

DAILY KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

MOBILE, ALABAMA, Feb. 1, 1886.—A special to the Picayune says: The trouble has been brewing for some time among the Knights of Labor, which found vent to-day in this organization formally declaring another boycott against the Mallory Steamship Line. The grounds of action are based on the contract entered into by the citizens' committee and the committee of the Knights of Labor selected in November last to arbitrate the then existing difficulty, growing out of the strike of the laborers on the Mallory wharf and the employment of colored labor.

The award of this committee sets forth that "in the employment of labor there should be no discrimination against any one on account of race, color or organization, as is maintained by the Knights of Labor and recognized by Capt. Sawyer, of the Mallory Line, in his communication of Nov. 11, 1885; and that, in consideration of the fact that the strike originated in consequence of mutual misunderstanding, it is requested that Capt. J. N. Sawyer, whenever he needs labor in addition to the number of men on the rolls this day, that he give the preference to the men who were at work on the wharf at the time of the strike."

The Knights claim that this has been violated by Capt. Sawyer employing men outside of their organization. Capt. Sawyer to the contrary says that he has faithfully abided by the terms of arbitration, as he understood them, notwithstanding the Knights had no original cause of grievance. Since the arbitration had been decided upon the Mallory Line had made no discrimination against any class of labor, and if they had not employed Knights of Labor it was because no vacancies had occurred upon the New York wharf and consequently no opportunity was afforded for employing any other labor than that already employed.

It is learned, however, that a strong effort will be made to resist the boycott. A combination has been entered into extending from the Northern Lakes to the Gulf, to reserve to themselves the right to control their own business to their interests. A tour of the business houses reveals that the boycott will have no effect on them. Their financial interests lie in shipping via the Mallory Line, and they do not believe that a retailer will sacrifice his credit and sever business connections of long standing just because the goods were brought here on a Mallory steamer.

In anticipation of just some such arrangement it is said that the Knights of Labor will not handle railroad freight for the Mallory Line. If freights should get to Galveston consigned to other parties to be reconsigned to the Mallory Line, the cars will not be hauled to the wharf. An attempt to compel such service under penalty of discharge, it is further said, would lead to a strike.

A LITTLE CHEEK ON DRUMMERS.

Cincinnati Enquirer.]

"What's new in the boot and shoe business?"

"Prospects good. Fewer failures in the last six months than ever before, but we are introducing a new system with regard to traveling men—something in the way of a reform. You know that heretofore traveling men were sent out with samples, and were supposed to take a certain route. Well, from time to time orders came in, and

by and by, in the course of two or three months, the man turned up. But he never would tell where he was. He was like the Irishman's flea. He might be telling stories in Omaha, singing songs in Yokohama, flirting with a married woman in Hong Kong, or chasing a porpoise on the sandbars of New Jersey. It was terrible on the house.

Well, now, there are 250 traveling men that go out from Cincinnati in the boot and shoe trade alone, drawing salaries to the amount of \$500,000. Now, each of these traveling men is provided with a number of postal cards endorsed by the home house; on the backs are blanks for statements showing when the agent arrived, when he leaves, his destination, where he received mail, and orders mailed. These cards are mailed each day. Then, besides this, the agent makes a weekly report which is designed to facilitate the work of the office by having the accounts of the traveling men in a permanent form convenient for reference, but it is also intended to make it a record to which the officers of the company can refer at any subsequent time and know what parties were solicited and interviewed. The wholesale clothing men have had something like it for over a year.

THE VALUE OF FRESH AIR.

It is the people who live and dwell indoors that contract tuberculosis, pneumonia, pleurisy, etc. Geissel has shown that more legitimate children die of respiratory diseases in the first year of life than the illegitimate, while the illegitimate children die of diseases of nutrition. This latter fact is easily accounted for by the defective food supply that comes with the neglect of illegitimate children, while the respiratory affections of the legitimate children are due to the excessive precautions, the coddling and pampering and protections against every puff of air with the seclusion in the poisoned air of the house. The diseases really produced by taking cold are very few, but some of them are very serious. Among them was noticed muscular rheumatism, a form of Bright's disease, inflammation of the spinal cord and infantile paralysis. So Hotspur was right enough when he said, in scolding over a letter, "Tis dangerous to take cold."—Ex.

MONROE BAKERY,

DESIARD STREET, E

[Wm. G. MILLER, Proprietor.]

Families supplied with bread made of the best flour. Cakes of every kind kept for sale, or made to order.

