VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1885.

President, but no addresses were delivered or resolutions adopted. MEETING OF MEMBERS.

An informal meeting of the House of Rep resentatives was held in Speaker Carlisle's reem, and about twenty members were pres ent, including Messrs. Carlisle, Randall Morrison, Blount, Coleman, Ward, Kleiner Glass, Wilkins and Herbert. The meeting was strictly informal, and no action was taken except to authorize the sargeant-at-arms to appoint a committee to attend the funeral, The following names were suggested as proper ones from which to select the committee:

Phelps, Hepburn, Brown, Bynum, Morrison, Holman, Herbert, Blount, Barbour, Hewitt

As the Senators were leaving the capitol this morning they were questioned as to the probable effect of the Vice President's death upon the Senate. There was a general disinclination to be quoted on the subject. The general opinion, however, among Senators, members and others, appears to be that the most immediate effect of Mr. Hendricks' death will be to secure a quorum of the Senate several days earlier than would have otherwise been the case.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE SENATE is conceded to be somewhat in doubt. If Senator Edmunds desires that honor it is undoubtedly within his reach; but on the other hand, if the rumors of his disinclination to serve prove correct, there are many tion to serve prove correct, there are many circumstances operating in Senator Logan's favor, and it is understood that the latter has begun an active canvass for the place. The fact that he was the vice presidential candidate, and the further fact that he has lost his committee positions and is unprovided for, increase his chances in this connection. Senators Sherman and Allison are also mentioned as possibilities in the event of Senator Edmunds' declination.

Senator Logan, in an interview to-day, expressed his sorrow at the death of his successful competitor. It is too soon, in his opinion, to discuss the probable action

opinion, to discuss the probable action

of the Senate.

Senator Gibson expressed himself as in favor of Mr. Sherman's election to the presidency of the Senate.

Mr. Morrison's only comment was: "Even Vice-Presidents must sometimes die."

Senator Ransom remarked: "This is very sad, but I know of nothing that can be said."

Both the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio Companies have extended to the President the use of a special train for himself and party from Washington to Indianapolis on the occason of the funeral of the Vice President. Although it is not yet definitely decided, the indications are that the President will accept the invitation of the Pennsylvania Company. Considerable pressure has been brought to bear upon Mr. Cleveland to pre-vent his going to Indianapolis, but Col. Lamont says the President has decided to go, and that nearly all the members of the

him.

Col. Hughes East, Mr. Hendricks' private secretary, received a telegram from Indianapolis this evening, announcing that the funeral will take place on Tuesday next at 12 m. The interment, he says, will be made in the family lot in Crown Hill Cemetery, in which Mr. Hendricks' only child is interred, and in which an imposing monument stands.

GOV. PATTISON'S ACTION. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—Gov. Pattison as ordered the State militia headquarters half-masted on the day of the Vice President's funeral, and that the colors be draped and the officers wear mourning badges for thirty days. He has also ordered a salute to be fired at the State arsenal while the funeral service is being held at Indianapolis.

Jeremiah W. Dwight Dead. ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Hon. Jeremiah W. Dwight died at his home in Deriden to-

day from neuralgia of the heart. He was a member of the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses. He owned sev eral thousand acres of land in Dakota and founded the town of Dwight in that Terri Republican candidacy for Governor

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Democratic Thanksgiving-A Question of Labor. The Chase Estate. Special to The News.

Austin, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving was more generally observed here to-day than is usual. The banks and some of the business houses and all of the government departments were closed. There were numerous dinings at the mansions of the dignitaries.

It was a Democratic Thanksgiving day. Mrs. Rebecca Fisher, of Austin, widow of the late Rev. O. Fisher, will attend the meeting of the heirs of the Chase-Townley estate at St. Louis. Dr. Fisher was a grand-son of Rufus Chase, of Providence, R. I., who was undoubtedly heir to the billion of

who was undoubtedly heir to the billion of money belonging to this estate.

It is understood the National Stone Cutters' Association at its last meeting at Philadelphia declared the Texas Capital a scab job upon which union workmen will not be permitted to work. This is on account of the stone being quarried by convicts. Should this decree be carried out the contractors will have to use non-union workmen and will probably have to import workmen from other States and Mexico. It is likely this will render strikes improbable. workmen from other States and Mexico. It is likely this will render strikes improbable and if the State authorities protect the non union workmen the contractors will be benefited rather than injured by the

The negro man shot night before last by Dr. Felder is alive, but is reported to be bleeding internally with scant hope of recoverv.

THE FIRE RECORD.

AT MANYUNK, PA. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—Shortly after 'clock this evening fire was discovered In Little Wood's Dye Works, on Main street below Sharzes Lane, Manyunk. The building, which was entirely destroyed, is a four-story stone structure, forty-five feet front by sixty-five in depth, and is composed of dying and press room. The fire destroyed a frame building adjoining, used as a store house. Loss \$8000; fully insured. FIRE AT BENTON, LA.

Special to The News. SHREVEPORT, La., Nov. 26 .- The store and dwelling of M. Bluestein, in Benton, La. fifteen miles above here, was entirely de stroyed by fire about 8 o'clock last night stroyed by the about \$0'clock last night. Loss about \$10,000, insurance \$6000, in the following companies: Home, of New York, \$2000; Imperial, London, \$1000; New Orleans Insurance Company, \$1000; Southern, New Orleans, \$1000; Peoples', New Orleans, \$1000.

A Woman's Reason. Arabella-Now do tell me, dear, why you broke your engagement with Mr. Golden. Julia-Well, I found he was too fond of

Canaday were authorized to make the necessary arrangements for transportation accommodations, etc.

The Senators present informally expressed their grief at the death of the Vice | Arabella—Why, I should think that would just suit you, with your artistic tastes.

Julia—But his taste ran to drawing checks and painting the town.—Harper's Bazar.

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2000 Bags Coffee. 500 Barrels Louisiana Molasses. 1000 Barrels Yellow Clarified Sugars. 500 Barrels White Clarified Sugars. 500 Barrels Granulated Sugars. ALL NEW CROP.

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Special offerings in our SHOE DEPARTMENT for a few days. We want to close out the following lines, our reductions for this purpose being the prices below their cost to us:

Men's Fine Calf Hand Sewed Shoes, Boyden's Best Goods, at \$6; worth \$8 Men's Fine Kangaroo Congress, Boyden's Hand Made, at \$5.50; worth \$8 Men's Fine Calf Boots, Plain London Toe, Full Custom Made at \$6 WORTH \$8.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED They are three small lots, about 150 pair in all, and the above prices will sell them fast.

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LONDON

Cables authorizing Sight Draft on their London office for

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General Agents,

THE NEWS OF THE DAY. INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the West Gulf States warmer, cloudy weather, local rains, except in southern portion, nearly stationary temperature; winds generally southerly. DOMESTIC.—Quite an interesting discussion

was had in the Cattle Convention at St. Louis on the subject of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among cattle—The Chicago wheat market needs reconstruction in order to be satisfactory to the Northwestern millers-Judge Cowing's views on the hog cholera epidemic are contained in a Washing currency, from Washington, is replete with Dwight, a leading Republican of New York, died suddenly yesterday of the same malady that took off Mr. Hendricks-neuralgia of the heart The funeral of Mr. Hendricks is to occur next Tuesday; his death has set Senators to considering the question of President pro tem., and Mr. Logan is said to be working for

FOREIGN-The last moments of King Alfonso -Prince Alexander has invaded Servia with a big army—Sweeping Tory victory in the Eng-

THE STATE.—The relief fund for the benefit of sufferers by the Galveston fire was increased by further contributions-A young woman registered at a hotel in San Antonio and claimed to be the wife of a wealthy young stockman, but refused to give the name of her husband or tell anything of her history— The pecan crop in the Guadaloupe and San Antonio river bottoms is said to be almost in-exhaustible—Victoria reports the long drouth Walter Brady was sentenced to the penlten tribution on the working of the lease law is published from Colorado City-Decisions of the higher courts—Several prisoners at Texarkana observed Thanksgiving by breaking

RAILROADS .- O. G. Murray coming northward—A railroader's leather wedding—Con-siderable about cross ties—Death of Captain Maginnis—Big break in passenger rates at

THE CITY.—Thanksgiving services yesterday—R. G. Dun & Co.'s agency—The presidential succession; some dangerous contingencies that may arise at any time—Freedon of action; opinions of Dr. Carroll, president of the Waco University-Closed up-The courts-Hotel arrivals-Personal.

The New Cotton Rates.

The new joint freight rates on cotton that went into effect last week from East St. Louis to the points named are as follows: Boston, Mass., 35 cents for 100 pounds; New York, 30 cents per 100 pounds; Philadelphia, Pa., 28 cents per 100 pounds; Baltimore, 27 cents; Albany, Troy and Schenectady, N. Y., 25 cents; Pittsburg, Pa., Buffalo, N. Y., and Parkersburg, W. Va., 21 cents; Toronto, Hamilton and Dunbar, Ont., 21 cents; Kingston, Ont., 35 cents; Cornwall, Ont., Conteau, Montreal, Ottawa,

SPORTING NOTES.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES. New York, Nov. 26.—The Brighton Beach Racing Aseociation began an extra meeting of four days to-day. The track was

heavy and the attendance large. First Race-Maiden two-year-olds, five

furlongs: Leonora first, Richfield second, John P. third. Time—1:06.

Second Race—Consolation purse, three-quarter mile: Harry Rose first, Adelia second, Crafty third. Time—1:18%.

Third Race—All ages, seven furlongs: Change first, Hickory Jim second, Pope Leo third. Time—1:32.

Fourth Race—All ages, one mile: Una B first, Weasel second, Hotatchamie third. Time—1:45%.

Hine—1:40%.

Fifth Race—Handicap, one and one-eighth miles: Barnum first, Three Cheers second, Miller third. Time—2:00.

Sixth Race—All ages, one and one-eighth miles: Totaler fort General ages, and the second Martle for the control of the contro

miles: Tattler first, Ganley second, Myrtle third. Time—2.06. GLOVE FIGHT AND FREE FIGHT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—There was a bloody hard glove fight at East New York to-night between Johnny Fallen and Alfred Powers. Among the "toughs" present was a Brighton Beach hostler named Mike Donovan who was drunk. He tried to interfere with the fight and was pushed aside by Dennis Buttler, the swimmer,

whereupon he pulled a revolver and shot Buttler. The shot passed through the latter's hand. Donovan was turned over to the police and the fight went on. After seven rounds the men were badly cut up and almost exhausted. At this point a general row occured, and the police stepped in and cleared out the place. COLLEGE FOOT BALL. NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Yale's foot ball team defeated the Wesleyan College team to-day at the Polo Grounds, this city. The game

was an easy one for the Yale team, but they failed by fifteen points to equal the score by which the Princetons defeated the Wesleyan team some time ago, THE BICYCLE BELLE.

