The Ouachita Telegraph.

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MONROE ADVERTISEMENTS.

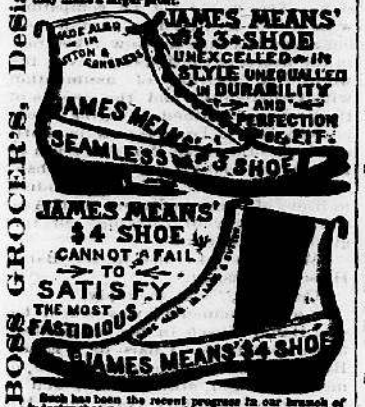
AT THE BOSS GROCER'S, DeSiard Street.

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS!
OUR LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

"Competition is the life of trade," and if you have not seen our latest improved goods, you cannot imagine how lively trade is, or how hard our competitors have to work to keep within sight of us.

Ask your retailer for the James Means' $3 Shoe, or the James Means' $4 Shoe, according to your needs.

Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with shoes so stamped if you insist upon his doing so; if you do not insist, some retailers will once yet have buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger profit.



Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the James Means' $4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate.

Ours are the original $3 and $4 shoes, and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products.

In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any state or territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

James Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE BY

R. J. NELSON,

Monroe, La.

N. F. COOK & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

BROKERS, COMMISSION & RECEIVING

—AND—

Forwarding Merchants.

(Office at IRON WAREHOUSE, opposite Railroad Freight Depot, open day and night.)
MONROE, LA.

Representing—ARMOUR PACKING CO.,
ARMOUR & CO.,
KAUFFMAN MILLING CO.,
ENGELKE & FEINER.

Flour, Meat, Meal and Lard kept in stock. Sell to merchants only. Liberal advances made on consignments of cotton. Commissions FIFTY CENTS per bale.
Sept. 1, 1888.—6m.

PELICAN SALOON,
14 DESIARD STREET, MONROE, LA.

—THE FINEST—

Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco

Kept Constantly on Hand.

In connection with the "Pelican" I have the best

POOL AND BILLIARD PARLOR

in town. Patrons always served with polite attention. A liberal share of patronage is solicited.

A. LANGFELDER, Proprietor,
Aug.25,'88-1y Successor to J. B. Garretson.

HENRY KLINE,
PROPRIETOR

COMMERCIAL SALOON,

And Billiard Parlor.

No. 28 DESIARD ST., MONROE, LA.

—DEALERS IN—

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WINES,

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Aug. 25, 1888.—1y.

J. W. WOODLAND,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
Monroe, La.

Representing the following companies:
Liverpool & London & Globe,
Phenix of Brooklyn,
North British & Mercantile,
Mechanic & Traders,
London & Lancashire,
Scottish Union & National,
Lion.

"The difference in the cost of the BEST and the POORST Insurance is but a trifle; the difference in case of loss may be sufficient to bankrupt you." jun189-1y.

W. F. WATSON,

GUN AND LOCK SMITH

—AND—

Repairer of Sewing Machines.

Corner DeSiard and Third Sts.,
MONROE, LA.

Being a workman of long experience I feel confident in saying that I can give complete satisfaction in all work. My prices are low compared to the quality of the work I do. Give me a trial and you shall not be dissatisfied. All work guaranteed. W. F. WATSON.

MONROE BAKERY,
DESIARD STREET,
Wm. G. MILLER, Proprietor.

Families supplied with bread made of the best flour. Cakes of every kind kept for sale or made to order.

FANCY GROCERIES,
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
FRUITS, CONFECTIONS, &c.,
Kept in stock and will be sold at the lowest market price.

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

EDWIN I. KURSHEEDT, Agt.

Monuments, Tombs, Headstones,

—And all kinds of—

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

MARBLE AND ENCAUSTIC FLOOR TILE, MARBLE STATUARY, IRON CHAIRS, SETTEES AND RAILING, MARBLE VASES AND URNS.

