The Ouachita Telegraph.

VOLUME XXV. MONROE, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1889. [illegible]

MONROE ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. BAER & BRO'S

—NEW STOCK OF—

Fall and Winter Goods

—CONSISTING OF—

DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST LINE IN THE CITY.

The ladies and public in general are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere as they may find it to their interest to do so.

I. BAER & BRO., Nos. 10 and 12 Grand Street, Monroe, La.

Special Attention to Mail Orders. Highest Cash Price Paid for Cotton.

MEYER BRO'S,

—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.

J. S. BLOCH,

—Wholesale and Retail Dealer in—

Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Ales, Beer,

CIGARS, ETC.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Hides, Wool and Fur.

CORNER GRAND AND DESIARD STREETS,

Monroe, La.

H. T. BENOIT,

No. 22 DeSIARD STREET, MONROE, LOUISIANA,

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.

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.

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.

M. J. DUTY,

Engineer & Machinist,

—AGENT FOR—

Gullett's Magnolia Gins.

—DEALER IN—

Machinery and Engineer's Supplies.

FULL STOCK ON HAND.

STEAM POWER SHOP

No. 21 GRAND STREET,

MONROE, - - LA.

GULLETT'S MAGNOLIA GIN

The FOREMOST STANDARD COTTON GIN OF THE WORLD

HIGHEST AWARD GOLD MEDAL AND DIPLOMA

for Light Draft, Best Sample and General Utility, at the World's Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans, over all competitors. All late improvements—Double Brush Beltson large Gins, Adjustable Seed Boards, etc., have been added. Every Gin actually TESTED with COTTON before shipment. Address for further particulars

GULLETT GIN CO. AMITE CITY, LA.

The Davis Land Company Organized.

A Plan For a Contribution to a Noble Cause.

Gen. J. B. Gordon Puts in Operation the Great Fund.

How the Certificates for Shares are Issued and Their Real Value.

The Governors of All the Southern States Will Appoint the Agents.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.—The following explains itself: New Orleans, Dec. 10, 1889. To the Hon.——, Governor of the State of ——. Dear Sir: At the request of Governor Gordon, of Georgia, commander of the United Confederate Veteran Association, Governor F. T. Nicholls, of Louisiana, has appointed the undersigned as a committee to raise funds in Louisiana and to receive such funds as may be raised elsewhere for the purpose of appropriate relief to the family of Jefferson Davis. Our desire is to unify and direct into a common channel the spontaneous movements in this direction, which have started in different sections of the country. It would be an act of supreme delicacy on the part of the Southern people and would avoid the scruples which, to our knowledge exists strongly in the mind of Mrs. Davis than they did in that of her distinguished husband, if these contributions, instead of assuming the form of a donation, should be appropriated to the purchase of a body of 5,700 acres of valuable land in Arkansas belonging to his estate. This would be carrying out the project which had been formulated before the death of Mr. Davis and had received his sanction.

A corporation has been organized by prominent citizens of Mississippi entitled the "Davis Land Company," having no other purpose than to raise funds by subscription to its stock and to pay every dollar so raised, without the deduction of a cent for any purpose whatsoever, to Mrs. Davis as the price of this land. The capital is fixed at $100,000, in shares of $10 each, but if the subscriptions exceed that amount the capital may be enlarged to the extent necessary. The people of the South will honor themselves and testify their respect and admiration for the invincible spirit of independance which characterized their departed hero and his noble spouse, if they shall unite in giving this gracious and delicate form to their bounty.

We invite all interested to co-operate in this movement, and request the governor of each Southern State to appoint a committee or take such other steps as may be necessary to receive the subscriptions of his people and to appropriate them in the manner proposed. If it be desired, according to the suggestion of Gov. Gordon, to concentrate the subscriptions at this point, they may be forwarded with list of subscribers to the Louisiana National bank of this city, which has consented to act as fiscal agent, which will receive the certificates of stock made in the names of subscribers and forward them to those sending funds, to be distributed amongst the individual subscribers who will value them as memorials of their share in this patriotic movement.

