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Associate Editor and Business Manager.

Official Journal of the City of Monroe

MONROE, LA., NOVEMBER, 4, 1883.

**THE LOTTERY QUESTION.**

Some of our country brethren of the anti-administration persuasion charge that S. D. McEnery is the candidate of the Louisiana State Lottery Company; but the Picayune as we said last week does not do it, and is not going to. Why? Because it cannot do so without either at least indirectly attacking the Lottery Company or endorsing McEnery—and it is not going to do either. That McEnery has friends of the lottery among his supporters we will not deny; but we do assert—and challenge the Picayune to deny it—that there are lottery men among the combinationists—the Ogden men, Nicholls men or whatever they call themselves—and now what have our country brothers to say?—*Richland Beacon.*

Say? They will accept Howard's double column advertisement and at less rates than they will charge their own merchants or schools, and will purchase lottery tickets, perhaps on the sly. If there be any one of them who will not, we here pledge the TELEGRAPH to publish his paper's prospectus (one-quarter of a column) six months gratis. Is there, as a fact, a single one of these journals which has not really solicited advertising favors from the Louisiana Lottery? We do not hold that they are responsible for a corrupt concern, because they may have sought its patronage, but we do maintain that the newspaper which accepts Howard's money for publishing his lottery has not the standing before the people entitling it to print ten words against this infamous monopoly—much less, to arraign any man for imaginary or alleged submission to its political pretensions. He, in fact, who has the power not to spread before the public the seductive and false inducements held out by Howard to the young and the poor to gamble in his lottery, and yet does thus disseminate through his columns these temptations, and then writes of the corruptions of the lottery, is false to his trust as a journalist and to that which yields him support. We have fought this Lottery as none of the "anti-administration" papers have, we imagine; we have declined its advertising patronage; and are supporting Governor McEnery.

We agree with our cotemporary of Richland. It will be time enough for the opposition to Gov. McEnery to assail him on the lottery question when the combination organ, the Picayune, to-wit, to whose foreign music they so attentively listen, has spoken authoritatively in that direction for the distinguished gentlemen whose medium of communication to the world the Picayune has good and substantial claims to be. The power of the Louisiana Lottery is nowhere so well and forcibly manifested as in the pregnant silence of McEnery's chief accuser, the Picayune.

Against the Louisiana Lottery, as a fact, nothing scarcely has been said by the press, until some point or other must be raised against McEnery's nomination, since the progress of the debates in the Constitutional Convention of '79—only, there has been the question discussed, of one lottery, or of one hundred, and McEnery, we believe, was in favor of one hundred as against one, and we believe, further, that in this the people were with him. The TELEGRAPH was undoubtedly.

But Gov. McEnery, voting on a tie vote in the Senate, on the question of increasing the number of lotteries

illimitably, voted nay, because, as he stated, a contrary vote would necessitate an extra session of the legislature, which he, no less than the people, did not desire to see called. There are thousands of good people in the State, who may not now be supporting him, who yet will maintain that he did right from another reason, namely, that one lottery was one more than enough, and two would have been, unendurable. And the TELEGRAPH is not sure but what it erred in supporting an augmentation of the number of lotteries, since just at this time, the influence of one becomes matter of such moment, whereas two, or ten as there would have been, would not have left us a printer's quad to space out this line.

There may be, and no doubt is, some real virtuous supposition to Gov. McEnery because of his opposed willingness to see the monopoly feature of the Howard lottery maintained; but we undertake to say that if the people will elect members of the legislature who will enact a law abolishing that concern, it will be returned approved by McEnery within ten minutes after the Act is enrolled. But the trouble has been and the truth has been—as it was in the Constitutional Convention—the people themselves seem to be utterly unable to choose from among themselves men with sufficient manhood or intelligence to represent them, and to give effectual force to their wishes.

A thundering lot of absurdity it would seem to be to talk of electing one man in a whole State to oppose any measure whatever, when the people of a single parish out of the fifty-eight comprising the State cannot clearly and explicitly carry out their purposes.

To-day being Sunday, we submit the foregoing as a sermon on gambling, on the duty of the people; and the real responsibilities of a journalist.

Sykes, the murderer of Kate Townsend, whose tragical death in New Orleans yesterday is recorded among our dispatches, is said to be connected with two or three highly respectable families of that city, and to have been legally married to the victim of his frenzy several years ago. The murdered woman was about 40 years of age and a native of Ireland.

During the trial of a case before the District Court at Farmerville last week, the plaintiff in action filed a revolver among his papers. The Gazette relates the circumstance thus:

J. M. Defee appeared before the bar with a pistol in his hand, and told the court that he had been abused in a previous trial, and asked the court to protect him from a repetition of the abuse or permit him to protect himself. Judge Graham, in substance, told Defee that such matters were usually personal ones and as such beyond the province of the court, and that the court would permit no settlement of personal disputes in court, except in a legal manner. Mr. Defee then gave his pistol to D'y Sheriff Montgomery, and submitted to the suggestions of the court.

On next Tuesday elections will occur in the following States: Connecticut, Senators and Representatives; Maryland, Governor, Comptroller, Attorney General and Legislature; Massachusetts, State officers and Legislature; Minnesota, State officers and three proposed constitutional amendments; Mississippi, Legislature and county officers; Nebraska, Supreme Judge and Regents of State University; New Jersey, Governor and Legislature; New York, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Engineer and Surveyor, Legislature and proposition to abolish contract labor from the State prisons; Pennsylvania, Auditor General and State Treasurer; Virginia, Legislature.

