

Tri-Weekly Capitolian

LEON JASTREMSKI, Editor and Business Manager. BATON ROUGE, OCT. 23, 1890.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT, W. S. HANCOCK, Of Pennsylvania. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA. FOR CONGRESS, HON. E. W. ROBERTSON, Of East Baton Rouge.

HE'LL BE ELECTED IN WASHINGTON.

Col. Smith, the Republican candidate for Congress for this District, is currently reported on our streets to have remarked, that he would carry the parishes of East and West Baton Rouge and that all he cared for, as he confidently expected to be seated by the Republican majority, should there be one in the House of Representatives.

We hope, for his sake, that he has been misrepresented, else he will appear in the light of one who holds in supreme contempt the will of the people, whom he seeks to represent.

When it is considered that Col. Smith's file leader, Garfield was a prominent instrument in counting the vote of Louisiana for Hayes in 1876, it is not to be wondered at if his henchmen are impressed with the firm belief that Southern Congressmen will virtually be appointed by a Radical Congress.

It remains for the people of this and other parishes to say, whether they will sustain by their votes the candidates of a party whose design is to degrade the sovereignty of our State and trample under foot the will of the people as expressed at the ballot-box.

Louisianians have not sunk so low as to kiss the rod that would smite them. They know by past experience that their only hope in preserving their liberties rests in a Democratic majority at Washington.

They know, further, that the election of Garfield, supported by a Republican majority in Congress, means the passage of force bills against the South with perhaps a new reconstruction of her State governments.

Col. Smith and his partisans will do well to bear in mind, that should such a calamity befall us as that which he hopes for, the declaration will meet him and his: "Thus far shalt thou go, and no farther."

THE PRESS CONVENTION.

We would not have Miss-ed attending the Louisiana Press Convention for seventeen men—but being a Mrs. we took advantage of the opportunity to A.V.A. splendid time which we did.

A fine supper and a grand ball were given the Press, which was largely attended, we believe, not being present, we cannot affirm positively—but something we can think, is, we were most politely attended not all a LEON, however, by that most affable and gentlemanly gentleman the Mayor of Baton Rouge. We have heard that politeness and etiquette form a sort of supplement to the Press and Law. We now know it does since tasting of the politeness exhibited by him, for which he has our thanks, until such time as we may have it in our power to return the compliment more materially.

To that whole souled family Mr. & Mrs. McGivern, and Mr. F., and Misses S. & M. McClain we express our great obligations.

We have only the space to insert these few remarks, the paper being ready for press just as we put in an appearance. In our next issue we will give our experience during our sojourn in the beautiful city of Baton Rouge.—Gretna Courier.

We were but too happy to have occasion to represent the citizens of the Capital City and the CAPITOLIAN in extending a hearty welcome to the editorial fraternity of Louisiana: and more particularly to the Sisters of the Association, whose refining presence on this occasion, we consider opens a new era in our State—in this—that the daughters of Louisiana who bravely battle with the world, by honest industry, for their own and the support of their families, will be classed among the most honored of that sex at whose shrine every gentleman should be proud to bow with respectful admiration.

The individual who is supposed to be at the head and front of this journal, left the parish last Saturday noon for Baton Rouge, to attend the State Press Convention and did not succeed in getting back to his home and people until the week was well-nigh spent. The good folks of the Capital

City so nearly killed with kindness the representatives of the newspaper fraternity, that the country press is now a total wreck. If the editor and publisher of the Review recovers sufficiently, he will tell his readers all about it next week.—Morgan City Review.

For the benefit of the family and the friends of brother Woodcock, we would state, that although he was on toast on the Monday when the convention met, he managed to worry through the next day, and evening at the ball, in respectable condition. Although some of the members complained of neuralgia, brother Woodcock held the fort gallantly till his departure on the White, on Wednesday, when the clerk signed a bill of lading for him, which reads: "delivered in apparent good condition."

What he did after he left us that exhausted him so, we are not responsible for. We found him to be a prince among good fellows, and for this, do we extend him our sympathetic good wishes that he will recover from his prostration and Review the Scandinavian in his office who tells tales out of school.

