

The Republicans are preparing for the conflict in the 3rd district. Democratic unity is required to withstand the onslaught.

Hon. Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, has been unanimously elected chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee to succeed Mr. Barnum.

The loss of life by the Conemaugh flood is not so great as at first supposed. The error was made in the over-estimate of population. It is awful enough, however.

Some of our exchanges keep on talking about a constitutional convention. It is all bosh. Nobody is thinking about a constitutional convention and there will be no constitutional convention.

With the Cleveland banquet, the election of Mr. Brice as chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee and a few other little straws, it looks like it will be Mr. Cleveland again.

Buffalo Courier: It is said that Foraker is to be nominated for a third term as Governor of Ohio. If Ohio likes that sort of thing, as Lincoln would have said, that is just the sort of thing that Ohio likes.

The Farmville Advocate says that after the survey of the Union and Northwestern Railroad is made nothing will remain to be done but to build the road and lay the track. Yes, that's all; but we will have to hump ourselves, neighbor, to do that little.

Our highly esteemed sprightly, newsworthy and able contemporary, the New Orleans City Item, comes to us adorned with an elegant new dress. We congratulate the Item and wish it continued prosperity. But that it will certainly enjoy. Merit always wins.

We rise to remark that the Shreveport Times is getting there with both feet, to use a turf expression, as a newspaper. Who is the impersonal individual who does not believe so much in windy editorials but banks his all on good telegraphic news? We want to extend our "paw" and tell him he is right.

Alexander Sullivan, a prominent lawyer of Chicago and representative of Ireland's cause in this country, has been arrested for complicity in the Cronin murder. While this country sympathizes with the oppressed people of Ireland and never lets an opportunity pass to show it, it is the imperative duty of this government to exterminate the extra-judicial trials and executions of its citizens by Irish organizations.

Mr. H. H. Hargrove's write up of Ouachita parish and Monroe in the Picayune of a recent date, which was reproduced in the Bulletin Wednesday, is going to do immense good to this section by attracting the attention of capitalists from abroad to this fine field for enterprise and manufacturing industries, than which its equal is difficult to find and its superior cannot be found anywhere. Our own people begin to realize the great possibilities of this splendid country, and outside capitalists will not be long in "catching on" and proffering aid in the development of its many latent resources. Nature has done all possible for us and capitalists will ere long make, that which long since should have been the case, a veritable metropolis of Monroe and its sister city West Monroe. These are not idle speculations, since the country tributary to this mart is amply broad in its scope, as well as rich in productive capacity to sustain a metropolitan city in the true sense of this term, and this fact is beginning to dawn upon the people to a very agreeable and healthy extent. No impediment should be placed in the way to prevent the consummation of such a desirable end, nor do we think that such will be the case. On the contrary everything looks bright and cheerful and with a bountiful harvest the fall trade is going to assume immense proportions. Let the good work inaugurated proceed uninterrupted and the city press will have the pleasant duty to perform of noting vast and striking improvements, and encouraging others to emulate the example.

## JUDGE POCHE.

The Telegraph has noted with pleasure and gratification the almost unanimous endorsement by the press and bar of Louisiana of Associate Justice Poche for reappointment to the high and responsible position which he now so ably and acceptably fills. Before his appointment to the bench Judge Poche stood in the front rank of Louisiana lawyers, the peer of any and second to none, and as a judge he has won for himself the reputation of being one of the quickest and at the same time most industrious, painstaking, conscientious and able jurists that ever sat upon our Supreme Court bench. He probably has the most remarkable memory of any of our judges, and it is said of him that he can recall, on occasion, at a moment's notice, any decision that has been handed down by the court since he has been one of its justices and the annual in which it is reported. His opinions are terse, erudite productions, showing a masterly legal mind and splendid judicial training and will take first rank in the history of the jurisprudence of Louisiana. Besides this, as Presiding Justice of the Court, Judge Poche has displayed a remarkable aptitude for the dispatch of business, proving his reputation for a wonderful capacity for work. He is now at his prime, in vigorous mental and physical health—an ideal judge—with a ripe experience to add to his many other qualifications, and we think it would be highly fitting and appropriate for Gov. Nichols to recognize these eminent qualifications in Judge Poche and the valuable services he has rendered the State by reappointing him. It would be hailed with satisfaction throughout the State.