120 AND 122 CAMP STREET,
Opposite Lafayette Square,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Dec. 22, 88—1y.

MONROE ADVRTISEMENTS.

H. T. BENOIT,

No. 22 DeSIARD STREET, MONROE, LA.

—DEALER IN—

Choice Family Groceries

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE
TINWARE AND NOVELTIES.

CYPRESS SHINGLES.

Country Produce Bought and Sold.

Goods purchased from me will be delivered FREE within the City Limits. I sell the Celebrated MONOGRAM VINEGAR. Everything sold on the

LIVE AND LET LIVE PLAN.

Samples of Wall Paper Always on Hand. COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED.

E. H. RILLS,

Bookseller and Stationer.

SPECIALTIES

SCHOOL BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS,
LIBRARY, MAGAZINES AND PAPERS,
PLUSH GOODS,
POETS AND OTHER WORKS,
HOLIDAY GOODS.

GUNS, PISTOLS, RIFLES,
SHELLS, CARTRIDGES, CAPS,
SHOT, POWDER, WADS,
FISHING TACKLE,
OIL, NEEDLES, &C.
SEWING MACHINES.

No. 15 Grand St., MONROE, LA.

W. A. BAILIE. DR. T. O. BREWER.

BAILIE & BREWER,

Successors to J. A. Moore and W. H. Harris,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

McFee's old Stand, Grand Street, Monroe, La.

Dealers in Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Stationery, Cigars and Tobacco.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

J. E. PETERS,

Grand Street, - - - - - - Monroe, La.

—DEALER IN—

FURNITURE, SASH AND DOORS, WINDOW SHADES,
Childrens' Carriages, Wagons nd Velocipedes.

EMBALMER

—AND DEALER IN—

Coffins, Coffin Trimmings and Metalic Burial Cases.

—ALSO DEALER IN—

The American Sewing Machine.

S. MEYER,

—Wholesale and Retail Dealer in—

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.,

Nos. 22, 24 and 26 GRAND STREET,

MONROE, - - - - - LA.

The attention of the Trade is called to his well selected stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

All Lines Complete.

Call and examine the stock and price of goods. All mail orders filled with care and dispatch.

President, I. I. BARBER. Vice-President, J. A. LEWIS.
Secretary, H. M. NICHOLS.

SOUTHWESTERN MACHINERY COMPANY,

MERIDIAN, MISS.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in all kinds of Saw Mill and Wood-Working

MACHINERY

Engines, Boilers, and Supplies of Every Description, and
IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application at Short Notice.

J. M. SCANLAN, General Manager for Louisiana.
Headquarters and Post Office: MONROE, LA.

Dr. A. B. SHOLARS,

DeSIARD STREET, MONROE, LOUISIANA.

— DEALER IN —

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS,
Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Glassware,
Putty, Pens, Ink, Paper, Envelopes, Lamps and Chimneys.

FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

B. K. FLUKER. A. E. DEGRAFFENREID

BEN. K. FLUKER & CO.,

Brokers and Commission Merchants,

MONROE, LA.

Specialties--Flour, Meats, Meal, Lard, Rice,

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

THE VANDERBILTS.

Net Worth Two Hundred and Seventy-Four Millions.

They Receive $14,000,000 Annually as Interest Alone—Twenty-Five Years From Now Their Fortune Will Amount to About $1,000,000,000.

[New York World.]

If the combined Vanderbilt wealth were all in one-dollar, bills the area of would be just equal to the amount paper of white paper required to print 4,182,558 copies of the eight-page World. If the bills were joined end to end they would stretch out 31,321 miles, or, in other words, would go a trifle more than once and a quarter around the globe at its greatest circumference.

A careful calculation of the wealth of individual members of the Vanderbilt family makes the following exhibit:

Cornelius Vanderbilt	$88,000,000
William H. Vanderbilt	85,000,000
Frederick W. Vanderbilt	15,000,000
George W. Vanderbilt	15,000,000
Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard	15,000,000
Mrs. William D. Sloan	12,000,000
Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly	12,000,000
Mrs. W. Seward Webb	12,000,000
Total	$274,000,000

Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt has an annuity of $200,000.

