

The Daily Telegraph.

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DAILY TELEGRAPH.

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Failed.

NEW YORK, May 18.—J. W. Craig, one of the largest oil traders, both in New York and the West, has failed. About 500,000 barrels of oil have been bought in under the rule for his benefit.

The Water Falling.

Vicksburg, May 18.—The backwater on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific road has now fallen one foot and it is expected that travel will be resumed in the next ten days. Convicts have resumed the work of raising the road bed and passengers, mails, etc., will go through without detention.

Will Lay His Case Before the Pope.

New Orleans, May 18.—Rev. Monsignor Allen, of St. Patrick's church, refusing to turn over the cemetery records to Sexton Dillon, recently appointed by Archbishop Leary, the latter has suspended him from his functions as parish priest. Allen leaves for Rome Wednesday, to lay his case before the Pope, of whose household he claims to be a member by virtue of his Monsignorship.

LONDON, May 19.—The Irish national league has received from the Ninth New York regiment and the Clan Oga Gael society of that city offers to equip, transport and maintain in the field 10,000 men to support home rule in Ulster against any and all loyalist opposition.

A dispatch from Catania, Sicily, says that Mount Etna is in a state of eruption.

Fire in a Theatre.

COLUMBUS, O., May 18.—A fire broke out in the stage scenery while Uncle Tom's Cabin was being presented at Westerville, this county, last night. A wild scene of confusion followed. The list of burned are as follows: Mr. Wharry, C. H. Mathews, Willie Frazier, Wm. Knox, wife and child, L. C. Clouse, A. J. Delemater, Walter Asher, Willie Haynes, Ada Martley, Mrs. Adams, an actress. Harry Evans is injured probably fatally. The fire was extinguished without loss to the building.

A Marshall Killed.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 18.—Marshal R. L. Jones shot Frank P. Gray through the left breast and he fell dead in West End, an aristocratic suburb, at 1 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. An old feud existing between the men over an attempt by Jones to arrest Gray while the marshal was trying to drive some cows off the side walk he was stopped by Gray, who claimed one of the animals, and the tragedy followed.

Gray was one of the best known lawyers of this section. Jones was immediately arrested and hurried off to jail, and it is said he has made two attempts upon his own life to avoid anticipated lynching.

The Association of Manufacturers.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 19.—An association of textile manufacturers was formed here Monday, embracing nearly all the prominent firms. Over 150 of the wealthiest producers of the

city and surrounding country representing, it is estimated, \$150,000,000 capital, were present. The objects of the association are the establishment of a fair and uniform wages, the prevention of strikes, the settlement of differences between employers and operatives, and the protection of the members from worthless and incompetent operatives. The members are mutually pledged by one another in case of strikes or demands for advanced wages by their employes, and should a strike occur in any one factory the mills of all will be summarily closed until the strike is settled satisfactorily to the employer in whose mill it occurs.

Bound Over.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—In the case of the Law and Order club against Emile Boulier, charged with selling pools on the racers in violation of a recent legislative enactment, Judge Thompson Tuesday bound Boulier over to answer before the grand jury.

The Maxwell-Preller Case.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—The anticipation that the Maxwell trial would be begun in earnest yesterday attracted a large crowd of spectators to the criminal courtroom yesterday morning. The work of the morning was to have been the selection of the jury from the panel of forty-seven who were selected last week from the summoned to submit themselves to the examination as to their ability to impartially try the case. All but one of the panel of forty-seven were present when the court opened but the absence of this one delayed the proceedings. The court issued a writ commanding his presence and it was placed in the hands of a deputy who immediately went in search of the delinquent. At noon he had not been found.

Foreign.

LONDON, May 18.—Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon moved that the House devote four nights of the five given to parliamentary business every week to the debate on the home rule bill. The premier's proposal produced a sensation, as it had come to be generally believed, without any clearly defined reason therefor, that the government had about given up the hope of carrying their measure and would bring on the crisis as early as possible. An excited discussion at once followed Mr. Gladstone's motion. During this both sides of the controversy revealed their positions. Sir Michael Hicks Beach (Conservative) said his party wanted a pledge that the debate would be finished Friday next. To this Mr. Gladstone answered that his reckoning extended the debate far beyond the date fixed by the opposition. After a long and warm discussion Mr. Gladstone's motion was carried.

PARIS, May 19.—A treaty has been signed at Johanna ceding to France the entire group of islands and inlets forming the territory known as the Comoro Island in the Mozambique channel.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The president will leave Washington Sunday evening, the 30th inst., for Brooklyn, where he will review the decoration parade the following morning and will review the parade in New York city in the afternoon if possible. At any

rate he will attend the exercises at the Academy of Music.