The "Davis Land Company" needs no guarantee from us and remittances may be made directly to it through its treasurer, S. S. Carter, president of the Firt National bank of Jackson, Miss., with as perfect certainty of their faithful appropriation as if delivered personally to Mrs. Davis. But so far as the funds remitted are concerned, it will be the duty of the Louisiana National bank and of this committee to see that they reach their destination without one cent of deduction on any account whatever, and with the least possible delay.

The nearest friends of Mrs. Davis have considered this subject from every point of view and approve the plan above indicated as the wisest, most delicate and most practicable; while some may entertain different views, we trust that they will be waived and that all will unite in its prompt and harmonious consummation. All remittances must be made to the Louisiana National bank, New Orleans, La., and any other communications addressed to S. H. Kennedy, secretary, letter "I," Morris building, New Orleans, La. Very respectfully yours, CHARLES E. FENNER, Chairman.

And 36 members of Committee.

ONE OF BURKE'S MINES.

Interesting Notes From Spanish Honduras

Cockerton in Blissful Ignorance.

[N. O. City Item.]

On the register of the Hotel Vonderbank will be found the name of "Cecil E. Morgan." Mr. Morgan hails from "London, England." He arrived in New Orleans last Wednesday from London via the steamship Wellhaven from Truxillo, Spanish Honduras. Mr. Morgan is a pleasant mannered, well cut up young Englishman, and speaks enthusiastically of

"MAKING HIS FILE"

out of certain mining interests he has a stake in, at El Retiro, a location situated some 150 miles from the Honduras coast. There is a number of mining interests in that part of the country, all more or less immature at the present and with glorious prospects, but of all these projects, none compare with possibilities, at least according to Mr. Morgan's account, as does the

"HONDURAS GOLD PLACER MINING COMPANY,"

situated at El Retiro aforesaid.

Mr. Morgan is in New Orleans to buy machinery for his company. He comes fortified with introductions to the company N. A. Baldwin & Co. (Limited.) He left the mines at El Retiro on November 3, and only arrived in New Orleans on Wednesday.

The mining company with which Mr. Morgan is identified is the corporation that purchased its interests

FROM MAJOR E. A. BURKE,

some time treasurer of the State of Louisiana. With a desire to learn something about the country, and perhaps by chance to secure a pointer about the ex-devant Treasurer, the Item called upon Mr. Morgan.

The Item—You are from Spanish Honduras, Mr. Morgan, and interested in certain mining prospects there. It is also said that you are well acquainted with Major E. A. Burke, late State Treasurer of Louisiana, and Mr. A. W. Cockerton, his secretary; that you have met them at the mines in Spanish Honduras, and the Item would like to know if you can give it any information on these points that will be interesting to the public.

Mr. M.—I am registered at the hotel from London, England—but as you say I am from Honduras—El Retiro, some eighty leagues from Truxillo, and am interested in one of the mines lately owned by Major Burke. Our mine is situated on the Guyape river, at El Retiro, where the stream is 250 feet wide and a "fork" has been formed in the river by means of the accumulation of sand bars. In this locality is found the precious metal. I have not seen Major Burke since last April, when in London, and just before I left for Honduras—I can hardly say I know the Major—he was merely introduced as the projector of the Placer Mines. Yes, the Major was well thought of in London. Throgmorton street financiers and company "specialists" considered him quite a genius. Mr. Cockerton I know very well. I left him at El Retiro. What is he doing there? Why, I suppose, he is looking after Major Burke's interests; but I really cannot say. We never heard one word about the bond frauds. I am confident Cockerton hadn't for he has been at El Retiro for months, and newspapers never reach us oftener than every three months, sometimes at greater intervals. You may hardly believe it, but it was only when I boarded the Wellhaven to come to New Orleans that I learned about Burke's defalcations. My object in coming to the Crescent City is to purchase machinery from Mr. Baldwin's firm. Spanish Honduras is a great country. A man has to rough it, that's a fact—live on the meanest fare and eschew modern clothing. But there's "millions in it," my boy (continued the stalwart young Saxon), and I'll wear leather "unmentionables" and jacket for a few years without a kick, and eat "frijoles" and bacon ("frijoles," you must know, is Spanish for beans) without a protest, because I am confident I shall make my pile. Don't think that El Retiro is a "Tom Tiddler" ground, where a man has nothing to do but pick up gold and silver. It is one where a fellow goes at work and is not afraid of lots of hard graft. We have nothing to engage our spare time with when work is over for the day except the "weed" and occasional dances gotten up by the miners. The people are sober, law-abiding, and fights, drunkenness or other riotous demonstrations are of rare occurrence. We are not taking much gold out of our mine as yet, but there is lots of it there. Our workmen throw the soil, gravel and other surface deposits into wooden troughs perforated with holes, having magnetized copper plates fixed therein. Through these troughs runs a stream of water. The deposit of soil or gravel is forced through the holes and the gold adheres to the plate—and there you are!