When William H. Vanderbilt died he left a fortune, in round numbers, of $200,000,000. Old Commodore Vanderbilt left his grandson, Cornelius, $5,000,000, and his other three grandsons $2,000,000 each. William K. operated extensively in the stock market five years ago, and it was generally understood at the time, lost his entire fortune, which he had increased to $5,000,000.

About the time or shortly before the termination of William K.'s disastrous experience in Wall street Cornelius began speculating and was reported to have lost about $3,000,000 of his fortune, which had, however, grown to $8,000,000. The fortune of Frederick and George Vanderbilt had also appreciated in value, though not to the same extent as the others. Frederick had been very successful in stock speculations and George had made highly remunerative investments under the direction of his father. Altogether, there was in the family, outside of William H. Vanderbilt's personal fortune, $12,000,000. Deducting that amount, the wealth of William H. Vanderbilt has increased $62,000,000 since his death.

THE WAY THE MILLIONS HAVE GROWN.

The manner of the increase is both plain and natural. In the first place, the Vanderbilt estate was the best invested in the world. Many of the securities owned by the Vanderbilts, for instance the government bonds, pay only 4 per cent, but many others, like railroad stocks and bonds, pay from 6 to 8 per cent, so that an average of 5 per cent is under rather than over the correct rate of income from the entire amount. Reckoning the interest at 5 per cent and compounding it semi-annually, the natural improvement in the total wealth in the past three years has been $33,835,200, or, in round numbers, $34,000,000. In addition, profitable investments have been made with the income. Taken all together, the increase in the combined Vanderbilt wealth outside of the interest easily reaches $30,000,000, which, added to interest computed at $34,000,000, makes up the estimated gain of $62,000,000 and $2,000,000 more. The last-named sum is allowed for the personal expenses of the Vanderbilts.

NONE SO RICH AS THE VANDERBILTS.

The wealth of the Vanderbilt family comprising only eight persons, is greater than that of any other individual family in the world. The Rothschilds are worth altogether about $1,000,000,000, but their wealth is scattered among a great many separate families and distant relatives. Cornelius Vanderbilt is the wealthiest individual in the world. The fortune of the richest individual Rothschild is not estimated at above $75,000,000.

PASSING YEARS WILL PILE UP BILLIONS.

Following shows how the Vanderbilt wealth, if kept intact, will increase in the lapse of years at the regular rate of 5 per cent, compounding the interest semi-annually:

	Principal.	Interest.
One year	$237,864,400	$13,864,400
Five years	340,720,000	96,720,000
Ten years	448,949,000	174,949,000
Twenty-five years	941,299,600	667,299,000
Fifty years	3,293,172,800	2,959,172,800

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY HENCE.

All the Vanderbilts are likely to live twenty-five years longer, and their individual fortunes, computing the interest at 5 per cent and compounding it semi-annually, will at the end of that time be as follows:

Cornelius Vanderbilt	$377,894,000
William K. Vanderbilt	292,000,000
Frederick W. Vanderbilt	54,968,400
George W. Vanderbilt	54,531,000
Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard	41,224,800
Mrs. William D. Sloan	41,224,800
Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly	41,224,800
Mrs. W. Seward Webb	41,224,800
Total	$941,299,600

It is the general impression that the Vanderbilts live in the most magnificent and expensive style. It is true they live luxuriously, but the amount of their personal expenditures, considering their great wealth, is moderate. Cornelius Vanderbilt spends $250,000 a year, including his charities. William K. Vanderbilt spends about $200,000, and in this sum is included the maintenance of his yacht. Frederick W. lives within $50,000, and George W., who makes his home with his mother, does not spend over $15,000. Mrs. Shepard, Mrs. Sloane, Mrs. Twombly and Mrs. Webb spend about $50,000 a year. All told the probable expenses of the Vanderbilts are $715,000 a year.

PERSONAL WAYS OF THE VANDERBILTS.

