

The Daily Telegraph.

VOL. 1. MONROE, LA., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1886 NO. 166

DAILY TELEGRAPH.

G. W. McCRANIE, Editor.

V. M. TELLES, Publisher and Business Manager.

Fire.

AKRON, O., May 20.—A disastrous fire occurred here yesterday morning in which four lives were lost and a number of others injured.

Labor Troubles.

CINCINNATI, O., May 20.—All the safe and lock workers returned to work yesterday upon terms which are a compromise of what was desired. [It amounts to nearly 10 per cent advance to the workmen. The furniture men are the only ones now holding out in large numbers; some of them are returning; the planing mill men who have struck are numerous.

Miners' Convention.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—The advance guard of coal miners, who are to organize a national district assembly of the Knights of Labor here this week, have arrived from various points in the Monongahela and Hocking valley districts. Many more will arrive today, when an attempt will be made at organization. The convention was called by circular sent among 60,000 miners in the United States, and if it shall be generally responded to it will be the first successful national convention of miners ever held.

Embezzler Convicted.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 20.—In the Federal Court Tuesday Col. Nelson Plato, ex-collector of customs for the district of Corpus Christi, was convicted of embezzling government funds. The jury recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. The prosecution of Colonel Plato was a surprise to his friends, who had previously made good the deficit. They claim that it was understood with the department of justice that the prosecution would be withdrawn.

Cholera in France.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The marine hospital bureau has received reports stating that cholera in a violent form has appeared in the villages of Bretagne, France, where fishermen assemble in large numbers in the spring-time and live together under unfavorable conditions. Marseilles is also said to be in a deplorable sanitary condition and the mortality for the first month of the present year is greater than for any preceding year, being at the rate of 48 per 1000 population. Cholera is reported to have made its appearance in that city.

A Sweeping Order.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—The discussion of anarchism in St. Louis and the most effective means of preventing its spread, occupied the attention of the police board Wednesday at its regular meeting. It was stated by a member of the board that the police had never attempted to disperse meetings of anarchists, although they knew that their incendiary speeches at such times were violations of the law; that the district attorney had refused to bring the matter before the grand jury; that justices had refused to issue warrants for their arrest. In view of these facts the board adopted a resolution

instructing the chief of police to disperse all unlawful assemblages of anarchists in which resistance to the law is advocated and arrest any and all violating the law by uttering incendiary speeches or inciting to riot.

A CRIPPLED CONVICT.

Another Horrible Example of Crew Lake.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Baton Rouge special to the N. O. Picayune: Theophile Cavalier, a French negro, was convicted in New Orleans about eighteen months ago and sent to the Penitentiary to serve a term of years for the larceny of \$5. A Picayune reporter saw him yesterday morning in the prison crawling about on his all fours, both feet having been cut off just above the ankle.

In reply to questions as to the manner in which he lost his feet he said that last fall he had been carried up to work on the line of the Vicksburg Shreveport and Pacific Road at a convict camp at Crew Lake Station that during the cold weather he had been forced to work without shoes, and as a result of this exposure his feet were frost-bitten and had to be cut off. On being asked as to whether or not he was in this deplorable before he was brought to the prison he answered very expressively that he could sing and dance when first placed in confinement.

The interview took place in the presence of a guard and several convicts and so far from denying any part of the negro's statement, the case as they called it, seemed to be a matter of general notoriety at the prison.

Cavalier, as above stated, is a French negro speaking the English language so badly that at times a fellow convict had to act as his interpreter. He is 48 years of age and has been in confinement eighteen months. When first convicted he was a sound man, and after he lost his legs in North Louisiana, being of no earthly value on the road he was sent back to Baton Rouge to be cared for during the remainder of his confinement.

The Maxwell-Preller Case.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—In the notorious Maxwell case yesterday the following testimony was introduced:

Wm. Lyon, porter at the Southern hotel, identified the trunks hat boxes, etc., found in Preller's and Maxwell's room as those belonging to the two men; had seen them together often. Brooks showed an envying desire to become closely intimate with Preller. The two men seemed always on the best of terms.

John Nannyon, another porter, testified that the zinc trunk in which the body was found was among Maxwell's baggage when the latter arrived at the hotel. He assisted in carrying the trunk down to the office; witnessed its opening. He described the position in which the body was when the trunk was opened and the finding of the paper pinned to the lid of the trunk reading, "so die all traitors of the great cause."