The following telegram was received at the war department yesterday morning, through the presidio of San Francisco, from Gen. Miles, dated Nogales, A. T., May 16:

"Captain Hatfield, Fourth cavalry, struck Geronimo's camp Monday morning and at first was quite successful, capturing the camp and horses, driving the Indians some distance to Conona mountains, Mexico. About noon in moving five miles from camp, though the deep canon he was attacked and fought two hours, losing two soldiers killed, three wounded and many of his horses and mules. Reports say the Indians were seventy strong and had several killed. Other troops are in close proximity to the hostiles. It is impossible to give the exact number of hostiles with Geronimo. Our troops and Mexicans have fought them five times within the last twelve days. Although at some disadvantage not without loss to the Indians. It requires nine-tenths of the command to hold in check the large bodies of Indians on the reservation and protect exposed settlements."

JOHN STUMPS BURIED GOLD.

The Tenant of an Old Maryland Mansion Suddenly Becomes Rich

When old John Stump died in the early part of the present century at his home at Stafford, ten miles north of this place, writes a Havre de Grace Md., correspondent of the New York World, his heirs were surprised that they did not find piles of glittering gold stowed away in the little iron safe in which it was thought that he had been heaping treasures for years. Instead they found bundles of mortgages, deeds, promissory notes, and other papers which certified his fortune to be \$700,000. Satisfied with this snug inheritance, they soon forgot their disappointment in not discovering the bags of gold. When, twenty-five years ago, the horse came into the possession of Mr. Stump's grand daughter, Mrs. Smithson, of Cecil county, the story of the buried treasure existed in the neighborhood merely as a tradition.

A few years ago Mrs. Smithson handed the old homestead over to the care of a tenant named Willson. He was told by his neighbors of the tradition about the buried gold. He was too practical to give credence to the story, but they had a different effect upon Mr. Willson's brother Alexander who spent his time perusing the old books and papers which he found stored away in the garret. Two or three weeks ago, while Mr. Willson was looking through a ponderous old book he found a slip of paper which indicated the location of the hidden treasure.

Two days later a big hole was dug by a neighbor in the garden of the old Stump farm. At the bottom of the excavation was a cavity from which a box about eighteen inches square was removed. There were no bits of wood in the hole, and from this fact it is believed that the box must have been a metallic one. Farmer Willson's wife, to whom the discovery of the gold had been related, had become so overburdened with the secret that she had to get another woman to help her keep

it. And the lucky discovery which the Wilson family intended should be kept a secret has now become public property. They feared that the heirs of Mr. Stump would claim the money and that they might be deprived of their suddenly acquired wealth. Mr. Wilson said that the amount dug up was \$150,000 in gold, but it is generally believed by those who have made estimates of the contents of the box that about \$50,000 was found, and certainly not more than \$75,000. At any rate the Wilson family is comfortably fixed and the object of their neighbor's envy.

The slip of paper is also said to explain why Mr. Stump buried his money. In 1812 a British fleet entered the Chesapeake Bay, and after burning the Capitol building at Washington sailed for Baltimore. While Gen. Ross prepared to attack that city he sent detachments northward along the Western shore of the Chesapeake to burn the towns and private residences. A portion of this town was reduced to ashes and several dwellings on the outskirts were sacked and burned. Among these was the house of Admiral Rodgers, of the United States navy. His silver was taken, but before the war was over the admiral captured a British ship, on which he found his stolen silver. Gov. Truett led the militia against the invaders. Old Joe Stump, who was then much enfeebled by age, learned that stories of his fabulous wealth had reached the ears of the British at this place, and that they contemplated an attack upon his house to rob him of his wealth. To save his money he buried it. The intended attack was never made, and it is supposed that Mr. Stump was satisfied to have his treasure remain where he had concealed it, and that he died before he concluded to resurrect it. It is also thought that he feared a sudden death, and to leave some knowledge behind him of the buried money he placed the slip of paper in the book.

Mr. Stump made his money from the flour mills which he built along Deer Creek, a narrow but swift running stream which emptied into the Susquehanna. The farmers of Herford and Cecil counties, this State, and of the southern counties of Pennsylvania brought their grain to the Stump mills to be ground. He was also a slaveholder and a farmer on an extensive scale. During the war of the Revolution and of 1812 his flour sold as high as \$100 a barrel. He was the wealthiest man of the section, and he dispensed hospitality with an open hand. His home was the resort of his old Revolutionary heroes, who gathered around his sumptuous board and related their experiences, and told how, half-equipped and poorly clad they had cleared out the red-coats in many engagements.

Some of Mr. Stump's descendants have occupied the most prominent positions in the State. His grandson, Henry W. Archer of Bel Air, is one of its best known lawyers and could have been elected Governor had he wished to relinquish his lucrative law practice. Another grandson is Steven Archer, ex-member of Congress and now State Treasurer. Another descendant is the late A. A. Stump, President of a Baltimore bank, while two others have sat on the judicial benches of the State. Miss Stump, formerly a Harford county belle, is the wife of Admiral Le Roy, of New York, and another member of the family is the wife of Mr. Murray of the same city.

Mr. Stump's surviving heirs will make no effort to recover the money which Alexander Willson luckily found.