

The Daily Telegraph

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DAILY TELEGRAPH.

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The Scotch Liberals Issue a Manifesto.

GLASGOW, June 12.—The Scottish liberal federation has issued a manifesto to the liberals of Scotland urging them to support in the coming elections none but Gladstone candidates. The federation has engaged St. Andrew's hall, the largest in the city, for a mass meeting on June 28, at which Mr. Gladstone will deliver an address, and Lord Roseberry will preside.

Bavarian Intolerance.

MUNICH, June 12. A deputation of members of the Bavarian cabinet yesterday proceeded to Hopenschwangen castle to present a letter to the deposed King Ludwig, from Prince Luitpold. They found the castle locked and they were not permitted by the king's pickets to enter the ministry. Subsequently they sent a force of gen d'armes to the castle to force an entrance for the purpose of releasing Count Polster, who while visiting the king last evening on ministerial business concerning the regency, was arrested by Ludwig's order and locked up in the castle. Other gen d'armes have been detailed to preserve order among the mountain people surrounding the castle, the mountaineers being loyal adherents of the king, and in a dangerous temper because of the State's conducts toward him. King Ludwig remains in the most absolute seclusion in his cabinet.

Erroneous Report.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The statement made yesterday that the Senate had reconsidered the vote by which the bill prohibiting members of Congress acting as attorneys for land grant or subsidized railroads was erroneous. Senator Hawley's motion to reconsider it was entered but not acted upon.

Respectfully Declines It.

The secretary of state recently received a cable message from Minister Cox at Constantinople saying that the Sultan of Turkey desired to send a wedding present to Mrs. Cleveland, and asking that it be received. The president, while appreciating the motives of the sultan, felt that its acceptance would be in violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the constitution and accordingly telegraphed his declination of the proposed compliment.

Turbulent Great Britain and Ireland.

LONDON, June 12.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it cannot understand how Mr. Parnell could construe as he did the interview with the Earl of Carnarvon. It was, adds the Gazette, the obvious duty of Lord Carnarvon to talk to the leader of the people he proposed to govern. The Gladstone ministers seemed to be ashamed to converse with Mr. Parnell unless closeted secretly with him.

Mr. Hugh C. Childress, home secretary replying in the House of Commons yesterday evening to Mr. Diobain, Conservative member for Belfast, who asked if the government would take steps to prosecute the police who shot down inhabitants of Belfast during the troubles of the last few days, stated that the government was not informed that there had been any misconduct on the part of county police in Belfast. The secretary said that the government had the fullest confidence in the royal Irish constabulary and did not intend, while the present disorder continues, to remove them from Belfast and substitute the military.

The Belfast Riot.

BELFAST, June 11.—An Associated Press reporter who was detailed to remain on the scene of the riots, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning as follows: "I remained among the rioters all night. The greatest damage in the way of wrecking and shooting was done along the Shankhill and the York roads. The fighting in both thoroughfares was desperate and continuous. The mob was composed of the lowest ruffians. The bayonets of the police had no terrors for them and in many cases I saw the mob in overwhelming numbers press

up against the bayonets of the police and drive them back. The only instance in which the police drove the mob at all, so far as I observed, were those in which the officers in compact lines fired at close range rapid volleys of buckshot. These the rioters could not stand against, and they were driven back, but even under such galling fire the rioters would drop to the pavement and rush upon the police while they were reloading. It is impossible to describe the state of terror under which the respectable Catholic people of Belfast are now living in consequence of the prevalent anarchy of bigotry. The bravest of them hardly dare to venture out of doors in daylight even. I know that scores of people were shot down during last night's riot. I saw ten taken to the hospitals yesterday morning. It is feared that every funeral of a victim of the riots may provoke a fresh outbreak. The law abiding citizens demand of the government the appointment of a special commission to inquire into the causes of the whole disorder.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, June 11.—Much important business was disposed of to-day. The Sunday law came up in the Senate at 1 o'clock. Senator Gaskins called for the previous question and the main question was ordered. The bill received 25 yeas to 5 nays. The negative vote was cast by Braughn, Davey, Guithard and O'Donnell, of Orleans, and Lewis, of St. Landry.

The jury law passed the Senate. It alters the present law materially. Members of militia are exempt only when in actual service. The exemption of railroad employes, except engineers, brakemen, firemen and conductors is eliminated. Lawyers, teachers and physicians are exempted if engaged in the practice of their profession. The age of exemption is raised to 64 years. Convicts, whether pardoned or not, are disqualified. Actual citizenship is not required. Residents not citizens are subject to jury duty.

Judge Braughn will offer three acts embracing the Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and a digest of criminal evidence, prepared by District Attorney Lionel Adams. These acts are distinct from the Revised Statutes. They were prepared with great care by Mr. Adams after an examination of the criminal laws of other States. The Penal Code comprehends some fifty or sixty crimes and offenses not provided for by the existing statutes.

Arkansaw Republicans.

LITTLE ROCK, June 12.—The Republican state central committee has decided to call a Republican State convention July 22 to consider the propriety of putting a Republican State ticket in the field.

The International Typographical Union.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 12.—At the morning session of the International Typographical union the newly elected officers were installed. The committee on revision of the constitution reported an amendment providing for the legitimacy for membership of indentured apprentices. The report was adopted and the convention took a recess for dinner.

Synod of the Reformed Church.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The synod of the Reformed Church adjourned at noon yesterday to meet next year at Catskill, N. Y. The synod declared in favor of temperance but voted down a resolution trying to put it on record as in favor of prohibition. A committee of five was appointed to make overtures to the Reformed Church of the United States looking toward a union.

Imports.

