " 12  
Coal Oil, in barrel, " " 11  
Lime, Alabama, " " 1.60  
Oysters, full weight 1 pound 1.50@1.10  
Sardines, American, boxes 5.50  
Axle Grease, Diamond, per box 2.00  
XXX Cream or Ginger Snaps, " " .9  
Candles, per pound, " " 11  
Wax, raw, " " 2.15  
Tobacco, Chewing, per pound 28@50  
" Smoking " " 30@60  
Lemons, per box, " " 5.50  
Rope, Sisal, rate, " " 12  
" Cotton, " " 7.5  
Rice, in barrels per pound 5 1/2  
Two Hoop Buckets, per doz. 1.50  
" Three " " 1.75  
" Two Band " " 1.40  
" Three " " 1.90  
Parlor " " 3.00 to 3.25  
Well Buckets " " 3.50

COFFEE.

Para Berry, in sacks, per pound 17  
Cordova, " " 16  
Rio, " " 16

GRAIN.

Oats, per bushel, " " 45  
Red Oats, " " " " 45  
Corn, " " " " 75  
Bran, per 100 pounds, " " 1.25  
Hay, per ton, " " 20.00

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour, Patent, " " 5.52@5.75  
" " Extra Fancy, " " 4.90@5.10  
Meal, Rober, " " 3.25  
" Pearl, " " 3.85

STAGS.

Granulated, " " 9  
White Clarified, " " 8  
Yellow Clarified, " " 7 1/2

COTTON.

Corrected weekly by Lemle & Simon.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 3, 1888.