## TWO NEW BANKS.

The organization in this city during the past week of two new banks indicates the confidence of capitalists in the future of Monroe and that a largely increased volume of business is expected next fall. Nothing better for Monroe could have happened, for, from this enterprise we expect to see a more liberal business policy characterize the business relations of the community and a more determined effort made to extend the business of our city. That it will be successful there can be no doubt for it will be to the direct interest and benefit of these banks and their stock holders, nearly all of whom are engaged in other business pursuits in Monroe, to do so. It may be argued by some that there will not be sufficient business for all of these banks but the history of banking in other towns does not sustain this view. Competition makes business. In the city of Greenville, Miss., there was only one bank a few years ago when it was no larger than Monroe. Greenville began to improve just as Monroe is now improving and immediately two or three additional banks were organized. Each one of them did more business the first year than the one original bank had been doing.

They made business—brought new business to the town. The same can be said of banking in Vicksburg, and the same will be the history of banking in Monroe.

Let them come. There is an opening for every enterprise that has for its object the advancement of Monroe. The first of these banks is to be a National bank, with a capital stock of \$60,000, and will be prepared to open business as soon as the necessary delays in obtaining their charter from the Secretary of the Treasury expires, which will probably be about thirty days. The moving spirits in this enterprise are: L. D. McLain, who will be its president, R. J. Nelson, one of our most successful merchants, T. A. Glass, an extensive planter and merchant of Cuba, Gen. W. T. Theobalds, sheriff of Ouachita parish and one of our largest and most successful planters, Hon. C. J. Boatner, M. C., State Senator J. S. Boatner, Dr. A. B. Sholars, one of the most prominent druggists of Monroe, Mr. W. S. Jones, of Vicksburg, largely interested in the banking interests of that city, R. O. Alexander, cotton buyer, I. Baer, of I. Baer & Co., one of the largest firms in the city, T. N. Conner, D. C. Gibson, contractors and brickmakers, Mrs. M. L. Rutland, of Columbia, H. Meyer, of Meyer Bros., wholesale and retail merchants, and J. S. Block, wholesale liquor dealer.

The bank will be known as the First National Bank of Monroe.

The capital stock has all been taken and the bank is a fixed fact. A banking building has already been secured.

The other will be a private banking and factorage company, organized under State laws, with a capital of \$200,000. It will commence business on September 1, 1889, with the following persons as stockholders: Meyer Bros., D. A.

Breard, Jr., D. A. Breard, Sr., L. H. Goldman & Bro., F. P. Stubbs, John P. Parker, F. O. Hudson, I. I. Davis, I. Baer & Co., Monroe; U. Millsaps, West Monroe; R. B. Blanks, Columbia; J. S. Handy, Bastrop; A. Heffner, Oak Ridge; W. C. Andrews, Mer Rouge; Moses Elder, DeSiard; J. J. Bowler, Ruston; R. M. Filhiol, Logtown.

These gentlemen are the builders and owners of the Monroe Compress and Warehouse and are identified with many other enterprises looking to the advancement of Monroe and vicinity. They never fail to push any enterprise which they undertake to a successful consummation.

Let the good work go on.

## WHITE SUPREMACY.

Col. A. D. Battle and Mr. John H. Gilliland, editors of the Shreveport Caucasian, in a prospectus giving the reason for its being, gives expression to the following true and lofty sentiments:

Some of the leading minds and best thinkers of the South maintain that colonization of the blacks is the only practical solution of the vexed negro problem. Without here discussing the merits or demerits of this question, we will say that there may be one other solution—the absolute and total elimination of the negro from all interest in or control of the affairs of government—national, State, parochial or municipal. This end may be accomplished by a rigid enforcement of the rule of primary elections, from the highest to the lowest offices, at which none but white men shall be allowed to vote. Only a little less intolerable than negro domination would be a division of the whites when the worst element of whom should rely upon the aid of negro votes for success at the polls. This menace is constantly before us; this danger it was that aroused the armed opposition of the best people of Lafayette, in this state, and of Forrest City, in Arkansas, and which is likely to provoke like results at any moment in every town in the South.

The Telegraph, it is needless to say, is in full accord with these sentiments. It has viewed with alarm the tendency in the Democratic party to divide on this question, with one faction striving to control affairs with the assistance of the negro vote, thereby precipitating conflicts within the party and engendering bitter feelings and race troubles. This is what the Democratic party fought most bitterly in the Republican party, and is it not negro domination just the same under any name? We have endeavored in season and out of season to convince our party leaders that white primaries is the only safe rule, and we are glad to say that that policy is also ably advocated by many other State papers, notably the Baton Rouge Advocate. The Caucasian has mapped out a work in which it can accomplish great good and the Telegraph will second its endeavors to the best of its ability. God speed the Caucasian.