**DEMOCRATIC PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

MONROE, LA., Nov. 3, 1883.

The Committee met this morning, R. Richardson, Chairman, and a quorum of the Committee present. The Chairman, being a member of the State Central Committee, informed the Committee that the 18th of December next had been fixed as the day for holding the Democratic State Convention, and Baton Rouge the place for nominating a Democratic State ticket.

As the election of delegates to that Convention was the object of this meeting, it was, upon motion of Willis Anders, Esq.,—

*Resolved*, that a Mass Meeting of the Democratic voters of this parish be holden at Gerspach's Opera House, in the city of Monroe, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday, the 15th day of November, 1883, for the sole purpose of electing said delegates.

On motion of F. C. Jones this Committee adjourned to meet at Keller's Hall at 10 o'clock a. m., 15th of November, 1883.

J. C. LOGAN,  
Secretary.

**A BIGAMIST IN LIMBO.**

[Dallas Herald.]

Sheriff William Warden, of Collin county arrived in the city yesterday en route from Fort Worth to McKinney with J. R. Lively, the bigamist, mention of whom was made in the Fort Worth dispatches to the Herald a few days since. If the brief history of his voyages upon the matrimonial sea, as gleaned by a Herald reporter, be true, he is a muchly married man and would be a shining light in the Mormon church. A few weeks ago in his checkered career he bobbed up near Arlington, in Tarrant county, at the house of Mrs. Arwine, a widow lady, whose daughter, Miss Annie Arwine, he subsequently induced to elope with him. The girl was just entering her teens—hardly fourteen—young and inexperienced, her consent to run away with and marry him was readily gained. They went to McKinney, but when he went to get the marriage license Mr. George Morris, the deputy county clerk, required of him a sworn affidavit and he swore that the girl was an orphan, had been raised by him, and that in the parlance of the law he was her next best friend. On this affidavit the deputy issued the license and the couple called on justice Page to tie the nuptial knot. The justice asked Lively were the bride was, and when he was referred to the girl, he told Lively that he begged to be excused; that he would never be guilty of marrying a child to a man. Finally Lively succeeded in securing the services of Rev. Mr. McKinney, who performed the marriage rites. They returned to Arlington and sent word to Mr. Arwine, the girl's uncle, with whom her and her mother made their home, to know if they could return, and in order to get time to find out more about Lively, he consented. Soon afterwards it was ascertained that he had a living wife in Louisiana and another in Arkansas, and still another, Miss Aycock, living in Limestone county, whom he had wedded last May and recently abandoned. Mr. Arwine visited her and learned the truth from her, when he notified the authorities and the arrest of Lively for bigamy followed.

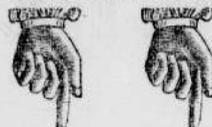
**NEW DRUG STORE.**

Choice Medicines,  
FRESH DRUGS,  
Patent Medicines,  
PURE CHEMICALS,  
Wholesale or Retail.

ABY & SANDEL, Proprietors.

The prescription case will be under the personal supervision of Doctors T. Y. Aby and Wm. Sandel.  
Monroe, August 1, 1883.

**MONROE ADVERTISEMENTS.**



**STAR**

**CLOTHING HOUSE**

Cor. DeSiard and Walnut Sts.  
MONROE, LA.

Have and are receiving the

Largest and Finest Stock  
— OF —  
CLOTHING  
— AND —

**Furnishing Goods**

Ever before brought to this Market. Also a large line of

**Fine Hats,**

And the Celebrated

Banister's Custom-Made  
BOOTS AND SHOES.

As well as other makes.

Before purchasing elsewhere give the

\* Star Clothing House \*

a call. It will certainly be to your interest to do so.  
Oct. 2, 1883—tf.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**E. H. RILES,**  
GRAND STREET, MONROE, LA.,  
BOOKS, STATIONERY,  
Willow and Wooden Ware,  
Tobacco and Cigars.  
Oils, Needles and Attachments  
FOR ALL MACHINES.

Mr. MILTON has charge of the Gun and Sewing Machine shop in rear of store.  
All work guaranteed.  
Monroe, August 1, 1883.

**BANK OF MONROE.**

L. D. ALLEN, Jr., President.  
G. A. Singer, Cashier.  
Grand St., Monroe, La.  
European exchange for sale; also drafts on St. Louis, New York, New Orleans and Vicksburg. Mutilated money and foreign coin bought at highest rates. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections promptly attended to in Monroe, Trenton, Bastrop, Farmerville, Vienna, Columbia, Ouachita City, etc.  
Monroe, August 1, 1883.

**H. D. KING,**

DEALER IN  
DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,  
GROCERIES AND PLANTATION  
SUPPLIES.

No. 8 DESIARD STREET, MONROE, LA.  
Highest cash price paid for Cotton, Wool, Hides and Country Produce. Large Warehouse attached for accommodation of customers from the country.  
Monroe, August 1, 1883

**BOARDING.**

**OUACHITA HOUSE,**  
DESIARD STREET,  
MONROE, LA.

Convenient to railroad depot and steamboat landing, and provided with superior accommodations, is now open to the traveling public. Sample Room for Commercial Travelers.  
D. B. TROUSDALE,  
Proprietor.  
Feb. 27, 1880.