BUFFALO, Nov. 26.—Miss Von Blumen finished her 400 mile bicycle race here to-night at 10:50. She started at 8 o'clock Tuesday

SAN ANTONIO.

A Strange Young Woman's Arrival-A Dull Thanksgiving Day. Special to The News.

San Antonio, Nov. 26.—Night before last

a young woman, aged about 23 years, of very prepossessing appearance, registered at the St. Leonard Hotel. She was entirely unaccompanied and had no baggage. I was also noticed that she was enciente. On being asked for money she burst into tears and said she had none. She said she had come from San Marcos, and acknowledged her condition, but avowed she is legally married to a young stockman in

Centrepoint, whose father is a wealthy ranchman in Falls County. reason for coming to San Antonio she will not divulge. and as the young woman is totally destitute the police have taken charge of the matter and are investigating the case. They have already communicated with San Marcos, and

are now awaiting developments.

A young lawyer has been trying to obtain a pardon for F. W. Morrison, the young telegraph operator who forged telegrams and obtained money on them, for which he was sentenced to six years in the nenitentiary. From to night's reports it pears that the granting of it is highly

Thanksgiving Day in this city has not been so joyous as usual, owing to the heavy rainfall.

Heavy Judgment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.-Fisk & Hatch sued H. Y. Attrill and W. K. Soutter, directors of the Rockaway Beach Improvement Company, to recover \$163,695 loaned to the company to aid in building their big hotel at Rockaway. The jury to-day gave plaintiffs a verdict for the whole amount. The loan, it was claimed, was obtained upon false entations as to the financial condition

THE DEAD VICE PRESIDENT.

HIS FUNERAL TO OCCUR NEXT TUESDAY.

Meetings of Senators and Representatives. The Presidency of the Senate Problem. Is Logan Log-Rolling?

Indianapolis, Nov. 26.—The committees that were appointed at the public meeting last night met with Mr. Hendricks' family to-day, and finally fixed upon Tuesday next as the day of the funeral. The body will lie in state from Sunday noon until Monday evening in the courthouse, this city. The funeral will occur at noon on Tuesday, and full Episcopal rites without the funeral discourse will be observed. The exercises will take place at St. Paul's Cathedral.

The following named gentlemen have been requested by the family to act as a committee to receive the federal officers: Senator Ben Harrison, Hon. E. W. English and Judge Niblack, of the Supreme Court. This committee has called for a public meeting at 4 o'clock this evening, when several committees will be appointed and full arrangements for the obsequies made.

Gov. Gray will issue a proclamation calling upon the citizens of the State to observe the day of the funeral as a memorial occasion, out of respect for the nation's dead.

The railroads will give reduced rates to this city on Tuesday, and an immense throng from all parts of the State will at-

MEETING OF CITIZENS.

At a public meeting held this afternoon to make arrangements for the funeral, Hon. W. H. English presided. A committee of fifteen prominent citizens, of which Senator Harrison is chairman, was appointed to receive and entertain prominent persons from abroad who may attend the obsequies.

A committee of thirty, headed by Judge Hord, the Vice-President's late law partner, will have charge of all matters connected with the funeral. The body will lie in state at the courthouse, which will be properly prepared, on Sunday and Monday next with a suitable guard of honor from the independent military companies of this city.

The funeral services will take place at St. Paul's Church (Episcopal), of which Mr. Hendricks was the senior warden. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. J. S. Jenckes, rector of the parish, assisted by Dr. Fullon, of St. Louis, formerly of this

city.

The President and Cabinet have been invited and are expected. Half-fare trains will be run on all railroads running to this city, tickets good from Sunday, 29th, to Dec. 3, inclusive.

It is expected that there will be an immense attendance of distinguished men from all parts of the country. E. B. Washburn, who served in Congress with Mr. Hendricks thirty-five years ago, will be

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE were received to-day from a number of prominent people. Among them are the following:

following:

"GREYSTONE, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Mrs. T. A. Hendricks: I am inexpressibly shocked by the surprising and painful intelligence in the sudden closing of the career of your husband. He has faded with honors thick upon him and in the acme of his popular esteem. In your personal bereavement I deeply sympathize, while, in common with the whole country, I deplore the loss of Mr. Hendricks as a public calamity.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Mrs. T. A. Hendricks: You have the heartfelt sympathy of Mrs. Hewitt and myself in your overwhelming sorrow. I regret deeply that I whelming sorrow. I regret deeply that am not well enough to attend the funeral.

am not well enough to attend the funeral.

ABRAM S. HEWITT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Thomas A.

Hendricks: One who is suffering just as much as you are sends you tenderest sympathies.

Mrs. George B. McClellan.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Mrs. T. A. Hendricks: I beg to offer you my sincere condolence and sympathy. A committee of Senators will come on to the funeral.

Geo. F. Edmunds.

GEO. F. EDMUNDS.
ROCKVILLE, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Hendricks:
In your sorrow you have the deep sympathy of Mrs. Harlan and myself.
JOHN M. HARLAN.

EFFECT ON WASHINGTON THANKSGIVING. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving Day was very generally observed at Washington. A few of the business houses on Pennsylvania avenue were kept open until midday, after which time the city was as quiet as on Sunday. Religious services were held in all of the larger churches, the different congregations of the same faith as a rule uniting. Various pleasure parties were arranged for the day, only to be broken on account of the death of Vice President Hendricks. At an early hour this morning the work of draping in mourning the Executive Mansion and the several executive departments and public buildings was begun partments and public buildings was begun and pushed forward throughout the entire day. The flags on both houses of Congress floated (at half-mast, and the newly cleaned marble columns of the House and Senate wings were heavily drapped in an artistic manner. Apparently every flag in the city was thrown to the breeze at half-mast out of respect to the memory of the deceased Vice President, and the picture presented was a mournful one, especially on Pennsylvania avenue. The death of Mr. Hendricks was the sole topic eath of Mr. Hendricks was the sole topic f discussion in all public places, and the riticism upon the last House of Representatives for its failure to pass the presidential succession bill was in many instances

President Cleveland, accompanied by his sister, attended Dr. Sunderland's Church this morning, and spent the remainder of the day quietly at the Executive Mansion.

MEETING OF SENATORS. In accordance with the suggestion of the President and the call of the seargentat-arms, twenty of the twenty-six Senators now in the city assembled in the Senate judiciary committee room about noon Senator Edmunds presided and the following named were present: Senators Edmunds, Morrill, Cullom,

son, Camden, Van Wyck, Conger, Morgan, Jones, Berry, Cockrell, Logan, Ransom, Voorhees and Dolph. The proceedings were entirely informal. The only action taken was the adoption of a resolution authorizing Senators Edmunds, Sherman, Harris, Allison, Voorhees, Pugh, Cullom, Gibson, Conger, Blair, Dolph, Camden and Vest to act as a committee to attend the fractory

Walthall, Pugh, Vest, Harris, Allison, Gib-

Senator Edmunds and Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday were authorized to make the nec-essary arrangements for transportation ac-

CONCERNING THE CURRENCY

NO. 58.

STATISTICS FROM MR. CANNON'S REPORT

Concise Statement on National Banks-Apprehension of an Unhealthy Amount of Silver Getting into Trade Channels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The annual report of H. W. Cannon, Comptroller of the Currency, contains much interesting infor-It shows that during the year ending Nov.

1, 1885, 145 banks have been organized, with a capital of \$16,938,000, and circulating notes have been issued to these new associations amounting to \$4,274,910. Since the establishment of the national

banking system of Feb. 25, 1863, there have been organized 3406 national banks. Of these 432 have gone into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of winding up their affairs; 79 have gone into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reorganization; 64 are in liquidation by expiration of their charters, of which number 38 have been reorganized and 104 have been placed in the hands of receivers for the purpose of

in the hands of receivers for the purpose of closing up their affairs, leaving the total number in existence on Nov. 1, 1885, 2727, which is the largest number that has been in operation at any one time.

Under the provisions of the act of July 12, 1882, national banks with a capital of from \$50,000 to \$150,000 may be organized upon a minimum deposit of United States bonds equal to 25 per cent. of their capital. The Comptroller states that this reduction to the minimum deposit of bonds has had the effect to increase the number of small banks organized. While the number of banks organized from July 1, 1879, to July 1, 1882, with a capital of \$150,000 and under was 232, the humber of banks of this class organized from July 1, 1882, to July 1,

under was 232, the number of banks of this class organized from July 1, 1882, to July 1, 1885, was 548.

He calls particular attention to the fact that banks are no longer organized especially for the purpose of issuing circulation, for the reason that in a great majority of cases only the minimum amount of bonds required by law is deposited for the purpose of issuing circulation.

A larger number of banks expired by limitation during the year 1885 than have expired or will expire during any year prior to 1900.

to 1900.

Among the banks which have been extended during the past year were thirty in the city of New York with an aggregate capital of \$35,350,000, as well as a large number in Boston, Philadelphia and other principal cities, being some of the largest banking institutions in the United States.

Notwithstanding the organization of new banks, the aggregate amount of bonds on deposit to secure circulation has, during the past year, diminished from \$325,316,300 to \$398,364,550, and the net decrease in circulation during the past year has been \$15.

chilation during the past year has been \$15,545 46.

The reduction in circulation has been less than was estimated by the Comptroller in his last annual report, as no United States bonds have been called for payment during the year ending Nov. 1, 1885.

The reduction from other causes, notably the small profit on circulation, has been greater than was anticipated, and the Comptroller believes the contraction of national bank circulation will continue, unless some legislation is had which will increase the profit which national banks derive from the issue of circulating notes, and he proposes that the tax on circulation be removed and the amount of circulation which national banks are permitted to issue be increased to the par value of the bonds deposited by them.

He refers to the fact that although ther has been a contraction in National bank notes, the circulating medium of the coun-ry has been increased by silver dollars and ry has been increased by silver dollars and silver certificates, and in this connection he calls attention to the statement in his last annual report that the continued coinage of the standard silver dollar under the present provision of law is in excess of the requirements of the country and is liable to bring the business of the country to a silver basis and cause some degree of fragaried distrable.