## THE HOUSTON, CENTRAL ARKANSAS AND NORTHERN AND JAY GOULD.

Several telegrams having been sent from this city to the New Orleans papers to the effect that negotiations were pending for the purchase of the Houston, Central Arkansas and Northern Railroad by Jay Gould, the Monroe correspondent of the Picayune had an interview with Mr. Geo. M. Dilley, president of the Reynolds & Henry Construction Company, who are building the road, with the following result:

For the past two weeks the papers of the Southwest have contained telegrams from different localities concerning what Jay Gould was going to do in the construction and acquisition of railroads, among which is mentioned the Houston, Central Arkansas and Northern, which the Times-Democrat's Alexandria correspondent, under date of June 9th, says has been transferred to Jay Gould. Your correspondent, wishing to get at the facts regarding the Houston, Central Arkansas and Northern Railroad, interviewed George M. Dilley, president of the Reynolds & Henry Construction Company, and called his attention to the Alexandria telegram in the Times-Democrat of the 10th inst. Mr. Dilley remarked that no negotiations had taken place between Mr. Gould or any agent of his and the owners of the Houston, Central Arkansas and Northern Railroad regarding its sale or transfer; that it was the intention of the construction company to complete the road with but little change of the original plans of its projectors, and if either Mr. Gould, Mr. Huntington or the Frisco wanted it worse than the present owners they would probably buy it and tell the public about it afterwards.

N. O. City Item: The plan of Judge A. A. Gunby, for establishing at Monroe a cotton baling factory, which will buy its raw material direct from and sell its product direct to the cotton growers, has received the indorsement of Liberty Farmers' Union No. 120. It is believed the State Union at its session in Alexandria next August will back up the Gunby plan, which will insure the starting of the factory.

## OUR REPORTER TAKES AN OUTING.

Your correspondent traversed the country last week as far down the Ouachita river as Waverly landing and notes with pleasure the excellent condition of the growing crops, which are far advanced for the time of year. Rain in sufficient abundance has fallen for the present.

Our first night out from home was spent with that excellent gentleman, Mr. Green Dunn, who treated us right royally, and who, by the way, has a fine crop, such as he might well be proud of. On our second day out we dined with Mr. R. M. Faust, a most clever gentleman, who knows exactly how to treat a newspaper man. Mr. Faust's crop is just simply excellent. We spent our second night with that big-hearted gentleman, (Ouachita's hero of 1876), Capt. H. W. McLeod. He is comfortably situated and doing a flourishing business at the new town of Blankston. Mrs. Bennett's business at Eureka is now managed by her brother, Mr. W. B. McLain (Peter, for short), assisted by Mr. A. J. Gore, who, by the way, is said to be the finest farmer in Caldwell parish. We had the pleasure of meeting at Blankston that prince of gentlemen, Mr. R. B. Blanks.

During our trip we also had the pleasure of meeting and forming the acquaintance of Dr. L. W. Gregory, of Cuba, who is a gentleman and a physician of sterling worth. At Cuba, on our return to the metropolis, it was our good fortune to remain over night and partake of the princely hospitality of that estimable gentleman, Capt. F. H. Cann. The Captain is a star farmer and has a splendid crop.

In our estimation, Mr. Robert Burch is one of the finest farmers on the Ouachita river. His crop is far advanced and in fine condition. At Logtown, the home of Mr. R. M. Filhiol, we had the pleasure of meeting that gentleman, together with Messrs. Filhiol Watkins, D. W. and Lamy Faulk, all of whom reported crops in a flourishing condition. We are indeed sorry to note the illing health of Hon. David Faulk, one of Ouachita's most prominent and best citizens.

Money having been raised for the purpose, the good people of Logtown propose building a new church. The matter has been placed in the hands of Capt. F. H. Cann, who has contracted with Mr. J. W. Wright, of Monroe, for the building. Capt. Cann says that it will be a credit to Logtown and the people of the neighborhood.

We also called on our estimable friends, Capt. A. Myatt and his son Web, who treated us with the kindest consideration. We were shown by Capt. Myatt a field of 35 acres in corn, the finest we have seen during our rounds, and which Capt. Myatt claims to be the finest in the parish.

