

DAILY TELEGRAPH.

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Associate Editor and Business Manager.

Official Journal of the City of Monroe

MONROE, LA., NOVEMBER 17, 1883.

News By Telegraph.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Indications for Gulf States—Warmer; fair weather, except in Texas, local rains; northeast to southeast wind; lower barometer.

HOME INTELLIGENCE.

By Visitation of Providence.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 16.—In case of Wm. H. Fletcher reported murdered near McBean, in this county, the coroner's jury to-day found that deceased came to his death by visitation of providence.

A Railroad Muchly Sued.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A Montreal dispatch to the Post says that 500 of one thousand men hired at two dollars a day to work on the Canada Pacific Railroad have arrived in that city absolutely destitute and have entered 300 actions against the Company for wages and damages. The men are all French Canadians and great indignation exists among their compatriots.

Fire Fiend.

MILWAUKIE, Nov. 16.—A special from Oshkosh, sent at noon, says: The lumber yard of Stanhieber, Amos & Co., and O. D. Pickard are burning and fire has broken out in Morgan block near by. The flames are beyond control and the mayor has telegraphed to Tond-tao for aid. Loss of several hundred thousand dollars is anticipated as the wind is blowing a gale.

Printers Strike.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Union printers in evening newspaper offices struck to-day for an increase from 35 to 40 cents for 1000 ems. The Post, and Mail and Express refused increase and the Union men their cases. The papers, however, will be published as usual. The Graphic refused increase and all hands resumed work. Other evening papers give Union prices.

Business Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The business failure of past seven days as reported to R. G. Dunn & Co's. mercantile agency throughout the United States and Canada 235 against 215 the previous week. Failures continue numerous in Western States and are on the increase in new England, South and in New York, though in the city no very important assignments are noted.

John Smith Hung.

OAKLAND, M. D., Nov. 16.—John Smith, colored, murderer of Josiah Harding, was hanged to-day at 1:14. He made a confession during the morning to Rev. Mr. Benj. Isidore, his religious adviser. He said he killed Harding but only did it because he was under the influence of liquor. He ate a hearty breakfast and ate his dinner about 12 o'clock with great relish. He was led into the jail yard, smoking a cigar, which he threw away at a signal from the sheriff as he mounted the scaffold. After Mr. Isidore had read the 51st Psalm and offered a prayer, Smith made a short speech confessing his crime and said he was not sorry to go. At the close of his remarks he burst into tears. His neck was broken and death was

painless. After murdering Harding Smith dragged Harding's wife out of their house and outraged her.

Railroad Smash-up.

DALLAS, TEX., Nov. 16.—The south bound passenger train on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad jumped the track last night just north of Choctaw throwing the engine, baggage and express cars through the trestle. The fireman was killed and the engineer baggage and express messengers were seriously injured. It is rumored that convicts employed as laborers, placed the track in such condition as to cause the wreck.

Lincoln's Body.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., Nov. 16.—The sensational dispatch from this city in relation to Abraham Lincoln's body appears in a Chicago paper of this date. Its statements are positively untrue and many of them unauthorized by any one having any knowledge of the facts. The whole article is calculated to mislead people in believing that the body of Lincoln has been moved from the massive structure in which they are supposed to be resting. The State Register of this city sometime ago, in response to a question whether the remains of Mr. Lincoln were still deposited, and whether they were turning to stone, published the following answer under signature of J. C. Power, custodian of the monument: A few days previous to the dedication of the monument, on Oct. 15, 1874, the body of Mr. Lincoln was taken from an iron coffin put in a lead one, soldered perfectly air tight and then into a wooden one made of narrow strips of red cedar and put in a marble sarcophagus in the catacomb of the monument. When the would-be robbers visited it on the evening of Nov. 7th, 1876, they removed the lid and end piece of the sarcophagus next to the door and drew the wooden and lead coffins with the body inclosed partly out, when they were disturbed by officers of the U. S. Secret Service, who attempted to capture them but were unsuccessful. Everything remained as the thieves left it until the afternoon of the second day, when every screw in the wooden coffin was examined and the creases in them were found to be filled with rust, proving beyond doubt that neither the wooden nor the lead coffin had been opened. All was then pushed back into the sarcophagus and it was cemented perfectly tight as it had been before the visit of the thieves. The remains have never been removed from the monument from then to the present time, and all is absolutely safe. As to any indication of petrification, the idea of any substance in an air tight lead inclosure turning to stone, no matter where it may be placed, is too absurd for a moment's serious thought.