The report contains a chapter on national The report contains a chapter on national bank failures, from which it appears that four banks with an aggregate capital of \$600,000 failed during the past year.
Full statistics in regard to the taxation of national banks are given, showing that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, there was paid to the government of the Unites States \$2,794,584 taxes on circulation

ontes of national banks.

Tables are presented in the report in order that comparisons may be made be tween the annual dividends paid by the national banks in the United States and those paid by the aid by foreign banks to their stockh which indicate that the average dividends and earnings of the national banks in the United States, are, as a rule, less than those of banks in other countries.

The report contains comparative statements of the resources and liabilities of the national banks during the pasten years and a detailed statemen the national banks during the past ten years and a detailed statement of their condition on Oct. 1, 1885. The differ-ent items indicate that the business of the national banks has largely increased during the past year, although the items of United States bonds and circulating notes have de-creased. Liabilities to depositors and cor-respondents have increased more than \$180,000,000. During the year the banks have increased their specie resources more than \$46,000,000. This increase is made up of \$44,471,714 of gold coin and \$1,791,384 of sil-ver coin. The legal tender notes held by the banks have, however, diminished about \$2,500,000.

There is ground for believing that Ex-Speaker Carlisle has advised Mr. Springer to modify in certain particulars his proposition to revise the rules of the House and that Mr. Springer has complied with the suggestion and will submit the measure to the caucus in its revised form. The revision, it is understood, does not affect the main features, namely: the consolidation of a number of the minor committees and the distribution of the army, the navy, the postoffice and the military academy bills to annoroniate committees. to modify in certain particulars his propo

A PERPLEXING PROBLEM.

The Republicans at a Loss to Know What to do for Logan. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-One of the per-

plexing problems to the Republicans of the Senate is: To what committee shall Gen. Logan be assigned? At present Gen. Logan is a member of no committee, and has no room in the Senate which he can make his headquarters. Prior

to March 4 last he was chairman of the committee on military affairs and second in rank on the committee of appropriations These are both very important places the position on the appropriations committee being equal in rank, dignity, power and influence to a chairmanship. March 4 the term of office of Senator Logan expired. For some weeks his positions upon these committees were held for him. but as the contest at Springfield continued

and was for a time considered doubtful, the Republican caucus committee here, which in effect controls all appointments upon committees, decided to declare Logan's places vacant and to fill them. It is one of the unspoken secrets of the Senate also that

committees, decided to declare Logan's places vacant and to fill them. It is one of the unspoken secrets of the Senate also that the caucus committee was prevailed upon not to keep these places open for Gen. Logan, in order that these important positions could be secured for two ambitious men wo were anxious to step into Gen. Logan's shoes, and to leave him such places as good luck might make for him, in the event that he should be re-elected. These ambitious men were Sewell, of New Jersey, and Mahone, of Virginia.

The caucus committee which made up these committees at the extra session consisted of Allison of lowa, Don Cameron of Pennsylvania, and Hale of Maine. Don Cameron is special friend and almost inventor of Mahone as a Republican Senator. He has also been associated with Sewell in railroad enterprises, and is the only republican ally of Sewell in the attempt to force the restoration of Fitz John Porter to the army. Those familiar with contemporary history will remember the bitter fight which the Republicans of the Senate made in the Fitz John Porter case, and what terrific blows Gen. Logan, as chairman of the committee on military affairs, gave to Porter and his advocates. It can readily be seen that the friends of Fitz John Porter, with Grover Cleveland in the White House, hope to pass the bill which Gen. Logan so many times has succeeded in defeating, and a very important step in this direction was to secure the chairmanship of the committee on military affairs.

One need not look for other reasons, therefore, to explain why Don Cameron in this caucus committee of three by his persistence carried his point that Logan's places upon these committees should be declared vacant and that Sewell and Mahone should be assigned to them. It is not known whether any of the members of this subcommittee offered much opposition to Don Cameron's motion, but it is certain that many of Logan's friends in the Senate thought it quite unnecessary to be so precipitate.

Cameron's motion but it is certain that many of Logan's friends in the Senate thought it quite unnecessary to be so precipitate. There was to be no legislation at the extrasession, and the courtesy due to so old a member, they thought, would not have been carried too far had Gen. Logan been permitted to remain upon the general list until, at least, the result of the contest at Springfield became known. But the reasons which have been given here, and some other reasons, induced the caucus committee to declare the vacancies and to make the appointments.

LATEST RAILROAD NEWS.

TAKING IN FORT WORTH. FORT WORTH, Nov. 26.—The special train containing ex-Gov. John C. Brown, Warder Cummings, Superintendent W. H. Newman, O. G. Murray, C. E. Satterlee, William Kerrigan, W. H. Abrams, officials, and Messrs. Hutchinson, Wister, Bullett, and Messrs. Hutchinson, Wister, Builett, Kehoe add Windom, of Philadelphia, directors and capitalists of the Gould system, arrived in the city this evening about 9 o'clock. The whole party was taken charge of by a delegation of the Commercial Club and entertained at the club rooms, after which they went to the ball at the Opera-house. The special will go from here to-morrow to El Paso, thence to Mexico.

ON TO WAXAHACHIE. FORT WORTH, Nov. 26 .- Everything has een definitely settled between the Waxahachie people and the Fort Worth and New Orleans Railroad. The contract has been signed, and the location of the road between Waxahachie and Mansfield was commenced

this morning. GOOD FOR EL PASO. EL PASO, Nov. 26.—Important railroad changes are announced to take place in a short while, which will be of great value to Topeka and Santa Fe will abandon Deming and make this the Southern terminus, and that the Southern will remove its round house and shop facilities from Deming to El Faso. The change will have a disastrous effect upon Deming, for the town is nearly dependent upon the special railroad advantages it now possesses.

MURRAY COMING. CLEBURNE, Nov. 26.—A special train with O. G. Murray, general freight agent, W. H. Masters, his successor; J. M. Phillips, master of transportation; A. C. Murrell, train master, and their attaches passed through here this evening.

Cleburne. CLEBURNE, Nov. 26.—The coon dance last night, as usual, ended in a free fight. Josh Haley, one of the colored gentry, who, by reason of his "boozing" proclivities, is barred from first class society, conceived the idea of having his revenge for the treatment he had received from his dusky brethren by "busting" up the dance. After getting pretty drunk he fastened six-shooter belt about himself and pranced down to the ball room. The first play he made was to throw a large size goods box in the midst of the gay revellers, and displaying the pistol belt to good advantage he began to clean up things generally. The dancers, both male and female, fled precipitately, leaving Josh in charge. The officers happened in about this time and quelled the storm. Josh was not satisfied with his exploit at the dance, but fired the calaboose after he was jugged and came near cooking himself.

Last night a lamp in the rear of Doby Brothers' store exploded and set fire to a bed. Mr. T. Fitzpatrick, a railroad man, who was in a shooting gallery next door, discovered the flames and bursting open the front door put out the fire before much damage was done.

In the District Court the case of Lucy Fox vs. the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fo Railway was concluded and given to the jury, but at this hour no verdict has been made was to throw a large size goods box

nanway was concluded and given to the ury, but at this hour no verdict has been endered.

Three cases of drunk and down were up

to-day.

It has been raining all day. A great many hunters were deprived of their sport by the bad weather, but we are all glad to see the rain, as the wheat needs it badly.

Those who attended the entertainment given by Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Wagley last evening in honor of their guest, Miss Ruth McCraney, of Louisiana, pronounced it unusually pleasant. The host, the hostess, and their charming visitor have the happy faculty of making all enjoy themselves, and the hour of departure came much too soon. A table bountifully laden with sweets of all kinds was an interesting feature of the ocinds was an interesting feature of the oc-

casion.

Miss Nellie Bledsoe went to Siepe Springs
this morning and will remain there several Mrs. N. L. Poole left for Alexander this

Mr. J. Zimmerman goes to Alvarado tonight.
The failure of The News to here this morning caused much disappointment.

Where the Cat Tails Come From.

"Ephlum, what makes so many cat tails grow in dis heah pon?" "Well I would say! Doan you know?

Why dey grows up from kittens dat people hez drownded in the pon' of course. Pea's like you wimmen folks doan know nuffin 'about aglicultshah'"—[Life.

THE TRIUMPH OF THE TORIES.

A SWEEPING SUCCESS AT THE POLLS.

Mr. Gladstone Disheartened and Almost Hope less-Some of the Lucky Candidates. Last Moments of a Monarch.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

SOME SUCCESSFUL STATESMEN. LONDON, Nov. 26.—The balloting in the city to-day resulted in the re-election of Alderman R. N. Fowler and the Right Hon. John G. Hubbard, both Tories, by votes of 12,827 and 8802, respectively.

Alderman Cotton received 5563 votes and Mr. Lous 5817. In County Meath, Ireland, Mr. Edward

Sheel (Nationalist) was re-elected without

opposition.
Mr. Crilly was elected in County Mayo and Mr. Stacken in County Kerry.
In the Kensington division of Lambeth B. Gent Davis (Tory) defeated John O'Connor (Liberal) by a vote of 3351 to 2991.
The returns so far received show the election of ninety-one Liberals, ninety Tories and six Nationalists. This is a total gain of twenty-seven for the Tories and six for the Liberals.

In the Rotherhite division of Southwark,

In the Rotherhite division of Southwark, Col. Hamilton (Tory) is elected over Dr. Parkhurst (Home Ruler) by 3327 to 2800. In Galway City, Thomas Power O'Connor (Nationalist) was elected over Mr. Hallett (Tory) by 1335 to 164. Mr. O'Connor, however, elects to sit for Liverpool, where ne was elected yesterday, consequently another Nationalist will be elected in his place.

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

London, Nov. 27.-1 a. m.-The latest returns from the elections show that the reaction in favor of the Tories is unchecked. The enthusiasm is enormous and contagious. Throughout the evening the streets of London have been filled with enthusiastic crowds and cheers are heard on every side for the sweeping success of the Tories. The Liberals have gained scarcely any new borroughs and have barely held their own in many constituencies which have long been Liberal.

MR. GLADSTONE is fearfully chagrined and has abandoned hope of more than the barest majority at the best. He has arranged to leave Scotland next Saturday, and will travel by the night mail to avoid awkward demonstra-

night mail to avoid awkward demonstrations on the way.

The returns at this hour show the election of 109 Liberals, 108 Tories and 10 Parnellites. This is a total gain of twenty-nine seats for the Tories and six for the Liberals, or a total gain of twenty-three.