With the exception of William K., the Vanderbilts are personally decidedly plain and unostentatious. Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt is the daughter of a clergyman and a singularly unaffected and kind-hearted woman. She never indulged in show of any kind, and preferred her domestic pleasures to any others. There were few happier families than William H. Vanderbilt's.

Cornelius Vanderbilt is looked upon as the head of the Vanderbilt family. He is a grave, thoughtful man, who devotes himself assiduously to the interests of the Vanderbilt railroads. He will probably remain the directing power of these corporations as long as he lives. He was the favorite grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt, whose name he bore, and he was the favorite son of his father, whose affairs he looked after from the time he was old enough to assume business responsibilities. He is an ardent churchman and a large contributor to church work.

William K. Vanderbilt is the only one of the brothers who cares for or devotes himself to society. The great fancy dress ball which he gave at his Fifth avenue residence a few years ago established him as a social leader. Since that time his yacht, the Alva, has been built, and he has obtained recognition in the aristocratic circles of Europe. He is a club man. He has not applied himself to business affairs to any extent in the past two years, and is not likely to take active part in the management of the Vanderbilt properties in the future.

MODEST MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY.

Less, perhaps, is heard of Frederick W. Vanderbilt than of any of the others. He is a rather slight and dapper young man, who seems to care nothing for society nor public prominence. He is the only one who seems to have any of his father's fondness for horses, but he has not attempted to secure animals famous for their speed. He has good business qualities and is giving considerable attention to railroad affairs.

George W. Vanderbilt, the youngest of the brothers, is the only unmarried one and also the only unmarried member of the family. He is studious and has a strong literary bent. He has a fine library, in which most of his time is spent. His health is not particularly good. Very little is seen of him in society. He will never assume business cares, as they are not agreeable to him.

All the daughters of the late William H. Vanderbilt are prominent in society. Mrs. Shepard, like her husband, Col. Shepard, is interested in religious work.

Mr. Vanderbilt gave each of his married children a house. The one presented to Frederick W. was the old mansion at Fifth avenue and Fortieth street, where he lived before moving up to the brown stone palace at Fifty-first street. The north half of his new residence, divided to suit two families, he gave to Mrs. Shepard and Mrs. Sloane. For the others new and separate houses were built. The mansion at Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street reverts to George W. Vanderbilt on the death of Mrs. Vanderbilt, and on his death to his eldest son, and if he should die without issue, it goes to the eldest son of Cornelius Vanderbilt. It was the desire to keep it in the Vanderbilt family so as to preserve undisturbed the pictures, statuary and other works of art.

The Vanderbilts do not go about guarded by armed detectives, nor do they have armed watchmen to keep vigils while they sleep. There is no need of it. No attempts have ever been made on their lives, and very few threatening letters have been received by them. They are considerate to their employes, and agreeable to people they come in contact with.

SOME ROMANCES ABOUT THE VANDERBILTS.

Much has been written about the Vanderbilt wealth that showed an utter disregard of facts, and, in addition, was poor guess work.

WHERE A HEAP OF MONEY WAS LOST.

It is pretty well known that there was no friendship between Mr. Vanderbilt and Jay Gould. Old Commodore Vanderbilt would have nothing to do with Mr. Gould, and William. H Vanderbilt would have been much better off if he had followed the example of his father. According to the story, which has never been denied, Mr. Gould caused him to lose many million dollars in a Wall street operation. The stock market had become very shaky and a disastrous collapse was threatened. The Vanderbilt and Gould stocks were the leading securities. By a scheme which Mr. Gould had devised Mr. Vanderbilt was to support his own stocks and Mr. Gould was to do the same with his stocks. Mr. Gould's idea was that the exhibition of such tremendous power would inspire the public with confidence and outsiders would come into the market and buy. Instead, as it turned out, the public, when it found out that the market would take stocks, lost no time in disposing of its holdings. Mr. Gould saw how things were going, and was credited with promptly selling out on Mr. Vanderbilt, leaving the latter to bear the burden alone. This was the time of the famous "pegging" operation. Mr. Vanderbilt "pegged" Lake Shore at 120, New York Central at 130 and Northwest at 135. He would not let the price go below these figures, and took all the stocks offered. The influence on other stocks was good for a short time, but suddenly they began tumbling, and he was left alone with his own stocks far above the rest of the market. He finally let them go with the others. They dropped forty or fifty points each, and he was said to be out at least $20,000,000. He was in Europe when the panic of May, 1884, occurred. That was the year after his experience with Mr. Gould. Mr. Gould cabled him to ask if he did not think it a fine opportunity to buy stocks. He replied that it undoubtedly was, but he did not buy any. When he came back to America Mr. Gould called on him and was coldly received.