A RIOT AT WILMINGTON, DEL.

As a Democratic procession was filing past a building known as the National Hall, some shots were fired by negroes stationed within, into a Club called the Blue Hen's Chickens, who, being unarmed were forced to retreat. The Democrats soon rallied, and returned the fire, when the negroes broke and fled. The following is a list of the wounded who were in the line of the parade:

W. McKinney, shot in left cheek, serious; Thos. A. Kane, of Young Men's Club, struck in breast with a brick; C. C. Montgomery, Young Men's Club, shot twice in the breast, slight wounds; Wm. Wier, Williams' Club, wounded in the thigh by a revolver bullet; William Long, Young Men's Club, shot in the neck, slight; Frank McGinnis, Williams' Club, shot in the neck, slight; Isaac Pearee, shot in the shoulder by a revolver bullet; Morris Pike, knocked down by a brick and slightly wounded; Thomas Jones, five gunshot wounds, none serious; Elias C. Reilly, buckshot wound in the arm; John O'Donnell, acting reporter for the Sunday Mirror, struck in the abdomen by a spent bullet. Only two colored men were shot and neither seriously. Temple, another, was brought in by the police after the riot with his face badly bruised by some missile. A colored man was struck in the side by a brick and a young colored girl struck on the head by a brick. A colored woman was badly hurt by jumping from the second story window of the hall. Three negro men were struck by bricks and slightly injured; Geo. Pike, white, was attacked by several men after the riot and badly cut in several places. For nearly an hour the clubs surged around the hall and neighborhood, exchanging shots with scattered negroes, and throwing bricks into the empty buildings.

Clairborne Guardian: We notice in the New Orleans Democrat of the 5th inst., that Col. William Preston Johnston was elected President of the State University at Baton Rouge on the 4th. Of Col. Johnston we know nothing, but hope that his administration may make our University an institution worthy of the name, that our sons may have ample opportunities of being educated at home. This, we suppose, settles the difficulty that seems to have been rife about the workings of the University for some time.

Since writing the above we have seen the CAPITOLIAN and learn from its columns that the above Col. William P. Johnston is a son of the heroic Albert Sidney Johnston, who led the Confederate boys and fell at Shiloh's bloody battle. No name sounds with a sweeter remembrance to Southerners than does that of Albert Sidney Johnston. Then Col. William Preston Johnston comes from a parentage second to none, and if he proves to be so thorough an educator as his father was a military leader our State University is safe. And our fathers need not fear but that their sons will be trained with careful hands.

In view of the critical nature of the approaching National Election, the pastors of evangelical churches in Washington have united in issuing a call to Christians of all denominations to unite in prayer—that God will forgive our great National sins; that the foundations laid by our fathers and cemented by the blood of our brothers may remain unshaken, that the people may withstand temptation to wrong doing on the day of election, and that the candidates preferred by the majority of the actual citizens of the republic, the candidates who will be true to the genius of our institutions, to the best interests of the nation and our common humanity, and helpful to the cause of temperance, purity and true religion, may be elected, and that that political party may prevail whose success will most conduce to the financial, civil and moral prosperity at

home, to peace and respect abroad, and the favor of the God of our fathers."

REPUBLICAN DESPERATION.

ANOTHER MARCH TO THE SEA.

By levying a tax on the army of Federal office-holders, importing negroes from the South and bringing crowds of white repeaters from the neighboring States, all of which resources have been hurled upon Indiana, the Republican managers have succeeded in obtaining a majority of 6,000 over the largely increased Democratic vote in that State.

Relying on the effect of their dearly bought victory they now propose to carry out an aggressive campaign throughout the entire country, for they well know that the real battle is still to be fought.

The latest advices convey the information that the Republicans intend to attack the solid South in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Florida and perhaps Louisiana.

In the latter State it is designed that U. S. Grant shall come to rally the broken cohorts of Radicalism by rekindling the dying embers of the fierce passions implanted there by the thieving carpet-baggers and the Southern Renegades.

The Republican leaders, know that if the South remains firm in its support of Hancock, a second victory in Indiana cannot save their party from defeat. The solid South with its 138 votes added to New York's 35, New Jersey's 9 and Connecticut's 6, will compose a total of 188 electoral votes or three more than are required to elect Hancock.