The Liberals are anxious to find another seat for Hugh C. E. Childers. late Chancellor of the Exchequer, who was defeated yesterday at Ponetfract. Mr. Hoey, the Liberal candidate for the Govan division of Lanarkshire, has offered to withdraw in favor of Mr. Childers, if Mr. Burleigh will also retire, but this is doubtful.

A SENSATION

A SENSATION has been caused by the Tories carrying five out of the six divisions into which Manches-ter is divided. In the last Parliament Man-chester was represented by two Liberals

cheste was represented by two Liberals and one Tory.

In St. George, East, the sugar operatives have returned Mr. Richie, who is an advocate of constervaling duties.

In Hamstead Sir H. Holland (Tory) received 2785 votes, and the Marquis of Lorne (Liberal) only 1810.

In the Abbey division of Westminster Mr. Surdett-Coutts (Tory), husband of the philanthropic baroness, received 3996 votes, and Prof. E. S. Beesley (Liberal), the famous positivist writer, received 1736.

In the southwest division of Manchester Lord Frederick Hamilton (Tory) defeated John Bright's brother, Jacob Bright.

In the northeast division the Irish vote, which was cast solidly according to Mr. Parnell's advice, enabled Sir James Ferguson (Tory) to defeat the renegade R. P. Blennerhassett (Liberal).

In east division A. J. Balfour (Tory), Lord Salisbury's nephew, is elected.

In east division of Finsbury, J. Bigwood (Tory) is elected by a majority of twenty over Rowlands, a workingmen's candidate and a protege of Chas. Bradlaugh.

In the east division of Mary Lebone, Lord Charles Beresford (Tory), the naval hero of the Nile expedition, is elected. His canvass produced great enthusiasm.

In the south division of County Kildare, James Leahv (Nationalist) was elected without opposition.

In Richdale Thomas B. Potter, Liberal, is

In Richdale Thomas B. Potter, Liberal, is In Halifax Thomas Shaw and the Rt.

James Stansfeld, both Liberals, are In Hastings Sir Thomas Brassey, Liberal, Secretary to the Admiralty, is re

A TORY THREAT. The Tories threaten to present a petition

to have the election of Sir Charles W. Dilke at Chelsea declared void on the ground of personal intimidation of electors and canvassers by Sir Charles. RESULTED IN A RIOT. The elections at Nottingham to-day ended

n a riot, during which there were several serious conflicts between the mob and the police. Forty-seven persons on both sides were so badly wounded that they had to be taken to hospitals, and some of them will probably die from their injuries. The rioters were not dispersed until a troop of cavalry was called out to clear the street. UP TO 4 A. M.

LONDON, Nov. 27 .- 4 a. m .- The latest election return, including most of the elect ons held yesterday, show that the Liberals have returned 112 and the Tories 109

KING ALFONSO'S DEATH.

DYING MOMENTS OF THE MONARCH. MADRID, Nov. 26 .- The following additional details of the death of King Alfonso have been obtained from the palace at El Pardo. At 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning Cardinal Benevides, of Navarro, Arch bishop of Saragossa, received the dving monarch's confession and administered the last sacraments of the church in the presence of Queen Isabella and Queen Christina. part of the royal family and the chief of ficers of the household. Soon after this King Alfonso implored that his daughters might be sent for, so that he could see them before he died. The children were in Madrid, ten miles away, and an urgent dispatch was sent to Madrid directing that they be brought to El Pardo at once. All possible haste was made in complying with this or der, but when the two little princesses arrived at the palace it was too late to see their father alive, as King Alfonso died at 8:45 a.m., in the arms of Queen Christina. Cardinal Benavides sought to console Queen Isabella, who wept bitterly. The infanta Isabella, the King's eldest sister, fainted away. Queen Christina covered her husband's corpse with flowers, and she refused to leave the room in which the embalmed remains are now lying.

THE SERVIAN-BULGARIAN WAR.

ALEXANDER AND ARMY ADVANCING. London, Nov. 26 .- A dispatch from Sofia says Prince Alexander, at the head of fifty thousand Bulgaria troops, crossed the frontier into Servia at 4 o'clock this morning. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed among the troops, and the invaders were even wel-comed by many of the Servian villagers. who are very bitter toward King Milan. The

Servian troops continue to flee in all directions, and with hardly a semblance of order or discipline.

WACO.

Supplemental Report-Important Arrest-Court Matters-Thanksgiving Services.

Special to The News.

Waco, Nov. 26.—Reddack Flanders was given seven years in the penitentiary. Albert Mack, charged with assault to murder, was next tried and given two years.
In the Federal Court F. L. Campbell pleaded guilty to sending obscene letters

through the mails and was fined \$100. W. A. McDonald, of Belton, was admitted A. D. Acres, late postmaster at Wichita

Falls, gave bond for appearance at Graham at next term of court. The bond was \$1000.

Services appropriate to thanksgiving day were held at the church of the assumption, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and at the First Baptist Church. At the latter church the sermon was delivered by Rev. Horace Bishop. At the fifth Street Methodist Church, at the close ef his sermon, in alluding to the death of Vice-President Hendricks, he said: "While we rejoice in thanksgiving, a nation mourns the death of a great and grand man. A great man in his nation and a great man in his party. A great man in opposition and a great man in his church has gone to meet his reward in the great beyond."

Deputy Sheriff Dan Ford returned toat next term of court. The bond was \$1000.

beyond."

Deputy Sheriff Dan Ford returned tonight from Comanche County with Joseph
Walker in custody. The prisoner was arrested for horse theft, and is thought to be
one of the four masked men who held up two farmers in this county some weeks ago. Walker lives near Athens. He served a term in the penitentiary and was released last June. After the masked robbery in this sounty the prisoner says he left the county with Charles Bolen and Joseph Beart for Callahan County. In Summerville the pary had a skirmish with the Rangers making tood their escape. In the fight ty had a skirmish with the Rangers making good their escape. In the fight the Rangers lost two horses killed, In Comanche Walker was recognized by the Sheriff of Henderson County and arrested for being in a shooting affray in that county. The arrest was accompanied by an exchange of shots, during which Bolen received a bullet in the head, but escaped. Subsequently Bolen was killed at Babb's ranche, in Callahan County, and Beart was wounded and captured. Babb's ranche, in Callahan Cou Beart was wounded and captured.

Very Poor Marksmen.

MATAMORAS, Mex., Nov. 23.—At 11 o'clock esterday morning there was a lively shootng scrape in Matamoras, corner of Abasola and Eighth streets. It appears that Prof. Antonio N. De Carreces, president of the San Juan College, who was some two weeks ago horsewhipped at the Plaza by Gen. and Doctor Ignocia Martinez, over a question which arose between them as seconds in the Yturria-Cervantes difficulty, deemed his injured honor could only be cleared by gore. So he got a nice 38-caliber self-cocking pistol and posted himself in Garebay's store, corner of Abasoloa street. Soon the doctor in his buggy came riding gaily down from his home, half a block above on Eighth street, and when he neared the corner De Carreces stepped out from behind a telegraph-pole and blazed away. As he drew his pistol it went off, the bullet passing through a street lamp nearly over his head. The next shot struck the back of the buggy-seat, a couple of inches from Martinez's side. Two others went through the buggy top and one struck the brick wall of a store opposite. Martinez's horse shied and overturned the buggy on the corner. As it went over the doctor drew a large sized pistol and fired, this shot striking a brick wall on the opposite side of Abasoloa street. A second, as he landed in the street, met a like fate. De Carreces dodged into the store, then out the other door around the corner and went down Abasoloa street. Martinez called on him to stop and fight, when De Carreces replied that he had no more ammunition. Then Martinez satid: "Go on, I will not assassinate an unarmed man." gaily down from his home, half a block ammunition. Then Martinez sæid: "Go on, I will not assassinate an unarmed man." turned about, righted big buggy and coolly continued to pay his professional calls. De Carreces was shortly after put under arrest, and this morning Martinez, fearing, from his well known opposition to the federal and State government, that the authorities would be inimical to him, went over to Brownsville. There is much excitement, and more trouble is feared.

Culled from the Drover's Journal, Nov. 12. Farlow & Jones, of Saline County, Mo. marketed 108 head of Missouri corn fed colorados, 1368 pounds, at \$5.

Peacock Bros., W. R. Curtis, J. T. Atkins Y. Chrowning and the Franklin Land and Cattle Company were among the number having through Texas cattle at market this

Over 25,000 people were in attendance at the Fat Stock Show in Chicago during

Two carloads of Missouri corn-fed Texans old late Friday at \$3 50. They averaged 138 pounds.
S. W. Allerton is marketing his corn-fed

eattle rapidly. He sold forty-six 1440-pound colorados at \$5 10. Hubbard & Thompson, of Rosebud, M. T., sold 252 Montana cattle averaging 1117

ounds at \$3 70. General Manager Cragin, of the Cragin

General Manager Cragin, of the Cragin Cattle Company, of the Cherokee strip, was on the market with a big string of fine, double wintered Texans.

Sam Allerton marketed sixty head of 1514-1b corn-fed Colorado cattle at \$5 40. They were from his Platt County farm.

The Drovers' Journal special cablegram from Liverpool quotes the cattle market stronger; best grands one-half cent higher at thirteen cents per lb dressed.

A few fancy beeves sold in New York Friday at \$6 10. Choice sheep worth about \$4 00 and fancy lambs as high as \$5 25.

W. S. Ikard, of Henrietta, Tex., marketed 221 head of 961 pound cattle at \$3.25, being some of the same kind sold by him last June in Chicago at \$4.70—the first grassers of the season. He turned 1000 head back to the range, owing to the very low prices current. the range, owing to the very low prices cur-

Strychnine in the Turnips.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Nov. 23.—On Thursday last, while the daughter of Mr. John B. Wright, a highly respected and well-to-do farmer near Yokena, in the southern portion of this county, was cooking dinner for the family, two negro farm hands, by names of Wilson Ward and Harry Austin, took advantage oi her absence from the kitchen and threw strychnine in a pot of turnips which were being prepared for dinner. Mr. Wright and Mr. S. S. Stubbs, who works on the place, ate freely of the turnips and were soon affected by the poison, being taken violently with vomiting, which caused them to suspect that they had partaken of some suspect that they had partaken of some deadly poison. Dr. Hemphill, the local physician, was summoned, and he immediately pronounced it strychnine, and prescribed an antidote which soon relieved the two gentlemen. An investigation was made. Miss Wright stated that the negroes had been in the kitchen while she was lifting dinner. The negroes were called for, but were not to be found. They had left for parts unknown, and have not since been for parts unknown, and have not since been heard from. This fact fastens the guilt heard from. This fact fastens the guilt upon them in such manner as to place it be-

Searching for Paradise. "What are you reading so intently," asked one dead-broke of another. "Temperance paper-don't bother me-

'mlooking for the place."
"What place, sir?"
"The article is headed 'Too Much Beer,'
and I want to find out where it is."—The

NIGHT SCHOOL IN SING SING.