At Capt. Myatt's we met our friend Mr. Jno. S. Faulk, who is now a partner of Capt. Myatt in the mercantile business. Homeward bound, we accepted the kind invitation of Dr. Robt. Faulk and his estimable lady to partake of their hospitality and was honored with many kind attentions by them. Dr. Faulk has an excellent practice, is a young physician of splendid ability and great popularity and we are glad to note his success.

## "VIVIAN'S" VIVID IMPRESSIONS OF MONROE.

Miss Addie McGrath, known all over Louisiana as the charming contributor to the Baton Rouge Truth under the nom de plume of Vivian, paid Monroe a day's visit last week, and this is the picture of the metropolis of the Ouachita Valley impressed upon her mind by that short stay:

After a day spent at Calhoun in an enjoyable manner, I wended my way toward Monroe, the cultured and progressive metropolis of Ouachita, by invitation of the family of Mr. John M. Lee, Jr., and enjoyed the hospitalities of that charming home in company with Miss Corinne Lee, of Farmerville. I had always pictured Monroe a sleepy hollow sort of Louisiana town, wrapped in dreams of former glory, but never was belief so fallacious. I found a wide-awake town, with great lumber interests, a cotton compress, paying a good dividend, an electric light company, two excellent newspapers, and steps are being taken to organize a permanent Fair Association. Monroe promises to be the great railroad center of North Louisiana. Like our own city, it is having a building boom, and the tap of the hammer and buzz of the saw is heard on every side. It is a charming town, nestling upon the shining Ouachita, with a wealth of shade trees that line the streets to its very business center. Beautiful residences embowered in flowers and shrubs, and surrounded by well-kept lawns, challenged our admiration as we drove down the avenues of whispering oaks.

Heigho! How apt I am to get lost in a retrospective day dream, and keep my pencil poised in air while recalling

pleasant incidents, but this prosaic world has no patience with day dreams, and the dreamer falls behind in the mad rush for ascendancy. I regret my stay in Monroe was so short—I shall be a glimmer, of the people and place, but as I boarded the train for departure I recorded a promise that "some day I should wander back again and stay longer."

We trust that that "some day" is not far distant when Miss Addie shall "wander back again and stay longer."

## EDUCATIONAL.

BY MISS OLIVE BUCKINGHAM.

It is with some reluctance that I make my debut as editor of this new department of the TELEGRAPH; for being only a young teacher, I shall be compelled to lean on others, who are older and hence have had more experience, for support.

As has been truly said, the teachers of our land are no longer mute and powerless, but are rushing boldly forth into the busy world, taking the crude material and assimilating it into bone and sinew, laying the foundation and erecting the superstructure of our republican institutions. It is only by our united efforts, through organization and classification, that we can accomplish expedient work. It matters not what other profession we scrutinize, we find those engaged in it nullified.

Why not we also? Let us, the teachers of Ouachita parish, then unite our efforts to remove the obstacles that lie in our ways as teachers by associations and frequent communications. In this way "we rise, by stepping stones of our dead selves, to higher things."

"If the roses of tenderness, the sunshine of gladness, and the beauties of a perfect life be desired in our own life, we must create these in others by kind acts, pleasant words, and true devotion."

## School Discipline.

It is probable that the question of school discipline will be a vexed one long after those who are now seeking a solution of it have left this lower stage of existence. But some of us who are at work in the schools have an ideal, and perhaps it is our ideal that will become a reality in the progress of future years. While we do not expect the schools to annul the laws of heredity nor to entirely overcome the influence of early environment, still when the ideal school system and the ideal teacher become a living reality, it will help much in approximating toward that perfection in a child of which we now catch glimpses in our day dreams.

When children at an early age shall be placed under the guidance of patient, conscientious and skillful teachers and shall remain under such guidance in successive years, then we may expect that the unpleasantness arising from what is now termed the discipline of the school will, to a great extent, be done away with. One poor teacher will inculcate more evils than half a dozen good ones can undo. Few teachers realize that many faults and even vices of their pupils are the result of some imperfections in their own character, or that of their predecessors.

But while we must first wait for a higher civilization to produce the most desirable results, we can, in our day and generation, abolish traces of the dark ages in modes of discipline. Doubtless the time is not far distant when the schools will do away entirely with corporal punishment. If we have not yet arrived at a period when complete abolition of this kind of punishment seems feasible, we ought to have evolved sufficient delicacy and refinement to avoid making such punishment public. It is an absolute fact that in many of the larger public schools of the present day corporal punishment is inflicted in the presence of other pupils. Among those pupils may be delicate and nervous children, who suffer torture in witnessing such a scene. In many cases a pupil rebels and undertakes to defend himself, and then follows a scene which would disgrace a well ordered liquor saloon. Is not this demoralizing in its tendency? Is it not absolutely injurious, both physically and morally, to those who are obliged to see and hear? How many parents would like to have a delicate and sensitive girl witness such a scene? What ill-disposed boy would not be made worse by it? If, for a time longer, the whipping-post must continue to be one of the factors in school discipline, let it be hidden from the public gaze of the school.—Southwestern Journal of Education.