They feel that Indiana, California, Oregon, Nevada and Colorado, are more than uncertain for their candidate and that unless they succeed in breaking the Southern phalanx, their costly victory in Indiana will prove a fruitless one.

The election of Hancock will bring about the utter disintegration of that party who lives upon a relentless war against the Southern people and whose history, written in blood, reflects the glare of the torches of their incendiaries of our Southern homes.

Who can look back without shuddering to those years when the dark banner of Radicalism floated over the Southern country?

Is there gold enough in the coffers of the Republican party, to stifle the voice of patriotism and paralyze the arms of the freemen of the South, and particularly of those of Louisiana?

By common accord throughout the length and breadth of our State, our people were awaiting with calmness the day of election, impressed with the belief that the popular verdict would be easily rendered in favor of Hancock and the Democratic nominees for Congress. It was useless, spoke the voice of public opinion to argue before the masses a cause that had no opponents.

Thus have we been slumbering in Louisiana, while the Radical bloodhounds have been preaching another crusade against the South and using the gold drawn from the people themselves to change and misrepresent the will of the Democratic State of Indiana.

Ha! Louisiana it seems, must furnish some of the laurels that are needed to weave a wreath around Garfield's victorious brow. It matters not they think, that Garfield helped to defraud Tilden in 1876 by ignoring the will of the majority of her citizens. Grant will call the blacks from the cotton and the corn fields, where they are working in peace and contentment. He will tell them the old stories that the carpet baggers were wont to whisper in their ears, in the days that have gone by, thank God never to return, if the gallant Hancock is called upon to purify the White House as the President elected, not by the Louisiana Returning Board or the Eight or Seven Commission, but by the voice of the majority of the American people.

If we would be true to the principles, for the triumph of which our brethren gave up their lives on the levee at New Orleans, on the 14th of September, 1874, our wrangles and our local jealousies—must be hushed or held in abeyance until Louisiana has performed her duty to the cause of Constitutional Liberty; by repaying the debt of gratitude we owe, as a people, to Winfield Scott Hancock.

There is no room now for Independentism or Greenbackism. We are confronted by the solidified hosts of Radicalism; and its opponents must stand or fall together.

What say you men of East Baton Rouge. Will you arise equal to the emergency, by laying aside your quarrels to reform your lines in the face of the advancing foe?

HAMPTON AND SHERMAN.

The following correspondence shows the spirit that animates the leaders of the Republican party. It will be seen that a member of the cabinet, John Sherman, the Secretary of the Treasury, does not hesitate, while maintaining the slanderous assertions he has uttered against Gov. Hampton to threaten the South by creating an 'agitation made necessary to secure such results, which may greatly affect injuriously the interests of the people of the South.'

The meaning of Sherman's threat is, that the Republican party, if successful, will again bring the bayonets of the Federal army to our peaceful homes and firesides.

It is well that these relentless enemies of our people should know that a time comes when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. The South intends to be loyal to the Union, but not to a military despotism. If a Republican President and Congress are elected our people will abide the result as they did, even when Hayes was placed in the Presidential chair through fraud and usurpation.

Misfortune has not made base cowards of the American citizens who live South of Mason and Dixon's line.

Sherman and the soulless men who are preaching another crusade against the South, would do as well to withhold their bluster.

Southern men are not slaves. They possess certain rights, which, as freemen, they will dare maintain; even, if by so doing, they greatly affect injuriously the interests of the people of the South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Secretary Sherman to-day furnished for publication the following correspondence, consisting of four letters, which have passed between himself and Senator Hampton of South Carolina.

DAGERS SPRINGS, Sept. 17.—Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury: Sir—Some days ago, I saw a report of your speech at a conference held by the National Republican Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, and you were quoted as having used the following language: "And now you are asked to surrender all you have done into the hands of Wade Hampton and the Ku Klux and the little segment in the North, that is called the Democratic party."