TEACHING CONVICTS HOW TO READ.

A Practical Reform Among the Outcasts-Interesting Sketch-Work, Not Money, Needed.

New York Tribune. Warden Brush, of Sing Sing prison, is a large man whose kindly ways and warm neart has made him greatly liked by his family of 1600 convicts. He treats them precisely as though they were so many children, while the whole prison regards him in the light of a father.

"Come and see my school," said the warden to a Tribune reporter, who was going through the great building one evening last week. Then he led the way along the dismal corridors, past long rows of narrow cells. A fog of tobacco smoke hovered in the air of the galleries. In most of the cells the inmates were reclining on their cots, reading books or pamphlets and smoking short stemmed pipes. "I allow them to smoke," said the warden, "because it's a great comfort to them, and it seems in-human to keep it from them. Friends fur-nish their tobacco. Those poor fellows who have no friends are cheerfully supplied by their more fortunate companions."

In the great prison chapel the warden's right school was in progress. A class of

In the great prison chapet the warden's night school was in progress. A class of thirty, arrayed in their convict garb, were bending over their slates "doing sums," while a keen-eyed, bright fellow who had been a bookkeeper and was in for a five years' term for forgery, was instructing them. A half-dozen little brass lamps furnished a dim light, while near by sat a beener.

keeper.
"How are the children coming along,
Shearer?" asked Mr. Brush.
"Oh, warden," replied the instructor, "I
want you to see my other class. You saw
this class when you were here the last time.

You must see my other class, so I will dis-

You must see my other class, so I will dismiss this one and fetch them in."

The thirty men were told to return to their cells, and they marched out of the chapel. Presently thirty more filed in and took their places on the benches. Four of them were negroes, one was a lad of about 14 and some had be assed the middle age of them were negroes, one was a lad of about 14, and some had passed the middle age of life. Each one carried his slate and "First Reader" schoolboy fashion, under his arm. "Now, warden," said Convict Shearer, gazing at his class with his features aglow with pride. "This isn't an exhibition, for they will say the lessons for to-night the same as if you were not here. Quinn, read The man addressed rose and holding his First Reader" close to his eyes, just as a coy of five would have done, he slowly re-

'On—the—hill—is—a—green—tree.

"On—the—hill—is—a—green—tree. A—
nest—is—in—the—tree. In—the—nest—are
—three—green—eggs."

"That'll do," said Shearer, and turning
triumphantly to the warden and the reporter said: "He didn't know his letters when
he began going to school a month ago."

"How old are you?" asked the warden of
the man who had been reading.

"Upward of fifty, sir."

"Did you never go to school before?"

"Never, sir."

"Ask him where he was born." said the

"Ask him where he was born," said the reporter to the warden.
"That'll do; sit down," said the warden,

thing to hurt their feelings."

Then several more read their lessons in the halting, deliberate fashion of young children. They were each in turn questioned by the warden and none of them knew more than his A B Cs before he became a pupil of Convict Shearer.

"That man" said the teachers are one

He's learning to read pretty well, considering." The negroes were not behind their white fellow-prisoners in reading. The teacher said that they displayed great pride oung fellow of 20 spoke with such an un-leniable Fourth Ward accent, calling the

"de" and with "wid," that the reporter was prompted to ask him where he came from. "From New York City," he responded. "How does it happen," interjected the war-den, "that you could not read before you came here? You must have had the chance." "I wouldn't stay at home, sir, and do as ny folks told me," replied the young man. "Joe, I want you mentally to multiply 260 by 4," called the teacher. "Joe" started to

by 4," called the teacher. "Joe" started to take up his slate.

"No," said Shearer, "when I said mentally, I meant do it in your head."

"Four times 200 is 800," soliloquized Joe. Four times 50 is 200; 200 and 800 is 1000; four times 10 is 40—1040."

"We wan your him times?"

times 10 is 40—1040."

"Now say your 'nine times.'"

The convict repeated the familiar lines beginning 'nine times one is nine,' of the multiplication table. After that there was more reading and ciphering and writing. If one should falter at a word his next neighbor was called upon to "help him out." The class was exceedingly proficient for five weeks of education. They paid the closest attention and instead of desperate aw breakers and burglars, thieves and

closest attention and instead of desperate law breakers and burglars, thieves and murderers, their countenances indicated meekness and childlike simplicity.

"I believe that this school is a great help in the way of reforming them," said the warden. "It is purely an idea of my own, and I have been at it for one year and a half, with the most satisfactory results. They want to learn—are keen to do it. Just look at those faces there. There is not a hard face in the lot. They do not look depraved or vicious, but are just as simple and earnest as children. I have a place where they can go at night and read school books. Every night of the week, except Sunday, my school goes on; one class at night. These men, though outcasts from society, still have a conscience, and not one of them commits a crime without he has excused himself to himself for doing it."

"You don't believe in total depravity,

You don't believe in total depravity. then?"
"No. These men, many of them, are what "No. These men, many of them, are what are called old offenders, and come here time and agam. Now they nearly all, I believe, leave here meaning to live honest lives, but when outside they find it impossible to get bread right off, or to go to work, and they are forced to steal in order to live. I believe if these philanthropists would furnish work for released convicts instead of giving money to aid them they would be doing them a real service and he halving a true

It Is a Good Article.

In reply to an article in the Shreveport Times of the 18th inst., headed "The Official Organ," we would beg to inform "Taxpayer," and also the Times, that the official organ of Caddo Parish still lives and is as hale and hearty as any three-year-old youngster in the land and growing rapidly. It will be noticed in our last issue that we had a full column of telegraphic news, received over the same line that the Shreveport Times has been getting its regular
dispatches from for the last three months
(clipped from The Dallas News). We
also have annexed to our office a full
stereotype foundry, and are now prepared
to execute all kinds of newspaper and book
work at shortest notice and best manner,
and at prices that would be to the interest of "Taxpayer" to give us a call (if he
ever does any advertising). Again, we
have just received a big poster outfit, and
are prepared to do all kinds of poster work.
Oh, no, Mr. "Taxpayer," the official journal
is not dead but is muchly alive. It is not
our fault that the proceedings of the police
jury do not appear. We have repeatedly
asked the clerk of that honorable body for ceived over the same line that the Shreve-

the proceedings of the meeting, but have failed to get them as yet. As soon as the copy is sent us "Taxpayer" will surely see them in the columns of the official organ. Possibly the "Taxpayer" was one of our subscribers who failed to pay up on the 1st of September, result, the stopping of his paper, consequently he is not posted. Renew your subscription, my friend, renew your subscription. Price, \$1 a year, in advance.—Shreveport Chief.

The News takes pleasure in saving

THE NEWS takes pleasure in saying to these good newspapers that they are welcome to its news items, and they can depend on it that these items are reliable straight goods every time.

THE BREEZY WEST.

A New Mexico Man Tells of Some of the Peculiarities of the Affable Apache. Pittsburg Dispatch.
H. H. Carpenter, of Deming, New Mexico,

is in the city, and is registered at the Monongahela House. Speaking of the recent Indian troubles in that part of the country to a Dispatch reporter last night, he said: "The Apaches are by far the worst Indians

in the Territory. It seems impossible to hold them in bounds. They are the best foot soldiers in the world. In that rough and broken country our troops have no business with them. Only a day or two before I left, a band of them killed four or five people a short way out of Deming. The maraud ing party were a band of scouts, who had just been paid off and did their mischief out of pure cussedness. They are trained from infancy to kill something or somebody, and it is but natural to them. The Navajos, in the northwestern part of the Territory, are a very peaceable tribe, and are worth a great deal of property in stock. They have splendid grazing lands, too. The Navajos are generally pretty tractable, and are very good Indians. Once in a while some of their younger bucks break out and go on a cattle stealing excursion with the Apaches, and very often the Utes from up in Colorado drift down there to join the Apaches in their depredations. Of course the Apaches have to stand the blame of it all. a great deal of property in stock. They A SLIGHTLY IMPROVED BREED.

"There is another band of Indians, the Pueblos, who, I think, are better Indians than the Navajos. They are tractable and industrious, as Indians go, and make but little trouble. They are not as fine looking as the Apaches, being shorter and darker They cultivate their reservation, make blankets and sell a good many articles in

the towns."
"How can these continued Apache outbreaks be stopped?"
"I don't think they can be stopped as long as the management of the Indians stays where it is. When the matter is placed where it should be, in the hands of the military, instead of an Indian Bureau, the Indians will be placed on their reservation, fed and kept there. As it is now, the Indians know that the agents will steal, that they are appointed to steal, and it isn't much wonder appointed to steal, and it isn't much wonder appointed to steal, and it isn't much wonder that they follow the natural bent of their in-clination and their training, and break out and kill and steal whatever and wherever they have a shore?"

and kill and steal whatever and wherever they have a chance."

These continued troubles with the Apaches, the gentleman thinks, has a very detrimental effect upon business of all kinds. They are a constant menace to the cattlemen and to the miners. Silver mine owners are watching with considerable in terest to see the courselwhich Congress will take upon the silver question. If it takes the course outlined by President Cleveland, it will be a terrible blow to this as well as other silver producing States. ther silver producing States.

HE DEFENDED THE GENTLE CREATURES. "Do you know that you newspaper men tell some mighty big lies about cowboys?" said George Jones, an Arizona herder, who passed through the city last night on his way to his former home in Lock Haven.

"Well, you do," he continued. "Cowboys as far as I know anything about them, after being with them ten years, are a better class being with them ten years, are a better class of men than the same number connected with any one trade or profession in the East. They are rough, because their life is a rough one, but they are honest, generous and brave. Every ruffian who gets on a drunk and wants to shoot some one proclaims himself a cowboy, and that is where they get their bad name. Cowboys get from \$30 to \$50 a month, with expenses paid, and many of them save money and go into business on their own hook."