The total imports of dry goods at this port during the last week were valued at \$1,728,031, and the amount thrown on the market at \$1,572,004.

Large Decrease in Business Failures.

The following are the business failures occurring throughout the country

during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dunn & Co. yesterday: Number for the United States, 180 and for Canada 29, or a total of 109 as compared with a total of 187 last week and 181 for the week previous to the last.

THE OLD LOUISIANA SEMINARY.

A House Committee of the legislature recently visited and inspected the grounds and buildings remaining of old Louisiana Seminary, near Alexandria. From their report we extract the subjoined estimates of the value and condition of the property:

1st. The Seminary Building—We find that this building has been destroyed by fire, there remaining, at present, nothing intact on the old site except the brick foundation and cistern, these being covered with rubbish and the ruins of the old building.

Its estimated present value, five thousand dollars.

Its estimated cost to repair, \$67,540.

2d. Superintendent's house is a brick building two stories, with eight rooms, four upon each floor, with piazza and hall above and below.

Its estimated present value, \$7,000.

Its estimated cost to repair, \$1,500.

3d. The Bakery—This is a brick building with a single room 20x25.

Its estimated present value, \$500.

Its estimated cost to repair, \$50.

4th. Jarrau or commissary is a wood frame building, two stories, with eight rooms, six being on the first and two on the second floor, with piazza and hall below.

Its estimated present value, \$2500.

Its estimated cost to repair, \$1000.

5th. Billieu is a wood, box building single story with six rooms, two large and four small shed rooms, hall between.

Its estimated present value, \$200.

Its estimated cost to repair, \$100.

6th. Boyd Cottage is a wood, box building, single story, with four rooms.

Its estimated present value, \$250.

Its estimated cost to repair, \$250.

7th. Vallas or professor's building is a brick building, two stories, with eight rooms—four upon each floor—and a piazza and hall above and below.

Its estimated present value, \$8,000;

its estimated cost to repair, \$1,150.

8th. Professor Sea's building is a frame wood building, single story with six rooms and piazza and hall.

Its estimated present value, \$1,300;

its estimated cost to repair, \$500.

Five hundred and sixty acres of land—Its estimated value, \$2,500.

Recapitulation—

Total estimated present value of buildings, \$24,750.

Total estimated cost to repair, \$72,190.

Total estimated value of land, \$2,500.

The contest for the governorship of Georgia has now grown to an intensity which threatens disregard for the action of the July convention an appeal to the people at the ballot-box in October. The well-known ex-Congressman, W. H. Felton, has taken the stump as Major Bacon's first lieutenant and has boldly declared in his speeches that he will not support Gordon, even if he should be nominated. Standing before the people as Bacon's personal representative and speaking thus, it is

felt that his conduct is in harmony with the wishes of his principal. Gen. Gordon, however, is pushing his campaign with persistence, making two or three speeches a day and visiting all sections of the State. His principal effort is to arouse the old veterans to his cause, in which he has been reasonably successful. Major Bacon is also doing active campaign work, carefully disavowing the intention of charging Gordon with wrongdoing and yet telling things about him which suggest that some Grand Jurors have been very derelict in duty. During the week a number of counties have selected delegates. These counties, it was charged by the Gordon men, hurried up their action for the benefit of Bacon. The result showed two for Bacon and seven for Gordon. Richmond county, in which Augusta is situated, held a mass meeting yesterday and selected Bacon delegates by a vote of 107 to 807. Next week fifteen counties act, and bets are offered here that the close of the week will see Gordon in the lead. The two candidates, as well as their henchmen and organs, continue to abuse each other in the foulest possible manner. —Atlanta Capital.

SUNDAY LAW.

SECTION 1.—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, That from and after the 1st day of December, A. D. 1886, all stores, shops, saloons, and all places of public business, which are or may be licensed under law of the State of Louisiana, or under any parochial or municipal law or ordinance, and all plantation stores, are hereby required to be closed at 12 o'clock on Saturday nights, and to remain closed continuously for twenty-four hours, during which period of time it shall not be lawful for the proprietors thereof to give trade, barter, exchange or sell any of the stock or any article of merchandise kept in any such establishment.

SEC. 2.—Be it further enacted, etc., That whosoever shall violate the provisions of this act, for each offense shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on trial and conviction shall pay a fine of not less than \$25, or more than \$250, or be imprisoned for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days, or both at the discretion of the court; provisions of this act shall not apply to newdealers, keepers of soda fountains, place of resort for recreation and health watering places and public parks.

SEC. 3.—Be it further enacted, etc., That the provisions of this act shall not apply to drug stores, apothecary shops, undertaker shops, public and private markets, bakeries, livery stables, railroads (whether steam or horse) hotels, boarding houses, steamboats and other vessels, warehouses, for receiving and forwarding freights, restaurants, telegraph offices and barber shops, theatres or any place of amusement provided no intoxicating liquors are sold on the premises; provided that stores may be opened for the purpose of selling anything necessary in sickness and for burial purposes; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed so as to allow hotels or boarding houses to sell or dispose of alcoholic liquors, except wine for table use on Sunday; and provided further that no alcoholic, vinous or malt liquors shall be given, traded, or bartered or sold or delivered in any public place on said day, otherwise than by a prescription written by a regularly licensed physician.

SEC. 4.—Be it further enacted, etc., that all laws or parts of laws contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions hereof be and the same are hereby repealed.

Since March, 1873, when the silver coinage began, about \$230,000,000 of silver has been issued from the mint. Of this sum, \$53,000,000 is now in circulation, \$90,000,000 is held in trust for the redemption of silver certificates now in circulation and \$87,000,000 is lying idle in the treasury.

A woman and a new dictionary always try to have the last word.