May I ask if you used these words, and if you did so, did you mean to connect me directly or indirectly with what is known as the Ku Klux Klan. Requesting an early reply, addressed to me care of August Scheel, Esq., New York, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

WADE HAMPTON. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—To the Hon. Wade Hampton, New York: Sir—Your note of the 17th inst., is received, in which you inquire whether at a conference held by the National Republican Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York, I used language attributed to me as follows: "And now you are asked to surrender all you have done into the hands of Wade Hampton and the Ku-Klux, and the little segment in the North that is called the Democratic party." In reply, I have to advise you that while I do not remember the precise language, I presume the reporter correctly stated in a condensed way his idea of what I said. I do not doubt spoke of you as a leading representative of the Democratic party in the South, and referred to the Ku-Klux Klan as the representative of barbarous agencies by which the Democrats have subverted the civil and political rights of the Republicans of the South. I do not connect you personally with the Ku-Klux Klan. Indeed I know that you had in one or two important instances resisted and defeated its worst impulses. I appreciate the sense of honor which makes you shrink from being named in connection with it. Still, you and your associates, leading men in the South, now enjoy the benefits of political power derived from the atrocities of the Ku-Klux Klan, in which phrases I include numerous aliases by which it has from time to time been known in the South. Your power in the Southern States rests upon actual crimes of every grade in the code of crimes, from murder to the meanest form of ballot-box stuffing committed by Ku-Klux Klan and its kindred associates. And as you know, some of the worst of them committed since 1877, when you and they gave most solemn assurances of protection to the freedmen of the South. These crimes are all aimed at the civil and political rights of the Republicans of the South, and as I believe but for these agencies the very State that you represent, as well as many other States in the South, would be represented both in the Senate and the House by Republicans; but for these crimes the boast attributed to you that the 138 solid Southern votes would be cast for the Democratic ticket would be but idle vapor, but now we feel that it is the sober truth. While I have no reason to believe that you or your Northern associates personally participated in the offenses I have named, yet while you and they enjoy the fruits of these crimes, you may in logic and morals be classed as a classed joint partners with the Ku-Klux Klan in the policy which thus far has been successful in seizing the political power in the South, and which it is hoped, by the aid of a small segment of the Democratic party in the North, may be extended to all departments of the Government. It is in this sense that I spoke of you—the Ku-Klux Klan and the Northern Democratic party.

Permit me, in conclusion, while frankly answering your question, to say that the most fatal policy for the South would be by such agencies as I have mentioned to secure again political ascendancy in this country for I assure you that the manhood and independence of the North will certainly continue to struggle until every Republican in the South shall have free and unrestricted enjoyment of equal civil and political privileges, including fair vote, fair count, free speech and a free press. Agitation made necessary to secure such results may greatly affect injuriously the interests of the people of the South.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JOHN SHERMAN.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, Va., Oct. 13, 1890. Sir—Your letter has been received, and as you do not disclaim the language to which I called your attention, I have only to say that in using it you uttered what was absolutely false, and what you knew

to be false. My address will be Columbia, S. C. I am your obedient servant, WADE HAMPTON.

To Hon. John Sherman, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1890.—Hon. Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C.—Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 13th inst., handed me unexpected, by Mr. C. McKinley, a few moments ago, after my return from the West.

I had this morning read what purported to be an extract of a speech made by you, published in the Charleston News and Courier where, upon your general reputation as a gentleman, you had denied that you had made such a speech, or written such a letter as is attributed to you in that paper.

What I stated to you in my letter of September 31 I believe to be true, notwithstanding your denial, and it can be shown to be true by public records and as a matter of history.

As you had long before your letter was delivered to me seen proper to make a public statement of your views of the correspondence, I will give it to the press without note or comment, and let the public decide between us.

Very respectfully, JOHN SHERMAN.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the topsy turvy in which we were thrown by the meeting of the editorial fraternity last week, together with a rash of job work, we are compelled to cut off two pages from this week's issue.

Bear in mind Louisianians, how the red-handed executioner of the Radical party, U. S. Grant, superseded Hancock with Phil. Sheridan, the man who boasted that he had so devastated the Valley of the Shenandoah "that a crow might fly from one end of it to the other without finding a grain of corn to live on." Can you desert Hancock for Garfield and strike hands with the men who turned you over to the tender mercies of Kellogg and his Metropolitans?