Good Advice.

The editor of the West Branch (Ia.) Record, gives his readers some good advice. "We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our family in cases of sudden colds and sore throat and find it all that is claimed for it. One bottle or less if taken according to directions will, we believe, effect a cure in an ordinary case and save the expense of large doctor bills. Especially do we recommend it in families where the children are threatened with croup, as it will afford immediate relief, if taken in time which can always be done if the medicine is kept on hand, as we are convinced it should be." For sale by Bailie & Brewer.

Leibrich keeps a full line of nuts and fruits. Those desiring to purchase for the holidays are requested to call and inspect his stock.

THE SHORT POWER.

How They Organized the House—A Story gor to the Point and Well.

[Gen. R. V. Richardson in the Cong. Record.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—In the Cong.-Record-Herald [illegible] the House of Representatives [illegible] by all those in the [illegible] and all those in in the [illegible] [illegible] plan of the [illegible]. Whereas [illegible] of [illegible] opposing [illegible].

New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, have 47 Republican votes. Sixty of these stood together, chiefly under the [illegible] and defeat [illegible] Western and Southern representatives to make [illegible] of the whole field. In the matter of patronage New England [illegible] with its six places, Pennsylvania the clerkship, with 31 places, Maryland the doorkeeper, with the fifty places. These 37 places are [illegible] Eastern officials. The doorkeeper was only wrested from the [illegible] which had assigned it to New York, by the sentimental and unexpected break of one vote from that State.

SENATOR SAWYER GOT THE FIRST OFFICE,

with its twenty places, for Wisconsin, by calling his delegation out, or rather forcing them to vote with the Eastern men.

Thus, out of 119 places on the House roll, all but twenty-seven are at the control of the combine, which, with a decided minority of votes in their own section, compelled an organization against the interests of the West and South. Because many Western members insisted that, with nearly two votes for every one at the East, their section was entitled to the speakership, the Eastern press was pleased to raise the cry that the West was sectional in its ideas, whereas it was simply holding to the fundamental doctrine of the republic, that a majority should rule.

There certainly has been no previous occasion in twenty-five years when the House, without regard to party, was not quick to rally almost to a man to denounce and resist anything which even

SMACKED OF INTERFERENCE

from the side of the Senate. There has been Senate intermeddling before, and the House has been once before organized by it. But the work was carried on with the greatest secrecy, and it did not become known until the desired results were accomplished. But in the present case, there has not even been a pretense of concealment. The work has been done in the sight and hearing of all the members, and most of them have had personal opportunities of becoming acquainted with the methods employed. It was conducted openly for over a week. It is evident that the Senate of the United States, which rests so heavily upon State legislative bodies throughout the country, has at length been laid with effective force upon a servile House of Representatives. There is nothing promising or wholesome in this. Unless Mr. Reed refuses to surrender when he makes up his committees, the House over which he presides will become only an annex to the Senate and to the corporations that joined Senators in forcing such an organization of the House as they supposed would best suit their purposes. While