E. Warren, of Forester, Mass., testified that he was acquainted with the prisoner and Preller; had met them on board the steamship Cephelonia; had witnessed their introduction to each other. They seemed to become very intimate, but the prisoner was the more demonstrative in his effort to strengthen the friendship. Maxwell

gave it to be understood that he was a physician, having graduated with honor from an English medical college. He also professed to be an attorney and stated that he had been regularly admitted to the bar. The prisoner had written to the witness after they had both arrived in the United States, stating that he and Preller were about to engage in the cattle business in Texas. The witness had seen the remains found in the trunk and identified them as those of C. Arthur Preller.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Senator Logan presented in the Senate yesterday as a substitute for the labor arbitration bill which recently passed the House a measure which in substance provides as follows:

For a commission of arbitration to be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to consist of five members—one to be selected from the Republican organization, one who is not recognized as a member of either of the two organizations, one from a class of citizens experienced in the management and operations of railroads and in the transportation of property and passengers not in the employ, connected with or interested in any railroad corporation or employer engaged in business connected with transportation of persons or property, and one who is identified specially with the labor interest having full knowledge of the condition and employments of the labor people. The persons comprising the commission shall be men having superior intelligence as to the industrial and labor interest of the country. The commissioners are each to receive \$3,500 a year salary are empowered to employ a secretary, a stenographer and a messenger. The two former to receive \$2,000 each and the latter, \$1,400. The commission is also allowed actual traveling expenses. It is made the duty of the commissioner to meet and organize as soon as may be after their appointment for the purpose of hearing and determining such matters and differences between transportation companies, either by land or by water, and their employes as shall be submitted to them for arbitration; such submission to be in writing and signed by the parties to the controversy. In all cases submitted for arbitration the parties to the same interested to sign an agreement to submit to the award of the commission. Every hearing and decision shall be made in a summary and informal manner according to the principles of equity and justice applicable to the circumstances of the case, and each party shall be given full opportunity to be heard in person and by witnesses and shall have the right to be represented by counsel. After concluding the hearing of any controversy the commission shall make its report in writing with the finding of facts upon which it is based and a majority of its members concurring therein, and immediately transmit the same, with a copy of all the evidence, to the president of all the United States, who shall make the report public as soon as received. A copy of the award shall be transmitted to the District Court of the United States in the district where the controversy arose and it shall be spread upon the record of the court and have the same binding force and effect as a decree of the court and it shall be enforced in the same manner.

A BIG GAME OF POKER.

Wherein Nerve and a Hidden Ace Nailed in Over \$8000.

St. Paul Globe.)

"Yes, I have seen some nice little games out West," remarked a man whose dark hair was slightly tinged with gray, a few evenings ago, as he sat with a few friends who had been discussing the closing of all gambling houses in this city. "Some very good ones, in fact. Many people think the East is the only place where gambling is carried on to any extent, but they want to go out in the cattle country and among the gold mines if they want to see some big games. While in Deadwood, in 1877-78, I don't remember which—I saw a game which set me thinking considerably, and made me wonder if human nerve had a limit. Sunday evening was then the great time in that city, and every thing was wide open, from the lowest dance house to the most palatial resorts in the city. Stud-poker, faro, hazzard and Spanish monte was the principal games played. Every one played occasionally, and a man who never touched a chip was looked on with surprise and almost contempt.

The men from the mines were always present and ready to stake their last dollar on their favorite card. But to return to the game of which I had started to speak, I had gone into a big gambling house and there found one of the most motley crowds I had ever been my fate to mingle with. At a stud poker table in the rear room sat a large party of men, among them Walt Owens and Lew Palmer, two men well known among the sporting fraternity as hard betters and savvy men. The game was a big one, and soon all the men but Owens and Palmer had withdrawn from the game. Betting ran high and the other tables were soon deserted, the players coming to where the men sat watching the game with almost breathless interest. The game progressed, and the first card turned up for Palmer was a ten spot, Owens also got a ten, and after looking at the card turned face down bet fifty dollars. Palmer staid. His next card was a seven, Owens' gaze rested on a five spot dealt him, but he cheerfully saw the \$100 bet by Palmer. Thus matters went on until four cards lay in front of each man, face up, and one turned down. Not a pair was in sight and every one thought each man had an ace "in the hole." The betting then began in earnest and each man must had an idea that the other was "bluffing," or at least it looked so. Soon there was some \$800 on the table, and Palmer made a bet of \$500. Owens looked at his hand then at his antagonist. Not a word did he say, but reached into the inside vest pocket drew out a big roll of bills from which he drew \$5000. After deliberating a moment, he dropped it into the pot, his face not moving a muscle, Palmer laid his hands on the table in front of him, then pulled a similar amount from his pocket counted it, and found that it took every cent he had. With a smile he leaned forward and called Owens' bet. Silently the two men turned over the faced card, Palmer had a king, Owens an ace. Palmer glanced at the cards rose from his seat and remarked, in a calm voice, "That beats me; Walt, lend me a dollar to get a drink, will you?" and sauntered off."