THE WATCH DOG OF THE MILLIONS.

The adviser of the Vanderbilts, as pretty much the whole world knows, is Chauncey M. Depew. He bears lightly the responsibility of practically standing guard over so many millions. He is not a millionaire himself, yet he is a rich man. He is supposed to be worth in the neighborhood of $300,000.

Worship and Worshipers.

[N. O. States.]

Donn Piatt, in an editorial in the January number of Belford's, encourages the state of morals which condones the cheating that goes on during the six business days of the week, in consideration of the hypocritical church-attendance and mock-prayer of the seventh. Quoting the late Chief Justice Chase's utterance: "The wicked men are not in the penitentiary; they are in the churches. The criminals we convict are not wicked; they are simply weak—weak in character and weak in intellect. The men from whom society suffers are the cold, selfish, calculating creatures who not only keep clear of the courts, but seek the churches, and deceive others as they deceive themselves and hope to deceive the Almighty," Editor Piatt thus proceeds:

"As the rich men of Jerusalem who on the Sabbath thronged the Temple and were solemnly earnest in their prayers, returned to their cheating the day after, so we give unto God one-seventh part of our time and devote the rest to the practices of Satan. We are full of wrath and disgust at the Sunday-school cashier who appropriates the money of other people and, unable longer to conceal his theft, flees to Canada. This is unjust. The poor man was not less pious than his president or his directors who neglected their duties and in many cases shared in the luxury. His crime was not in what he did, but in being caught at it before he could carry out his intent to replace the funds from his successful speculations. He saw in the leaders of his little congregation in the Lord, millionaires who had made all they possessed through fraud, and why should he, with the best intentions, not accumulate a modest competence through the same means? He heard nothing to the contrary from the pulpit. The eloquent divine told, in winning words, of the righteousness of right and the sinfulness of sin, but the illustrations were all, or nearly all, two thousand years old, and the words of Isaiah and the prophets. To denounce the sins of to-day in "the vulgar tongue" would be to offend the millionaires of the congregation and lessen the salary of the worthy divine."

The existence of the evil which the brilliant editor belabors is recognized everywhere in a more or less general way; but its recognition does not point a remedy. He would surely not allow the smaller-fry criminals, who are detected in their crime, to go unpunished, because a certain vague suspicion of undiscovered criminal practices attaches to bigger-fry. He is equally wide of the mark too and unreasonable in his attack on the "eloquent divine," because he does not denounce the sins of to-day in the vulgar tongue. The denunciation of the sins of to-day in plain English would have no sensible effect unless the said sins were concreted and charged upon some individual named or known, and the preacher who might lay himself out for that sort of attack on the strength of vague suspicion would be not unlikely to find his free entrance to the pulpit barred for a while. It would perhaps be as well for Editor Piatt to suspend his onslaughts on preachers and suspects, and proceed to advocate a change of worship. While the cult of the golden calf continues more fashionable than the worship of the Supreme Good, just so long will the incense and genuflections of fashionable worshippers be offered where they are now, and just so long will the morality prevail, a change of which Donn Piatt seems to think may be effected by snarls against ministers and undetected suspects. Let us depose the Calf if we can in favor of a higher object of worship, and the change of both moral tone and business method will be its accompaniments.