Leon Gerson, an enterprising merchant of Monroe, has filled the first page of the Bulletin with his advertisements. Merchants who evince such enterprise and follow the maxim of "live and let live" are sure to obtain the Lion's share of public patronage. He ought to be elected an honorary member of the Press Association of Louisiana.

Col. James Lingan, so the New Orleans papers state, has just returned from a Northern and Western tour, after doing yeoman service on the stump for the Democratic nominees. He looks as blooming as a rose, so our conferees say. Our good friend "Jeems" will please accept the hearty welcome we are happy to have occasion to send him all the way from the Capitolian Hills.

The election of "our Aleck"—Smith, we mean, in this district might give the Republicans the control of the National House of Representatives. Keep him out.

Let it not be forgotten, that when the Radical Congress disfranchised the whites and ordered the sovereignty of Louisiana to be torn from her brow by Federal bayonets, the voice of the magnanimous Hancock was raised in protest of the infamous act.

Democratic rule in the South has brought peace and plenty to the colored people, while Radical teachings have carried them to Kansas and starvation.

Colored men remember that the Constitution of your State, framed by Democrats, protects you in every right of the citizen. Are you not happier to-day than you were under Republican rule?

The largest cotton seed oil mill in the United States is being erected in Little Rock, Ark. It will have a capacity for using 300 tons of cotton seed per day. The work will employ 650 men.

One Frank Flowers, says the West Feliciana Sentinel, was found guilty of the murder of Andrew Jackson, which event occurred last June. Geo. Moll was also found guilty of manslaughter for the killing of Joseph Bier.

The editor of the Feliciana Sentinel tells its readers that in the next issue he will give them "what he thinks of Baton Rouge," where he spent the last week in one grand round of pleasure.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED—A New Supply of Scotch Gingham at 40 cents per yard at ROSENFIELD'S. MISSISSIPPI JEANS—the finest made to date on any steamer Gay Saturday, at A. ROSENFIELD'S. TO ARRIVE—A new supply of Ladies' Ribbed Hose at ROSENFIELD'S. MY STOCK of Black Cashmere is complete and acknowledged by all to be the best and cheapest in this city. A. ROSENFIELD. FAMILY AND PULPIT BIBLES—One case of Bibles, Testaments at all prices, just received at Mrs. C. BONING'S Bookstore, on Third street. LADIES UNDERWEAR—A new supply at A. ROSENFIELD'S.

Per Robert E. Lee!

FRESH PEACHES—3-pound cans, new fruit. FRESH PEACHES—2-pound cans, new fruit. EGG PLUMS—2-pound cans, new fruit. DRIED PEACHES—new fruit, picked. PRUNES—Best quality, Turkish. GIBBERNITS—Best quality, Turkish. RAISINS—New York, London layers. TOMATOES—3-pound cans, new crop. GREEN CORN—3-pound cans, new crop. GREEN PEAS—3-pound cans, new crop. BEANS—Best quality, choice. OATMEAL—Best quality, choice. CRACKED WHEAT—Best quality, choice. MACARONI—Best quality, imported. CHEESE—Fancy York State. CHOCOLATE—Baker's German sweet. CIGARETTES—Baker's, Expedition, Blue. NEW CROP TEA—Best quality, choice. FANCY CANDIES—New goods and choice. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Best quality, choice. MUSTARD—Crested—Mixed, choice. To arrive Wednesday morning, 20th, per Robert E. Lee, and for sale at family grocery of October 19. JOSHUA BEAL.

JOHN JOHNSON, The Jeweler, THIRD STREET, BATON ROUGE, LA.

FINE JEWELRY

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES:

SILVERWARE

CLOCKS, ETC. Having received, lately a large lot of NEW and ELEGANT PATTERNS in JEWELRY, I now offer the best assortment of goods in my line ever seen in Baton Rouge.

REMEMBER, I KEEP NOTHING BUT FIRST-CLASS GOODS, AND WARRANT EVERYTHING TO BE STRICTLY AS REPRESENTED!

