

# The Daily Telegraph.

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## DAILY TELEGRAPH.

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Business Manager.

### Total Imports.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The total imports of dry goods at this port during the last week were valued at \$1,729,305, and the amount thrown on the market at \$1,521,849.

### Hanged.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Antonio Nardello was hanged at the district jail, near this city, at 1:30 p.m., yesterday. He made a speech on the scaffold and protested his innocence.

### All Democratic.

NORFOLK, May 29.—All the returns from Thursday's election are not in, but that the city is Democratic by from 4000 to 5000 majority. Portsmouth is also Democratic. The Democrats carried Roanoke, with the exception of one councilman.

### Organized For Protection.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Forty-seven hosiery manufacturers of this city, employing over 12,000 hands met Thursday and organized for mutual protection. The organization is the result of the recent demands of old employes.

### A Deficiency.

ASBURY N. J., May 29.—The board of managers of the American Baptist Missionary union in their report yesterday morning stated that a deficiency of nearly \$150,000 was found in the accounts of Mr. John H. Dean, of New York, who for a number of years acted as counsel for the board.

### To Be Increased.

CLEVELAND, O., May 29.—Knights of Labor committee on laws presented a report recommending that the general executive committee be increased from five to eleven members. The six new members will be elected by ballot and will serve during the unexpired year, which ends in October. A resolution was adopted giving Mr. Powderly power to recall the commissions of all organizers.

### Not Settled Yet.

LONDON, May 29.—Mr. Joseph, Cowen, Radical member of Parliament, publishes a letter in the Newcastle Chronicle, in which he says: The dissentients consciously or unconsciously have said goodbye to the Liberal party. The home rule question is not settled. Years will be spent over this fight; political animosities will grow and foster, leading to a complete recasting of party lines.

Twenty-Eight Session of the United Presbyterian Church.

HAMILTON, O., May 29.—The twenty-eighth annual session of the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church began yesterday with the choice of Rev. J. T. Browtree, of Charliers presbytery, moderator. Among the memorials presented is one asking the assembly to make a declaration concerning the propriety of members of the church joining such associations as the Knights of Labor. The report of the conference committee proposing terms for union with the southern branch or associates, referred, will also come up for action. There are about 250 delegates present.

### Mexico Grants Concessions.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, May 28.—The federal government has granted concession to the governor of the State of Durango for the construction of a railway to the United City of Durango with the Mexican Central railroad. The government has also granted concession for a steamship line between San Diego, Cal., and San Jose De Guatemala, the company to receive \$8,000 subvention each round trip.

### Business Failures.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The following are the business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days as reported by R. G. Dun & Co. yesterday: Number for the United States, 154; Canada, 27, as compared with a total of 169 last week and 176 the week previous to the last. Business casualties in the Eastern Southern States are light and below the average in number; the Western and Pacific States furnishing more than one-half of the total number of failures for the week.

### Miss Folsom.

It was stated at the Gilsy house this afternoon that Miss Folsom and a party had engaged a suite of our rooms and were quartered there.

### An Indignant Yankee.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Major Wm. F. A. Bird, of New York, has sent a challenge to Capt. S. M. Saunders, of the New York Grand Army of the Republic, because the latter drank the health of Jeff Davis at the banquet in Savannah of few weeks ago. His challenge says;

"Believing you are a brave man, I would like to meet you at ten paces to decide your move for Jeff Davis, Winchester rifles to decide, and would name Pat Eagan as my best friend." Saunders' brother says his act in drinking the health of Jeff Davis was the result of his business relations in the South, he having been invited to the banquet by a lot of people with whom he had business transactions.

### Organizing Themselves.

BOSTON, May 29.—The employes of the steam railroads running from Boston, particularly the freight handlers, have been quietly organizing themselves into local assemblies of Knights of Labor. This week a general move was made in the direction of higher wages all along the line, under the counsel of the Executive Board of District No. 30, which caused letters to be sent to all the large corporations. These letters have been received with courtesy. Notices have been received from several of the railroads that the requests have been laid before the Board of Directors of the respective roads, and that when acted upon, the Executive Board will be notified.

### The Maxwell Case.

St. LOUIS, May 29.—The proceedings in the Maxwell murder case were rather tame yesterday morning in comparison to those of the last few days, the time being occupied with expert medical testimony. Dr. Rouis Bauer, dean of the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, testified for the defense the probability of death resulting from the use of chloroform was very great, even when administered by skilled physicians. That the same amount given to two men of equal physical strength might not even render either of them unconscious; while it might instantly kill the other:

that the best chloroform ought to be used in all cases, and it ought to be chemically analyzed before used. Young and inexperienced physicians were always more careless in its use than those of more mature years and practice.

