

# The Daily Telegraph

VOL. 1.

MONROE, LA., FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1886. NO. 185.

## DAILY TELEGRAPH.

G. W. McCRANIE, Editor.

V. M. TELLES, Publisher and Business Manager.

### Fire.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The Garner block a two story frame structure at Lagrange, was burned yesterday morning. Two families in the building were unable to save anything except their lives. The loss is about \$8,000.

### Will Have Revenge.

BELFAST, June 11.—Four of the rioters who were badly wounded by policemen in Wednesday's riots, died yesterday. Four others are dying. The Orangemen are making large purchases of arms and are declaring they will have revenge upon the police for firing into their ranks.

### Gladstone Advises the Queen.

LONDON, June 11.—In the House of Commons yesterday evening Mr. Gladstone, who was loudly cheered on rising, said that in consequence of her ejection by the House of home rule, he had advised her majesty to dissolve Parliament without delay. Her majesty had graciously assented to this and he would therefore ask the House to wind up the business of the session at the quickest practicable moment. The premier's statement was received with cheers.

### A Surprise.

LYNN, Mass., June 11.—The Shoe and Leather association met last evening and voted to appoint a sub-committee to prepare new lists of wages in each department covering all prices in making the shoes. This step is a surprise to the Knights of Labor. It shows a disposition on the part of manufacturers to take control of affairs without regard to previous relations.

### A Waterspout Bursts.

NEW YORK, June 10.—An Ashville (N. C.) special to the World says: A waterspout bursted over Marshal Tuesday afternoon and the most terrific rain fell upon the surrounding country. Houses fell before the advancing flood, cattle were swept away and drowned and the crops throughout the region round about were destroyed. A puny stream known as Rigby Run, ordinarily three or four feet wide, became a raging river, overflowing its banks and sweeping away everything movable that came within its reach. Fortunately no loss of life is reported.

### Expelled.

Milwaukee, June 11.—John W. Woodhull for many years grand secretary of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Wisconsin, and who retired in disgrace, having embezzled the funds of the lodge to a large amount, has been formally expelled from the order by the grand lodge which is now in session in this city. Woodhull is now a resident of Fargo, Dak.

### Stricken With Apoplexy.

General C. S. Hamilton, ex-United States marshal was stricken with apoplexy while boarding a train for Chicago and is now in a critical condition. He was a West Point class mate of the late General Grant, and entertained the general when the latter visited the city six years ago.

### St. Louis Murder Cases.

St. Louis, June 11.—Mr. Fontelroy, of counsel for the six Chinese highbinders convicted last winter of murder of Lou Johnson a Chinese detective who had furnished the authorities with information which convicted the highbinders of gambling and keeping opium dens, and of enticing strangers there and then robbing them, moved that they be granted a new trial. The judge refused to give them a rehearing and they will soon be sentenced to be hung.

Mr. Fontelroy, attorney for H. M. Brooks, alias S. W. Maxwell, recently convicted of murdering Charles Arthur Preller appeared in the Criminal Court yesterday morning and moved that the time for filing affidavits in the Supreme Court of a new trial for his client be extended. Mr.

Fontelroy, stated that he had others besides Meila who would furnish affidavits that Juror Coulalan had stated previous to the trial that he was convinced that Maxwell was guilty and would like to help hang him. The judge allowed Mr. Fontelroy until Monday to file such affidavits and the motion for a new trial will then be made and argued.

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, June 11.—The House committee on labor and capital met yesterday morning. Major S. L. James, who had been notified to be present, delegated Dr. P. J. Trezevant to represent him. The business was to act on the last clause in the bill to repeal the lease of James and others. Trezevant was asked whether lessees are willing to sell out their lease to the State or would engage in litigation to resist the repeal. He answered that the proposition might be entertained, but it was rather a strange proposition in view of the fact that the committee was about to recommend abolishing the lease. He said the State owned only the building. The lessees would resist the repeal of the lease and had employed counsel for that purpose.

Mr. O'Donnell asked if the Penitentiary lessees would fight the act if passed.

Mr. Trezevant replied they would, on the ground that no contract could be abolished without compensation.

Mr. Downing said the payment had been made only in accordance with the lease and he saw no obstacle in the constitution to a repeal.

Mr. Murdock said the State was \$75,000 behind in its appropriations and in no condition to take charge of the convicts.

A vote was taken on the adoption of the last clause in the bill to repeal the lease which was adopted. Yeas—Larogue, McDonald, of Bossier, O'Donnell, Feehan, Shields, Bath and Bertolia—8. Nays—Brown, Johnson, Murdock, Wells, Randolph and Lacey—6. The bill was adopted by the same vote and will be reported favorably.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 11.—Local option elections were held Monday at many points in the State. There was much excitement but the election passed off quietly.

The prohibitionists carried the day at Raleigh by 60 majority and also at the following places: Concord, Oxford, Kingston Henderson, Warrenton, Louisburg, Winston, Salem, Apex, Beauford, and Seaboard.

The anti-prohibitionists carried the elections at Charlotte, Durham, Franklinton, Reidsville, Holly Springs, Morehead, Ashton, Goldsborough, Littleton and Statesville.

The election was upon the question of license for the sale of spirituous liquors, and goes into effect at once where prohibition was carried.

### Too Much Rain.

OSYKA, Miss., June 11.—From different portions of this country reports come in complaining of too much rain. At present the oat crop is ready for harvesting, and from the outlook of the weather the prospects are not very flattering for gathering Corn is doing very well, but cotton is reported as being very grassy in some parts.

### Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—For Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas—Local rains, followed by fair weather. Southerly winds; nearly stationary temperature.

### Train Wrecked.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 11.—Some scoundrel deliberately wrecked the night express on the Georgia Railroad at Rogers, Tuesday morning. The engine and three coaches left the track killing the fireman and severely injuring the engineer.

### Orangemen On the Rampage.

BELFAST, June 11.—The people here have been wrought to a state of great excitement by the riotous demonstrations of Orangemen during the past two days. All work is stopped,

stores are closed and many residences are closed and barricaded. Mobs are in every street prepared for further deeds of violence. The Orangemen are greatly incensed at the constabulary force firing upon them and threaten to sack their barracks. Detachments of soldiers and police from Dublin and other cities are being forwarded to Belfast to assist the authorities in restoring order. At midnight a mob of Orangemen raided a public house kept by a Catholic named O'Hara and after sacking it set it on fire.

The police charged the rioters a dozen times with bayonets but each time were forced back by volleys of stones. The police were finally forced to take refuge in the barracks, where they fired upon the mob from the second story window. The mob, however, held their grounds twenty minutes longer, although the firing of police was heavy and incessant. Scores of the rioters were wounded and it is known positively that six men and two women were killed. A great many wounded persons were carried away by friends, and whether their injuries are fatal, is not yet known.

Twenty of the rioters who received bullet wounds are lying in an infirmary. A large number of Orangemen who took part in the riot were arrested. An inquest of the bodies of those killed was held yesterday.

### HOW SOME WOMEN BEGIN LIFE.

Clara Morris's mother, writes Celia Logan, was a cook in a restaurant in Cleveland when Clara was a lanky girl of 15 years of age. Manager John Ellsler advertised for some extra girls for the ballet in a pantomime he was getting up. Clara applied for a place in the extra ballet. She wore an old, faded calico dress, much too short, a thin shawl and a ragged woollen scarf wrapped around her head. When the extra girls were no longer required Clara was retained for small parts. That was the beginning of the career of the great emotional actress Clara Morris, who, by the way, is of English, not American birth.

Pretty Maud Granger, with the gold-brown eyes and shapely form, first earned her livelihood by running a sewing machine. Sarah Bernhardt was a dressmaker's apprentice; so was Matilda Heron. Adelaide Neilson began life as a child's nurse, and Lady Hamilton as a housemaid. Miss Braddon, the well known novelist, was a utility actress in the English provinces, performing principally in pantomime.

Christine Nilson was a poor Swedish peasant, and ran barefoot in childhood. Jenny Lind, also a Swede, was the daughter of a principal of a young ladies' boarding school, and beyond rather narrow circumstances had no special difficulties in order to gain celebrity.

The mother of Clara Louise Kellogg strained every nerve to give Clara a musical education, and at one time was a professional spiritual medium. Miss Kellogg failed three times. Each time she retired, not discouraged, but to devote herself to the still further development of her voice. Finally she took the public by storm. Her first failures were her last.

Mrs. Langtry is the daughter of a country parson of small means, but the old proverb of her face being her

fortune proved true in her case. Nevertheless, the standing Mrs. Langtry has acquired upon the boards entitles her to rank among the self-made women of the day.

Minnie Hauk's father was a German and a shoemaker, in the most straitened circumstances. Her voice early attracted the attention of one of New York's richest men, who had it cultivated, and thus opened the way to fame for her.

We have had two great female astronomers, Miss Herschel and Miss Mitchell. Both were single women and both took up the study of astronomy in order to assist their brothers. Miss Herschel's pathway to fame was over a smooth road, but Miss Maria Mitchell had everything to battle with. She was the daughter of a small farmer in Nantucket, who was obliged to eke out his income by teaching school at \$2 a week. Maria was constantly occupied with household duties, and she describes her childhood as "being an endless washing of dishes."

### Cost of steel Rails.

The New York Times of June 6 says that President Clark, of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, talked in Wall street about the report that English manufacturers were delivering steel rails for railroads at New Orleans for \$39. "We have just sold steel rails," he said, "to the Southern Pacific Company at \$35 50 at Hoboken. Added to this price freight charges of \$3 a ton would make the net price at New Orleans \$38 50. If it is true that English rails are imported into New Orleans at \$39, there is a clean loss to the English maker. It is claimed in England that a good rail cannot be made there for less than \$21 a ton, and freight and duties would bring the price at New Orleans to \$41. We have in the past six weeks sold 24,000 tons of steel rails in different lots to railroad companies at \$34 at the mill. These companies would have given English makers the preference at the same price if it could have been done."

### PASTRY WITHOUT BUTTER

The American pie has been subjected to more unjust abuse from foreign writers than any other of our distinctive products, if we except the recent tirade against the American hog. And yet we cannot say that it has been altogether undeserved, because of the villainous compound, thick, hard, and heavy, that is too often made to do duty as a "crust" and which by courtesy is called "pastry." Light, tender, flaky, and digestible pie-crust and all kinds of pastry can be made most readily by the use of Baking Powder without any butter, or with half the usual portion, if preferred, or with a small quantity of lard or other shortening as desired. Pie-crust thus made is much more wholesome and digestible, besides being more economical and easier prepared. In addition to saving all the butter if desired, one-third the flour is also dispensed with, as the crust is rolled that much thinner, the leavening qualities of the Baking Powder swelling it to the requisite thickness. If drippings or lard be used the Baking Powder removes any unpleasant taste, rendering the crust as short, sweet and pleasant as if made from the finest butter.