This statement ought to settle all doubts as to Lincoln's body. It is resting in the tomb prepared for it by the people and the notion that an associated press reporter called on Powers to ask if he had any reply to make to the dispatch referred to above, he said his card embraced such facts as the public was entitled to know and that he had only these words to add: no part of the remains of Lincoln has been seen by mortal eyes since they were soldered up in a coffin on October, 9, 1874.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—A special from Dallas, Tex., states that a passenger train on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad due there at 5:30 last evening had not arrived up to midnight. There is a report current at Dallas that the train has been seriously wrecked near Sherman, though no facts are obtainable.

GALVESTON, TEX., Nov. 16.—Two farmers, D. R. Neal and Wm. Lynn, disputing about picking cotton, shot each other. Lynn was killed and Neal is dying.

CINCINNATI, O. Nov. 16.—Two brothers under sentence to be hanged to-day for the murder of Mr. Lackery, have been respited until December 21st, to enable the prosecuting Attorney to call them as witnesses in the case of John T. Stephens, jointly indicted with them.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 16.—A special to the News and Courier, reports that a fire broke out in the town of Sumter last night and spread rapidly. It soon involved in destruction, the stores of Morris, Hewson, Pole Hoyt, Disomer, Harris and others. At last accounts the fire was still raging. Loss already is estimated at \$40,000.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 16.—Advices have been received that the approaching convention of the National Cotton Planter's Association to be held at Vicksburg, Miss., on the 24 inst., will be the largest and most important ever held by the Association. A large delegation of manufacturers from New England and the Southern States have signified their intention of being present. President Morehead has invited Governors and State officers of all cotton and a number of northern states and has received acceptances from many.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 16.—Secretary Chandler says, in regard to the Standard time which changes next Sunday, that it has been decided on the part of the Government not to do anything in the matter at present, as there was questions as to the right of the executive to change the time. District of Columbia time ball at the Naval Observatory, will therefore continue to drop at the usual time.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 16.—Advices from all parts of the northwest last night show that the thermometer varied from 15 to 40 degrees below zero. A strong wind was blowing, but no snow fell. All trains are delayed on account of wind, and navigation has been practically suspended here for several days. River closed last night.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—An evening paper publishes to-day a statement that there is now on file in the department of justice, a report, the contents of which have never been made public. This report is to the effect that it is impossible to convict any one of election offense in South Carolina. Men, women and children are against it. No jury could be found that would convict. It is set forth that wives and sweethearts of white men, drawn for jury duty, say to their husbands and lovers before they go to the court: you need not come back to me unless you do your duty. This means, that unless you give a verdict for acquittal, you can depart. This report was made by special agent of the Department of Justice, endorsed by the U. S. District Attorney.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary Folger expects to issue a call for 10,000,000 of 3 per cent bonds to-morrow. He is convinced that a call for ten or twelve millions of bonds can be issued without reducing the reserve fund below \$132,000,000 in February, in which month a call issued during November would probably mature. Considerable pressure is said to have been brought to be on the Department to delay the issuance of the call for bonds until congress shall have had an opportunity to legislate on the subject, but it would seem from the tone of Secretary Folger's conversation that he has decided to

issue another call prior to the assembling of congress. The offer recently made by the Department to redeem bonds embraced in 122nd and 123rd calls, with interest payable to date of presentation, has not had the effect of causing many holders to present them, as up to this time less than half a million worth of such bonds have reached the Department and this amount has been forwarded by various small holders. Bonds embraced in the two last calls are known to be accumulating in New York, but bankers are said to be holding them for the purpose of realizing a greater amount of interest than they would receive by presenting them at this time. This fact, said prominent officers to-day, shows conclusively that the money market is remarkably easy.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Gov. Lowery of Mississippi has issued a proclamation to his wards to observe thanksgiving day, the 29th inst., and stating many reasons why the people of Mississippi should return thanks to the "bountiful Father above."

WEATHER AND RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 16.—River rose 2 inches. Fair and cold. Arrived: Belle of Memphis and Scudder, St. Louis, Cole, Memphis. Departed: Fred A. Blanks, Ed. Richardson and Helena for New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—River 12 feet 4 inches and falling. Clear and cold.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 16.—River 14 feet 8 inches and rising. Clear and freezing cold.

CAIRO, Nov. 16.—River 22 feet and rising. Clear and colder.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—River 17 feet 3 inches and falling. Clear and cold.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 16.—River falling. Clear and cold.

EVANSVILLE, Nov. 16.—River 16 and 2-10 feet and falling. Thermometer 28.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 16.—River 4 feet 8 inches and falling. Very cold.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16.—Arrived: Natchez, and City of Yazoo, Vicksburg; Laura Lee, Grand Ecore. Departed: City of Yazoo for Vicksburg. Fair and cold.

H. D. KING.

DEALER IN

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