Mr. Jones, who in himself appears to be one of the mildest mannered men who ever one of the mildest mannered men who ever

made a tenderfoot dance an hour or two at the point of a sixshooter, claims to have been a cowboy in Texas, New Mexico, Ari-zona, Montana and Nebraska, and a miner in Colorada and Newsda.

MR. HUSLKAMP PROPERLY INDIGNANT. He Insists that a Newspaper Has No Right to Distort His Views. To the Editor of The World-My object in

writing to you, with the trust that these lines will be published in your worthy journal, is to be informed whether no protection can be afforded a peaceable, law-abiding citizen. On Tuesday, the 18th inst., a simpering gosling, representing itself to be a reporter of the Telegram, accosted me, with the intention of interviewing me. All of the conversation I had with it pertaining to its object of inquiry consisted of a brief sentence containing not more than half a dozen words. With a display of insolence even astounding for that contemptible sheet, the paper of the same

astounding for that contemptible sheet, the paper of the same date published a long account purporting to be the same interview held with me by its characteristic deputy. The entire article from beginning to end, teeming with malicious lies, was comprised of fiction wholly fabricated of such material which usually finds place in the pseudo newspapers of its kind. Not alone of that fact have I to complain, but the vile wretch of a reporter distorted my few words in such a fashion as would make it appear that I know not how to speak or utter the English language either with correctness or yet with distinctness. Though I be a foreign born citizen, of which I possess nothing to be ashamed, I defy any individual of my modest station in life to speak the tongue with greater accuracy.

I request that you assume particular pains to repudiate the remarks with respect to myself embraced in the article as a machination of falsehoods. Several other papers have of late repeated their attacks on both myself and son, and have succeeded in producing for us a great deal of uncalled for notoriety. Were these "sensational" (to be mild) remarks true so far as I am concerned, my objections would not be so vehement nor my indignation so great. Every one of these ,reports about us, however, have been mean lies and not worthy of notice, but there is a limit even to a generous tolerance, after being exposed to the public ridicule and being compelled to submit to flagitious libels. Is there no immunity for an American citizen? For more than a year people have ad libitum intruded into our private affairs and remore than a year people have ad libitum intruded into our private affairs and re-gardless of our personal feelings, have shaped our domestic matters in such a form shaped our domestic matters in such a form as best to pander to the tastes of their patrons. The consequence, as a natural result, has been that my son has found difficulty in obtaining honest employment, and I, myself, am followed by the derision of my neighbors. If our names are kept from public print, and I am impressed with the thought that our business is not yet common property, I do not despair that we may be able to manage our own household affairs. Meanwhile, how long are these ruthless persecutions to continue. Yours, etc.,

Theodor Hulskamp,
No. 137 West Broadway.

Another Story.

Visitor (to English writer)-You seem to

Hugh Conway.—Arkansas Traveler.

COLONEL PEIRCE'S MILLIONS.

AN ALLEGED HEIR TO A ONE-THIRD PART

A Lynn Shoemaker Professes to be the Son of the Dead Millionaire-Strange Story Told by the Claimant.

New York Sun.

Boston, Nov. 18.—An unexpected obstacle to the settlement of the great estate of the late Thomas W. Peirce has been presented. The property has not yet been officially inventoried, but it is known to amount to fully \$10,000,000. The will which is now offered for probate contains specific public and private bequests amounting to between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000, and the residue of the property is left to his heirs, who are named. There now comes forward a man, giving the name of Ivory W. M. Peirce, who s a shoemaker at Lynn, and who claims to be a son of the deceased millionaire. He sets up his right as heir at law not mentioned in the will to one-third of the entire estate. The claimant's brief sets forth that his mother's maiden name was Julia Williamson, and that she was married to Col. Peirce on Jan. 1, 1839, and that when the claimant was born, Dec. 16, 1839, she was Col. Peirce's lawful wife.

Peirce on Jan. 1, 1839, and that when the claimant was born, Dec. 16, 1839, she was Col. Peirce's lawful wife.

The Hon. John R. Baldwin and District Attorney Hurlburt appeared for the claimant in the Probate Court at Salem to-day to object to the probating of the will. A hearing was given them, and the claimant himself was examined. He testified that he was born in Sanford, Me. While young he was put out to a family named Moulton, and he adopted that name. His mother afterward married a man named Witham. He said he was first told who his father was by a farmer named Peabody, in Farmington. He went to his mother about it and she acknowledged that Col. Peirce was his father. When 19 years old, in 1858, he went to see his alleged father in Boston. Col. Peirce, he said, acknowledged him and gave him \$1000. Thereafter he received many gifts from Col. Peirce, amounting in all to \$8000 or \$10,000. The young man settled in Lynn in 1859, and has since lived there for about a year. After moving to that city Col. Peirce refused to aid him, owing to the young man's dissipated habits. Before going to Lynn he asked for money, and Col. Peirce gave him \$200. He signed a paper which he did not read. He had often asked what the paper was, but Col. Peirce refused to tell him, but often promised to give it to him. The witness affirmed that Col. Peirce always called him Ivory, and that in reply he addressed his supposed father as "Mr. Peirce." A few weeks before his death Col. Peirce proposed to build a house for Ivory, and he had many times promised to remember him liberally in his will.

The Hon. R. S. Spofford, who is named executor of the will, was examined. Since the Lynn claimant has appeared it has been surmised that the following mysterious clause in the will might refer to him.

"To Richard Spofford, before named, the further sum of \$50,000. Mr. wickless as to the further sum of \$50,000. Mr. wickless as to the

in the will might refer to him.

"To Richard Spofford, before named, the further sum of \$25,000. My wishes as to the application of this sum have been made known to him, and I doubt not my friend will carry them into execution. But this expression is not to have any effect either at law or in equity on the legacy."

law or in equity on the legacy."

Mr. Spofford testified that the purpose for which this fund was intended was a secret, but that it was not designed to benefit the claimant, of whom he had never heard.

WHAT A MAD WORLD THIS IS!

Sketches of Lunatics Who Are Happier Than Some Sane People. New York World.

Can anything be imagined more distracting than to have your teeth loaded to the very roots with dynamite and to live in constant fear of an explosion which will blow your head to atoms? A patient at the City Insane Asylum on Ward's Island is gradually wearing his life out with this delusion. In conversation he exercises the greatest care not to bring his jaws into collision, and he will eat nothing but soft food which needs no mastication. He carries his head as stiffly on his shoulders as if the muscles of his neck were paralyzed, and actually trembles with fear every time a demonstrative person approaches him.

The man was driven insane by the tortures which a dentist inflicted in filling his teeth. His boon companion is a grayhaired old man who believes that his beard is full of icecream. The old fellow at brief intervals casts his eyes down at his chin whiskers and clutches nervously at them with his fingers in vain endeavors to rid them of the frozen cream. His mind is never at rest, sleeping or waking, for two minutes at a time.

The most egotistical old man in existence is a patient who thinks he owns Ward's Island entire. The keepers, on this account, have named him Mr. Ward. The asylum.in his mind, is his castle, the uniformed keep ers are his body guard, and the remaining 1622 patients his servants. He conducts himself with all the dignity and importance becoming his wealth, and is very cordial in his reception to visitors, generally directing the attendants to show them everything there is to be seen and to take them into the refreshment room before leaving. Occasionally, however, his mind takes an economical turn. Then he eats scarcely anything for days at a time, protests against the greediness of his servants and gives positive orders to send visitors away without refreshments.

away without refreshments.

A warning to small boys who are inclined to read sensational literature is found in a young maniac whom the keepers call Detective Sharp. He imagines himself a special officer detailed to protect his ward. He follows visitors about in a stealthy manner, generally walking on tiptoe a few feet behind them and keeping watch of all their actions. In a note-book which he carries he has descriptions of supposed criminals and has descriptions of supposed criminals and he often refers to it in the hope of identify-ing visitors. There is a little peephole for the convenience of keepers in the door of the convenience of keepers in the door of each of the bedrooms opening out of the main hallways, and the detective derives a great deal of satisfaction in going quietly from door to door and spying in unbeknown to the occupant. At present Detective Sharp has a deep scar under his right eye, which is the result of a blow which he received repently from a new nationt whom, he tried to cently from a new patient whom he tried to arrest. The fellow answered the descrip-tion of one of his criminals. It is claimed that Detective Sharp is a victim of trash lit-

A hideous little hunch-backed shoemaker, repulsive in features and manner to the highest degree, calls himself a gay little fairy. He tries to act out of the part in his every day life, tripping awkwardly up and down the ward with heavy, thick soled shoes, flapping his arms as wings, and making himself otherwise uncomfortable. Yet a sunnier dispositioned little fellow can scarcely be imagined. "We're all happy," he repeats over and over again. "The sun is shining, the birds are singing, and the fairy queen loves us and will surely send us corned beef and cabbage for dinner." The gay little fairy claims by his divination to have transported Ward's and the adjacent islands to the East River from his native Ireland. Blackwell's Island, according to him, was formerly County Cork, and the blue stone building on it was Blarney Castle. In imagination he makes yearly trips to the castle and kisses the "Blarney stone." "The Professor" is a very dry old man. A hideous little hunch-backed shoemaker,

The Professor" is a very dry old man, tall and thin, with a bald head and a long flowing beard, who spends a greater part of his time in grimcaing overlproblems in dif-ferential calculus. At one time he was a professor of mathematics in a Western college. He has some very queer theories regarding the peculiar red sunsets which attraced popular attention a few months ago, and bores the other patients with them. For some time previous to his confinement his friends considered him only eccentric. One evening, however, he attended a play in which a characteristic old professor like himself was made to appear in a ridiculous light, and he took it as a personal insult. At the opening of the second act he attempted to climb up the big bass viol to the stage, threatening the make-believe professor with annihilation. He created a little seene, all by himself in the final act, when he was led away by a policeman. He was sent to the asylum a few days later. The thing which above all others now troubles the professor is that evil spirits enter the peephole in his door by night and steal away his thoughts. He has a collection of newspaper clippings on scientific subjects, the ideas set forth in which, he says, are among those stolen from him.

There is an insane jeweler at the asylum who fills his pockets with small pebbles when he is out of doors. These he retails to the remaining patients at the rate of two for a cent. In "A Terrible Temptation" Charles Reade accounts for the modest prices which the insane tradesman charged by citing the fact that every madman be lieves he is the center of the universe, and therefore thinks that the prices of all commodities are regulated by the amount of specie in his pocket. The same course of reasoning may be applied to the Ward's Island jeweler.