ANCY GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONS, &c.,

Kept in stock and will be sold at the lowest market price.

W. R. ADAMS, Butcher,

—Dealer in—

FRESH MEATS,

GAME, VEGETABLES, ETC,

Next door to R. J. Nelson's, Grocery,

My shop is conducted with a view of affording the public the greatest convenience, and I endeavor to keep all that can be had in the general market.

Ladies can do their marketing at my shop without the least fear of insult.

All those who have game, vegetables or other market truck for sale will do well by calling on me.

W. R. ADAMS.

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. Mrs. C. K. PURVIS, Proprietress.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE

R. P. GLENN vs. E. B. CRYER, NO. 56. In the United States Circuit for the Western District of Louisiana.

By virtue of a writ of *fi fa* to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder on

Saturday, the 6, day of February, 1886,

at 11 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Federal Court House, in Monroe, La., the following described property, viz:

All of the right title, interest and claim of said E. B. Cryer, and more particularly the right to redeem from the purchases, O. B. Register, the following described real estate, which was purchased by said O. B. Register at tax sales made by J. E. McGuire tax Collector on the 2d day of May 1885, under the Statutes of Louisiana, said sale and title being recorded in Notarial Books No. 27, p. p. 331 and 332, of the Record in office of said Parish of Ouachita, and therein described as follows.

1st. Slack place, bounded north by Moore and others E., by Ouachita river J. Moore and Lemie and Standifer Cotton Shed, S., by Gans, Cryer and Head, and W., by Hogard containing 160 acres.

2d. One house and lot on Claiborne road and one vacant lot on Front street, all of said real property being in and around the town of Trenton said Parish of Ouachita La.

Seized in the above suit. Terms—On 12 months Credit with bond and approved security.

A. C. GIBSON, United States Marshal. P. B. WEAKE, Deputy. Saturday, January, 3, 1886.

JUDGMENT.

The State of Louisiana, Parish of Ouachita, Fifth District Court.

Mrs. Mary E. Behen vs. Joseph E. Behen. No. 2543

By reason of this suit having been regularly reached on the docket, taken up and tried; and by further reason of the law and the evidence being in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the community of acquets and gains, heretofore existing between the plaintiff, Mary E. Behen, and the defendant, Joseph E. Behen, be dissolved and terminated, and that the said plaintiff be separated in property from her husband, the defendant, as aforesaid.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the said plaintiff be declared the owner, in her own right, of personal property, consisting of wardrobes, furniture, jewelry, money, silverware, a horse and buggy, etc., to the value of one thousand dollars, and that she be authorized to resume exclusive control of her said paraphernal property.

It is further ordered that defendant pay the costs of this suit.

Done and signed in open Court, this 26th day of September, 1885.

K. W. RICHARDSON, Judge Fifth District.

A true copy: J. S. JONES, D'y Clerk Fifth District Court.

OLIVER YOUNG'S, RESTAURANT AND LODGING HOUSE,

Corner of DeSiard and Fifth Streets

MONROE, LA.

The advertiser, desires to inform the public that he is now prepared to furnish Board and Lodging as well as meals at all hours at moderate rates.

A. BENOIT,

Carpenter and Builder, MONROE, LA.

J. W. GOSS,

DeSiard Street.

— Dealer In —

GROCERIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

— ALSO —

OYSTERS, FISH, GAME, ETC. MEALS SERVED AT 25 CENTS

CORNER SALOON,

DESIARD STREET, MONROE, LA.,

G. A. PRESTON,

PROPRIETOR.

The patrons of this saloon may be assured that the best of wines, liquors and cigars will be offered them under the new as well as the former management and that good order shall be observed and polite attention shown my guest.

Bottled and keg beer kept on ice. Beer 5 cents a glass.

G. A. PRESTON, Successor to M. L. Dedman.

May 22, 1885.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

FOR SALE!

Mrs. M. J. McKenna offers for sale, at a bargain, her entire stock of Millinery Goods together with all the store fixtures.

For full particulars apply at the store.

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We are prepared to execute

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PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL, AND

FANCY PRINTING,

SUCH AS

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HAND-BILLS,

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CIRCULARS,

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BRIEFS,

PROGRAMMES,

BILLS OF LADING,

CATALOGUES,

LAW BLANKS,

BALL TICKETS,

PAMPHLETS,

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO

CARD WORK

OF EVERY VARIETY

IN THE LATEST AND MOST

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OF EVERY SIZE, COLOR, AND

ON ANY QUALITY

OF PAPER.