THE SENATORIAL EFFRONTERY

in this matter was bad enough, there was another, also a new element in the field, of which it is impossible to speak without hot impatience, and that was the Canadian Pacific Railroad. This alien influence, acting through its New England allies was, unless constant reports which have nowhere been denied are erroneous, active and potent. These Canadians joined hands with the Democratic President of the Manitoba Railroad, and with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system, and together they captured votes in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Kansas. So flagrant was this interference that it would be a suppression of news not to record it. Only by such means could the West have been beaten. And when that section, with two votes for every one of its Eastern opponents, is defeated by the latter, Western readers have a right to be pointed in the direction where the true reason for such a result will be found.

So far as the contest for the officers of the House was confined to the members of the body it was a legitimate struggle, but the

OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE

from the Senate and elsewhere was a very different thing. This had two branches, one simply a matter of spoils, and the other a battle to control committees. The first object has already been secured. It rests alone with Mr. Reed to defeat the second. Senator Quay's argument with those representatives whom he undertook to bulldoze, but who showed manly opposition to his interference, was: "Well, perhaps you are strong enough in your district to be independent of me." This and a stock of sneers at other candidates than his own, illustrate his methods of work. In prosecuting the [illegible] the [illegible] "[illegible] down 113." [illegible] Republican [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] I will give him a [illegible] I will give him [illegible] I will give him [illegible] the [illegible] I will [illegible] the [illegible] I will [illegible] attack the mighty [illegible] with that mighty engine, I will [illegible] down from its height [illegible] lay it beneath the ruins of [illegible] it was meant to shelter."

"SEND DOWN 113."

A Railroad Accident Caused by the Message the Parrot Sent by Telephone.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Out in the far west on one cold night in January a horrible accident occurred. Snow several feet in depth covered the ground. The little town of B—— was perfectly quiet, and not one of its inhabitants dreamed of the scene of disaster that would soon be witnessed. The small station-house was for the time deserted, the station-master having gone to the store not far distant. Poll sat all alone in the cosy little station-house, ever and anon talking to herself, "Polly wants a cracker; pretty Poll; pretty Poll." Then with a wise shake of her head she flew to a shelf that was just above the telephone, rang, and, receiving the answering ring, shouted, "Send down 113." Then flying back to her perch, she was quietly sitting there when the master returned. There was no telegraph in that part of the country, and Poll had often watched her master talk through the telephone to the stationmaster at Jerome, a small town not many miles distant. In about half an hour the passenger train was due. When it was nearly time for the train to come the stationmaster thought that he heard the noise of a train in each direction, but concluding that he was mistaken, he did not trouble himself to look out. In a few minutes the passenger train passed up, but it did not stop, and in another moment a fearful crash was heard, a piercing shriek rang out upon the night air, and then piteous groans were heard. Snatching up a lantern, the stationmaster hurried out. A fearful scene was before him. The freight train attached to engine 113 had come into collision with the passenger train. Fifteen passengers and both engineers were killed and five passengers were injured seriously. In a short time the whole town was astir. The injured were cared for and an engine arrived and pushed the broken cars on a side track. Much excitement prevailed throughout the town. The people wondered who it was who had telephoned to the station-master at Jerome. They did not solve the mystery for many a long day, and both station masters very nearly lost their situations, but as nothing could be proved against them, they were allowed to remain. One evening in June as the station-master at B—— sat dozing in his chair he was aroused by hearing the telephone ring. Looking up he saw Poll sitting on the shelf above the telephone and heard her call out in a shrill voice: "Send down 113." At last the mystery had been solved.

For Sore Throat.

Saturate a flannel bandage with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the throat. It will cure any ordinary case in one night's time. Mr. W. B. Fuller, the leading merchant at Greencastle, Iowa, says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a good one. It cured me of a violent sore throat. I have sold a number of bottles for rheumatism and always with good results. 50 cent bottles for sale by Bailie & Brewer.

Cascarine is the only sure cure for constipation; try it and be relieved if you are a sufferer from this dread disease.