A madman who, on Union Square would be taken for an exceedingly affected blood and thunder tragedian, imagines that he is

A madman who, on Union Square would be taken for an exceedingly affected blood and thunder tragedian, imagines that he is the Prince of Angels in Milton's "Paradise Lost." He is acquainted with the plot, and has whole pages of the verse at his tongue's end. He is almost continually engaged in hand-to-hand combats with Satan and his evil hosts and after a wind milt demonstrate. evil hosts, and after a windmill demonstra-tion with his arms, will strike an attitude before an imaginary opponent and address him with such lines as:

"Iff from this hour Within these hallowed limits thou appear, Back to the infernal pit I'll drag thee chained, And seal thee so, as henceforth not to scorn. The facile gates of hell too slightly barr'd."

The Prince of Angels never gives up a battle until in imagination he has driven the last black angel back into the infernal regions. He is considered one of the most dangerous inmates of the asylum, as he occasionally takes fellow-maniacs for devils; but as he always preferes an attack with a

dangerous inmates of the asylum, as he occasionally takes fellow-maniacs for devils; but as he always prefaces an attack with a dozen lines of Milton, he can generally be seized by his keepers before any violence is accomplished. The Prince killed his uncle several years ago, in the belief that he was a devil in disguise.

Punch and Judy are the nicknames applied to a pair of diminutive lunatics who are as like as two Dromios. Punch devotes his entire attention to weaving fancy mats from the reeds which grow on the island, and is completely carried away by the artistic results of his labor. Judy does little but talk of his release, which, so he has said for months and months, is to occur "next Sunday." He is contentment personified.

The delusions of the women are less fanciful than those of the male patients. One old woman has a large rag doll, which she keeps by her side day and night and tends with all the care of an infant.

Another woman, less than 35 years old, although she looks to be 50, asks daily of the keepers if a letter has come to her address, and has done so every day for the past twenty years. She always approaches with a hopeful face and a cheerful voice, and at the inevitable "No" she always turns away with tears. While a young girl, it is said, she was betrothed to a jolly jack tar who sailed away and never came back. She is hoping against hope that he will some day come home and rescue her from her prison.

The lives of many of these insane people

prison.

The lives of many of these insane people The lives of many of these insane people are brimful of heartaches. A few are doubtless as happy as any of their sane fellowbeings. The Prince of Angels soars above his fellows in his tragical majesty. His mind wanders in a higher sphere and in his supposed superiority he is satisfied. Judy is always looking forward with confidence to 'next Sunday," when he is to be released, What is it to him that Sunday never comes? In the anticipation of his release he finds more pleasure than he would in its realization. Punch takes the same pleasure in his rugs that the painter does in the production of his art, and the little old woman wastes as much real love on her rag doll as any mother could bestow on a child. They live in blissful ignorance of their true condition and their lives are as real to them as your own. Who would not be a lunatic if he could choose his own haplucination?

FOX STORIES.

A "Cute Fellow Outwits Farmer Fairchilds-Fate of a Tame Chicken Thief.

Among the Moosic highlands, says the Scranton correspondent of the New York Sun, foxes are uncommonly numerous this fall. Several Scranton sportsmen have shot a number of them, but the thrifty farmers whose fat poultry the foxes pray on almost nightly have had poor luck trapping them. Farmer Gideon Fairchilds, of Madison township, who has missed chickens, ducks, or turkeys nearly every morning for two weeks past has been the maddest man in the neighborhood since last Saturday. On Friday night he set a steel trap back of his big barn and baited it with a piece of chicken. At break of day Saturday morning he walked on his tiptoes into the barn and peeped out of the little window to see if there was a fox in the trap. No fox had been caught, but at in the trap. No fox had been caught, but at that very moment the farmer saw a full-grown fox scamper across the meadow directly toward the barn. When he came near the trap he stopped and sniffed the air. Then he ran around the trap two or three times and looked at the spot suspiciously. Then he touched the bait lightly with his paw, hopped to the other side of the trap, pulled the bait off without springing the trap and ran with his prize to the woods. Farmer Fairchilds said to his neighbors later in the day:

iay:
"'Taint no use tryin' to ketch them yaller devils with a trap. They're so cunnin' that the only way to get rid of 'em is to run 'em down with hounds and shoot 'em on the run, or else to dig 'em out o' their holes. But who's got time to do that? I'll never set 'nuther trap fur a fox."

Farmer Jonas Seaver, of Covington, has also been troubled with foxes. About dusk one of his little boys ran into the house and cried:

cried:
"Father, a fox ez got into our hen coop 'n I guess, he's makin' the feathers fly. Git th' ole gun 'n go out quick and see!"
Farmer Seaver seized his rifle and ran out, but couldn't see provider.

"I think I see any fox.
"I think I see his head sticking up over that log out there in the lot," observed Henry Beckwith, who was with the farmer. "If you're so sartin'," said Farmer Seaver, "that you see a Fox's head, take take this gun an' fire at it ex quick's ye can."

Young Beckwith took the rifle, aimed it carefully at the log at least 100 yards distant, and fired. "I knowed there wa'n't any fox there all the time, but I thought I'd let you fire at the log s' long ez ye was so sartin," said the

Beckwith ran over the log. When he re-turned he laid a dead fox with a bullet hole in its head at the feet of Farmer Seaver. in its head at the feet of Farmer Seaver. The farmer looked it over carefully, and then, staring at Beckwith, he shouted: no "Thunder an' blazes! what've you done? You've killed Squire Dedrick's tame fox, an' when he finds it out he'll be madder'n a hoe. Come to think on't it, I'm glad he's dead, though. He's the pesky critter that's been robbin' my hen coop, an' he's wuth more dead 'n he would be alive. Beckwith, ye fired a fine shot, an' ye done a good deed when ye killed that critter there, an' ef Dedrick wants to make a fuss about it I'll stand ick wants to make a fuss about it I'll stand

him a lawsuit."

Everybody in the neignborhood was pleased to learn that the tame fox had met a tragic death, and the Squire himself said that he wasn't sorry, because the animal was a nuisance, anyhow.

The promptest and safest medicine for lung troubles is Red Star Cough Cure.

THE VOICING OF CATTLEMEN

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA FREELY DISCUSSED

In The Convention Yesterday and Resolutions Adopted-Committees Report on Shipment of Cattle-Interesting Session.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—The cattlemen came up late, but smiling, after the banquet at the National Stockyards yesterday afternoon. Mr. Sampson, Mr. Townsend and the other active members of the reception committee, were at their posts early attending to the wants of the visitors. At 10 o'clock there were several hundred men in the front of the Exposition building, but the hall was nearly empty and the Cowboy band played tune after tune to the acres of seats. The delegates soon began to pour in, however, and by 10:30 the parquet was well filled. The boxes to the left of the stage were occupied by ladies.

It was 10:45 when ex-Gov. Routt rang for order and introduced the Rev. Dr S. W. Marston, of this city, who offered a brief and eloquent prayer for the blessing of heaven upon the discussions and conclusions of the convention.

At the conclusion of the prayer Mr. William King, of Utah, presented a resolution of respect on the death of Vice-President Hendricks, which was adopted by a rising

Resolutions of respect on the death of the late Capt. King, of Texas, were passed.

An invitation from the Denver Board of Trade for the convention of next year to be held at Denver was referred to the execu-

THE MATTER OF FEES.

The committee on constitution submitted a report recommending the adoption of amendments providing for an admission fee of \$10 from individuals, of \$30 from associations; that the annual dues of individuals shall not exceed \$5, and for associations shall not exceed \$15, and that the committee on conference be authorized to fix the time and place of the next annual meeting of the association. It was recommended that the resolution assessing each member

Judge Thornton said that it was of the

Judge Thornton said that it was of the utmost importance that the resolution with reference to the time and place of the next convention pass, as the National Cattle Association was compelled to meet at Chicago, and the conference committee should be free to select any place which would tend to the consolidation of the two associations. He therefore moved that the report be adopted, and the motion carried.

Col. H. M. Taylor, of New Mexico, agent of the Bureau of Animal Industry, was introduced and read a paper on the subject of practical measures for the protection of range cattle from contagious diseases. He spoke of the importance of the cattle interests and of the insidious danger to be feared from pleuro-pneumonia. He advised the employment of skilled veterinarians by States and Territories and the strict quarantining of cattle from districts where the disease is suspected.

COMMITTEE ON BUILDING.

COMMITTEE ON BUILDING. On motion of Mr. B. B. Groome, of Kentucky, a committee was appointed to confer with a committee from the Highland Leather Association on the subject of branding, as follows: Gen. Brisbin, Idaho, chairman; Messrs. Moore, of Colorado; Thomp-

man; Messrs. Moore, of Colorado; Thompson, of New Mexico; Swan, of Wyoming, and Pryor, of Texas.

The special order of business came up, which was the consideration of the matter of a special commission on pleuro-pneumonia. The matter of the substitute, which merely asked Congress to take proper measures to crush out pleuro-pneumonia, also came up. A wrangle arose over a motion to lay on the table, by Hon. Elmer B. Washburne, but on a vote on the question the motion was lost, and the substitute came the motion was lost, and the substitute came

the motion was lost, and the substitute came up for consideration.

Mr. Rynerson, the author of the substitute, spoke in favor of it. He said the whole matter would rest with Congress anyhow, and the cattlemen had just as well put the request in general terms. He was in favor of some action being taken, and of having strict laws passed, and whether having strict laws passed, and whether having strict laws passed, and whether there is any pleuro-pneumonia in the country or not, he wanted quarantine. Ex-Gov. Routt moved that speeches be restricted to five minutes, which was adopted.

Mr. Babcock, of New York, said there was very little difference between the two resolutions.

lutions.
Mr. Mercer, of Wyoming, said that Dr. D.
E. Salmon had been asked to deliver an address, and as an attack had been made on the Bureau of Animal Industry, of which he is chief, he noped he would be allowed to

A resolution to suspend the five-minute rule in favor of Dr. Salmon caused a wrangle which promised to cut that gentleman out until ex-Gov. Routt made a strong appeal for him, and a motion inviting him to speak was passed unanimously.