### The Big Suit.

NEW YORK, May 29.—In the \$2,000,000 suit for damages brought by Receivers Farnsworth, of the Brokers and Merchants Telegraph company against the Western Union company, Judge Lawrence yesterday decided at the present stage of the proceedings not to accept the testimony of the Pennsylvania witnesses. The court held that the receivers of the Bankers and Merchants company in the several States where they were appointed held the little to the company property in their States. It is held to be governed by the laws in such cases. Therefore the cause for an action for trespass arose in each and must be brought by each receiver. He decided that General Farnsworth as receiver could only bring an action for trespass in this State. In consequence of the illness of a juror the case was adjourned until Tuesday next.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—On motion of Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, it was ordered that when the House adjourn to-morrow it be to meet on next Tuesday.

Mr. VanSchaack, of Wisconsin, presented a protest from the executive board of the Knights of Labor of Milwaukee against the passage of the bill.

Mr. Gibson of West Virginia, regarded the whole bill as a fraud and all amendments as simply aiding to carry out that fraud. It is professed to be a bill in the interest of the farmer while in fact it was a bill in favor of the grasping dairymen around the great cities who not only watered their milk but made nasty butter for the people.

The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Hatch who seemed to be the wet nurse of this measure had formerly denounced the protective system as a system of plunder, and yet here he was found as the standard-bearer of the plunderers. What had become of his democracy? Was it because some of the plunder went to his people that he was willing to become the leader of a measure the most infamous that had ever been introduced in an American Congress?

The bill proposed to place a spy over every old woman's churn in the country and to add ten cents a pound to the grease that was put upon the bread of her children. [Laughter]

The advocates of the measure were willing that a man should sell weak whiskey if he paid a tax of \$100, but if a man desired to sell cheap food to the laborer he must pay a tax of \$600. And this was called a Democratic measure. If he (Mr. Gibson) were allowed to give the names of members of Congress who had told him here on the floor that they knew the bill was an infamous and monstrous one, but that they were afraid to vote against it, he would make a revelation which would startle the country and show what a mockery this legislation was.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois—Why not tell us their names?

Mr. Gibson—I do not choose to do so, but it is a fact.

### THE NEW COTTON PICKER.

N. O. Picayune.)

Some of our cotton merchants and planters who have been the most skeptical as to the success of the new Cotton Harvester are now thoroughly convinced of its practicability after a careful study of its mechanism and the principles that are used. The thing that seems to stagger most every one is how it is that the machine has powers of discrimination, but this is very easily understood when the small picker stems are seen. The Cotton Gin with its large cylinder separates the lint from the seed. The Cotton Harvester from the bolls and stalks. The Gin and the Harvester are very much alike in their principles. As the Gin separates the lint from the seed without doing them any injury so will the harvester separate the seed cotton from the bolls and stalks without injury to them.

From the manner in which the company proposes to introduce the machines they will no doubt have more orders than they can fill for the next year, and those who secure the first machines will no doubt reap the greatest benefits from their use. A planter who has the machine on his place and can pick his cotton at a cost of \$1.00 per bale will certainly have great advantage over his neighbor who may not be so fortunate and is obliged to pay at the rate of ten or twelve dollars per bale for picking by hand. After the machines are thoroughly tested in the fields and prove successful, and of this there does not seem to be any doubt, there will be a grand scramble for machines for next year. The stockholders of the company owning this machine are scattered all over the cotton states, and as the President of company states that in furnishing machines to planters preference will be shown to those who own stock, they will be fortunate in two ways—in being able to get machines first, and in the enhanced value of their stock.

The Cotton Harvester is exciting great interest throughout the South, and the bold manner in which the company are going ahead manufacturing the machines and making their arrangements for general field trials throughout the South, is certainly enough to inspire one with confidence as to their success.

Merchant Traveler: Jones had written a local item of a social occurrence at his boarding house for the paper, and the next day he called around to interview the editor about. "Well," said that gentleman, "your notice was a good one, Mr. Jones, and we are always glad to have our friends help us get all the news." "That's what I thought," replied Jones, "and so I sent it in; but there was a trifling mistake in the print." "Ah, what was it? I didn't notice." "In that part where I had written, as the guests were going out to supper, you got it as the guests were going out to suffer." "Um-ah-yes—I did notice that, said the editor; "but, you, see, I boarded at that house for three years, and when I saw that 'going out to suffer' I thought 'going out to supper' wasn't any better, so I just left it that way." Jones scratched his head a minute thoughtfully, smiled softly, and asked the editor to come out and flood their mutual sentiments.