I will sell goods as low as the same quality can be bought in New Orleans or anywhere else. Thankful for liberal patronage in the past, shall, by fair dealing, try to merit the same in the future. Jan 23

F. M. BROOKS, DRUGGIST, Main Street.

JUST ARRIVED—New York Balled and Raw Lined Oil, Strictly Pure White Lead, Fine Colors in Oil, Ready Prepared Paints, all colors.

BOYD'S ELECTRIC BATTERIES Ladies' Shoe Dressing, the best made, Lumpy Cream, Landed Fruit, Kinslow Toilet Lantern, Kinslow Study Lamps and Kinslow Oil, Shears, Scissors, Pocket Knives.

BROOKS' ELIXIR BARK & IRON Is the Best preparation of the kind in the Market.

A MITE COLOGNE Is manufactured and sold only by F. M. BROOKS.

LEMON SUGAR! Fresh Stock, a number one article AT BROOKS.

THE SEASON'S Best Glycerine, the best and cheapest disinfectant made, Myers' Antiseptic Liquid, for embalming dead bodies, for sale by the Agent, F. M. BROOKS.

A FULL LINE of Ayer's, Jaynes', McLean's, Lyons', Harter's, Hull-corn's and Kennedy's Medicines always on hand.

"A MITE COLOGNE!" Warranted equal to best imported Cologne, and sold by the bottle only by F. M. BROOKS, Proprietor.

REMEMBER! That "Brooks' Chill Cure" is warranted cure, or money refunded.

DR. KNAPP'S ARIMATIO Tooth Powder, Thurston's Ivory Pearl, Child's Suppositories, Jewellery & Brown's English Tooth Paste, Sewing Machine Oil, and all the best.

Millinery Goods.

MISS P. BERTRAND, MAIN STREET, BATON ROUGE.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the ladies of Baton Rouge and vicinity that she has and will keep in store a full line of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS, such as Corsets, Rich Serris and Gravats, Artificial Flowers, Flowers, Ribbons and Hats, Steamers, cleaning, repairing, dyeing, etc., done at short notice. In fact, every species of goods will be found and all work done appertaining to a first-class Millinery establishment.

SUMTER HOUSE!

CHARLES WIECK, PROPRIETOR. Corner of Third and Laurel Streets, BATON ROUGE, LA.

BAR ROOMS and families supplied with Champagne, Port, Sherry, Claret and White Wines, Irish, Bourbon, Old Brand, Chicken Codd and other Brands of WHISKY; Western Lager Beer, Ale, Porter, Ginger Ale, etc. Kaufman's Celebrated Premium Cincinnati Lager Beer, always on hand in suitable quantity. Best Brands of CIGARS always on hand.

MRS. LEONARD, From Baton Rouge.

HAS taken charge of Dr. GOTTEN'S HOUSE, 113 St. Charles street, between Third and Julia, ready to receive Expositors, Ball, Tea, Balls, and all other parties, and first-class Board, with or without Rooms, may be had at very reasonable terms. She invites her many old friends and patrons, as well as other transient guests to give her a call and continue themselves.

WANTED

10,000 BALES OF COTTON! Press will be paid for the same at the cotton gin. ANDREW JACKSON, Cotton Buyer.

IN THE matter of the succession of C. F. Johnson, deceased, Probate No. 14-4, 17th Judicial District Court, East Baton Rouge, La. Whereas, an application has been filed in the office of the undersigned Clerk by Mrs. Caroline Kabinetter, to be appointed administratrix of the above entitled and numbered succession, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to show cause (if any) thereon, within ten days from the date of publication of this notice, why said application should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable H. N. Sherburne, Judge of our said Court, this 8th day of October, A. D. 1890. B. F. BRYAN, Clerk.

DOMESTIC PRESERVES—New Crop Shaker Preserves, just received at Family Grocery of JOSHUA BEAL.

Corn & Tomatoes! Canned goods, excellent quality, at family grocery of JOSHUA BEAL.

New Louisiana Sugar. SNOW WHITE SUGAR—New Crop Louisiana. OPEN KETTLE SUGAR—New Crop Louisiana. Received yesterday morning and for sale at family grocery of JOSHUA BEAL.