## A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Blunbridge Munday Esq., County Atty., Clay Co. Tex., says: "I have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for the Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequalled. Price 50 cents and \$1 at Dr. A. B. Sholars' Drugstore.

Subscribe for the Telegraph.

## United Confederate Veterans.

A convention of Confederate veterans was held in New Orleans the first of this week which was largely attended by delegates representing various associations of veterans. An Association of United Confederate Veterans was organized and Gov. John B. Gordon of Georgia was elected commanding general. The membership of the Association numbers between 20,000 and 30,000 veterans. The following correspondence explains itself:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 11, 1889.

Hon. John B. Gordon, general of the United Confederate Veterans, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: At the session of the convention last night an executive committee was appointed for the purposes set forth in a resolution, which you will see in the certified copy of proceedings herewith forwarded to you.

Said executive committee held a meeting this morning and organized, Secretary J. A. Charlton of New Orleans as chairman, J. A. Trousdale of Gallatin, Tenn., as secretary, and Major E. D. Willett of New Orleans, assistant secretary.

The committee passed the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, that General Gordon be furnished with an account of the proceedings of the Convention of Confederate Veterans now in session, at the names of all bivouacs, camps, associations and organizations of Confederate Veterans participating in this convention, and also the names of the president and secretary of each of said organizations.

In obedience to this order we herein inclose copies of the Constitution of the United Confederate Veterans, proceedings of the convention, list of bivouacs, camps, associations and organizations of Confederate Veterans participating in the convention, and the names and postoffices of the president and secretary of each.

Any further information you may desire pertaining to the matter in question you will please call for through E. D. Willett. Very respectfully and truly,  
J. A. TROUSDALE,  
E. D. WILLETT,  
Assistant Secretary.

## The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may be yourself one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of the staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever afterwards holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Dr. A. B. Sholars' Drugstore.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

Louisiana State Fair and Shreveport Exposition—Premiums and Purses Aggregate \$25,000.

(Shreveport Times.)

The Louisiana State Fair and Shreveport Exposition is no longer in its chrysalis or experimental stage. It has been subjected to the most careful financial trials and difficulties attendant upon all new undertakings, and through the courage, energy and liberality of its promoters, aided by a generous public, it has safely encountered all the varying gales of fortune and established itself as a successful enterprise, of vast and far-reaching usefulness, to the people of this section. But little remains to be done to make the buildings and grounds the most convenient, best equipped and most attractive of any in the South, and no pains or expense will be spared to make the

FOURTH ANNUAL EXPOSITION, commencing Tuesday the 19th of October, and ending Monday the 13th, more attractive and successful than any preceding event.

The inconvenience suffered by visitors on former occasions on account of insufficient hotel accommodations, need no longer be dreaded, as the most commodious and extensive structural additions in this line have been made and added to the many other features of Shreveport's rapid march to the front.

The premiums and purses offered this year will reach the magnificent sum of \$25,000, the details of which and the amounts for specialties will be found in the catalogue. The change in the month for holding the Fair (from November to October) has been made in order that its regular programme may not be interrupted by the rainy season.

The idea of October, furnish us with the loveliest temperature, typical of our climate and harvest season, before the winds and rains incident to a change from autumn to winter is upon us, and when the day is average, the rays of our sun can be gathered for exhibition, and our people are not too busy to extend the hospitalities of our city to their friends from abroad.

The increasing number of people that has characterized the attendance at Louisiana State Fair and Shreveport Exposition each year encourages the management to renewed efforts in extending and promoting the usefulness of the enterprise.

Every feature of innocent or instructive amusement, objects in nature, art and industry will be introduced to the full extent of their ability and means.

THEIR BY SOUTHERN BOXING GAINS.

Those who are endeavoring to increase the products of land, with a view to competing for the premiums and liberal purses offered for the largest yield of cotton, corn, oats and sweet potatoes on any four acres of land, will find it necessary to request to notify the secretary in writing in order that committees may be appointed by the association for the vicinity and make official awards.

Respectfully,  
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.