DR. SALMON'S SPEECH. Dr. Salmon then took the stand and defended his bureau in some very severe replies to the gentlemen who had attacked him. He showed that the scare over the Missouri herd was caused by an expert State Veterinarian, selected by the Governor as a practical cattleman and indorsed by the Sanitary Commission of the State, composed of practical men. He excoriated Mr. Coy and Mr. Washburne, of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, for their statements with regard to pleuro-pneumonia. He gave the history of the Chicago scare and traced the cases of pleuro-pneumonia to their inception in the East. He showed that the disease was propounced pleuro-pneumonia by State and S nounced pleuro-pneumonia by State ex-perts, private and practical cattlemen. He showed that the trouble in the foreign trade come not only from America from England, where the experts pronounced the disease pleuro-pneumonia. He gave the history of different outbreaks of the disease. He said that State Commissions and experts had been denounced for calling the disease by its right name, but they had been vindicated. He said the course of the Chicago Exchange was prompted by a cesire to boom the business, but was a blunder. He experts of the immense loss the lack of care spoke of the immense loss the lack of care had caused. He thought the disease should be stamped out at once and it should be done by a compact body capable of attending to the matter. This would result in the saving of money and the immense advantage to the cattle interests.

FURTHER DISCUSSION.

Mr. Exall, of Texas, spoke in favor of the resolution, because he wanted the disease

stamped out.

000. There are no other mines known in modern times that have produced stones of noted value, or in any quantity, except the mines of New Mexico.

The New Mexico mines are two in number, and are located about eighteen miles southwest of Santa Fe, in the Cerrillos mining district, being known as the Chalchuitl and the Castilian. The history of the former mine is very interesting, associated, as it is, with earliest Spanish conquests, where avarice and cruelty resulted in bringing about great loss of life and many reverses to the Spaniards.

The mine was prohably largely worked by the Aztecs more than 300 years ago, so that in 1540, when Coronado and his followers penetrated into this country and captured, after a severe siege, the present city of Santa Fe, then a populous Indian village, their cupidity was aroused, and, enslaving their poor captives for more than a hundred years, the gloomy recesses of the mine were thickly populated by the hapless race, lashed by the most cruel of taskmasters. Judge Hubbell, of New Mexico, said that for ten years the farmers had been petitioning Congress to extend the powers of the Commissioner of Agriculture, so as to embrace a bureau of animal industry. This had been prayed for in order to stamp out contagious diseases. The original resolution meant that the cattlemen simply SLAPPED CONGRESS IN THE FACE.

It would be taken as an attempt of the rich cattlemen of the West to crush the farmers of the East. If the bureau of animal industry still was|not all right, ask Congress to amend it; that the interest of the country to amend it; that the interest of the country should be in harmony and should work for the common end and pleuro-pneumonia would be stamped out. He said that in the language of Sam Jones, you might as well say there is no perdition this side of hell as to say there is no pleuro-pneumonia west of the Alleghenies. It would be wiping out all that had been done to pass this resolution. The bureau is a regular department of the government, and the commission proposed could not get money to carry on its work.

Brown—Good morning, White. What's the matter with your hat? It seems too large for you.

White—An oversight, old felt. Out last night, you know, and put on the old man's hat this morning. Never noticed the difference till my head began to shrink about noon.—The Rambler.

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes, 786 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

He was therefore in favor of the substitute, STATE SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

which simply asked Congress to pass proper aws to stamp out pleuro-pneumonia.

The speech was received with loud ap-Mr. Simpson, of Texas, moved for the unanimous adoption of the substitute. DRIFT CAUGHT IN THE NEWS DRAG NET.

> All Sorts of Items of the Day Culled and Condensed from Every Point of the Compass in Texas.

Specials to The News.

MR. W. A. KULP, OF TEXAS, offered as a second substitute a resolution

calling for the appointment of a committee

of twenty-five to assist Congress in framing

proper laws, and to report to the convention

at the next annual meeting, which was de-

Gen. Curtis said he wanted it understood

that he was not opposed to the Bureau of

Animal Industry, but had worked for it.

PLEURO-NO-MONEY.

He made a good many sallies against cattle-

men and Jersey cattle. He said cattlemen

were the greatest cranks in the world. A

man came to him and wanted to patent a

cross between the Jersey and the goat as an

On the question of adopting the substitute

esolution the convention voted unani-

neumonia.
The second resolution from the committee

MOVING CATTLE

from South to North. He said he submitted

it not as a cattle baron or a colonel, but as

a cowboy on the range. He spoke

of the importance of the movement of

eattle from South to North, and

advocated such movement for watering pur-

until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Special to The News.

of which are for felonies.

Drought Ended - Criminal Court Notes-Big

VICTORIA, Nov. 26.—An east wind brought

the long needed rain at 2 p. m., and it is

still falling, thus ending the long drought.

The grand jury was discharged yesterday,

having found forty-five indictments, seven

In the case of the State vs. Walter Bradv.

colored, charged with the murder of a ped-

ller named Judge Washington, on the Gar-

citas, twelve miles from here, the jury,

after being out all night, returned this

ho lost his wife a few days since, died

who lost his wife a few days that this morning.

This year's crop of pecans in adjacent Guadalupe and San Antonio River bottoms seems to be inexhaustable. The nuts are the finest ever grown here.

Cotton is still coming in and picking

TURQUOISE.

Where the Valuable Mineral is Found and How

it is Mined.

The first historic record of turquoise min-

ng in Persia occurs, says the Mining World,

about the tenth century, A. D., and for ages

has been one of the most important sources

of wealth in this country. The Persian name

for the stone is firvoz, and the mines now

worked are the same as those worked eight

hundred years ago. They are found in Ker-

man and Khorassan, though the former are

now almost abandoned, the light green color

now almost abandoned, the light green color and early fading making them of small value. These mines are of great depth and access to them is hazardous. The Persians and the people of the United States prize the darkest stones, while in Europe those of a fine light blue, of medium intensity, are preferred. The former are more rare, and retain their color longer. Although in general, size has much to do with the value of a torquise, color is the final test that fixes the price. There is a torquoise now in the bazaars no larger than a pea valued at \$800. All the mines in Persia are farmed by officers connected with the Persian government. They pay a yearly rental to the Shah of 18,000 tomans, or \$30,000. There are no other mines known in modern times that have produced stones of noted value, or in any quantity, except the

An Oversight.

the matter with your hat? It seems too

large for you.
White—An oversight, old felt. Out last

night, you know, and put on the old man's hat this morning. Never noticed the difference till my head began to shrink about noon.—The Rambler.

Brown-Good morning, White, What's

Pecan Crop.

improvement on the Jersey.

clared out of order.

WEATHERFORD, Nov. 25 .- The courthouse is rapidly approaching completion. The contractors say that if the weather proves favorable the rock work will be completed in about two weeks. When completed it

Weatherford.

Animal industry, but had worked for it.
He thought the appointment of the commission would lessen the burden of the bureau.
Mr. Washburne, of Chicago, said he was in favor of the original resolution, and of the substitute, or anything else which would stamp out contagious diseases. He spoke for the Chicago Live Stock Exchange.
Gen. Brisbin said he opposed the original resolution and was in favor of the first substitute. will be a very imposing structure.

The new school building, built for the Central public school, on the hill just west stitute.

Mr. S. C. Cleveland, of Nevada, made the of the square, is a very fine building, costing near \$15,000. The work on it is nearly brightest speech. He said he didn't know much about pleuro-pneumonia, but he knew that of all things the Western cattlemen did not want Jersey cattle, for that would be completed, as the workmen are now putting on the cupolo. When the school is started Weatherford well have a thorough system of schools. Besides the Cleveland College she will have a ward school in two wards, supported by the public school fund, and and under the supervision of the Central

public school.

Hon. S. W. T. Lanham and family start for Washington, D. C., to-morrow morning. Mr. Lanham's many friends regret to lose him for so long a time. A great many people have called on him this week to bid him good-lye.

mously in favor of it, and it was adopted as the sense of the convention. It asked in general terms for proper legislation from Congress for protection against pleurogood-bye.
Mr. Thomas A. Wythe, County Clerk, today issued a marriage license to Mr. J. P.
Nevel and Miss Martha Sims. During the
month of October, this year, he issued marriage license, to twenty-three couples. This
month so far they have reached seventeen
couples. relating to the Spanish fever and the law providing for quarantine against it was adopted without discussion.

Mr. Asa N. Grant, of the firm of Levy & Grant, returned last night from Decatur to see his mother. He reports a pleasant time.

adopted without discussion.

The secretary then stated that he was ready to receive the assessment which had been levied by the finance committee and adopted by the convention.

Mr. R. G. Head, of New Mexico, submitted a paper on the subject of PALESTINE, Nov. 26 .- The largest audince ever gathered at a church in Palestine vas witnessed to-day at the Methodist Church to listen to thanksgiving services. Hon. John H. Reagan read an interesting lecture, and, it being a union meeting, most of the preachers took part in the ceremonies. There were also services at the Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Wilkens offici-

It is estimated that about 80 per cent of It is estimated that about 80 per cent of the cotton crop of this county has been picked and half of it ginned. The receipts are becoming heavier every day, and the weather for two months past has been unsurpassed for farming operations, but today it is drizzling rain and rather cool.

The Constable at Troupe came down last night and roped in a colored man whose front name is John, and carried him back to Smith County to answer to a charge in a minor crime. The last seen of the parties here was as they got on the train. There was a rope between them, one end around the negro's neck and the other in the hands of his gallant captor.

Seymour.

advocated such movement for watering purposes as of the greatest advantage to both sections. He showed that the present railroad facilities were inadequate to handle the cattle, and that shipment at certain times of the year was uncertain, and therefore, while he favored railroad shipment as best, he advocated the keeping open of the trail from Texas to the Northwest.

Judge Hancock moved that the paper be adopted as part of the report of the committee on resolutions, and sent to Congress as read. The motion was adopted.

The committee on branding submitted a report recommending that brands be made as small as possible, and in a portion of the hide of least value, and that temporary brands be so placed as not to injure the hides. The report was referred to the committee on printing and was adopted.

Mr. O. R. Lapham, of Chicago, representing the Tanners and Hide and Leather Dealers' Association, appeared before the convention, but the paper which he presented was made the special order for tomorrow, and the convention adjourned until 10 clock tomorrow requires SEYMOUR, Nov. 26.-W. B. Bonner, who vas indicted for theft of \$20 from one Vandike, who resides at Wichita Falls, Tex., has given bond and is now on professional business in South Texas. Mr. Bonner has been a practicing lawyer of this place for two years, and his friends are hopeful that he will not only be acquitted, but entirely exonorated from the charge. Cordwood on the streets for sale at \$5 per

A vote on local option is to be had on Dec. A vote on local option is to be had on Dec. 5, and as the day draws near the spirited contest becomes more intense. County Attorney J. T. Montgomery says that the local option election shall be carried out in accordance with law, and not be set aside and held for naught, like the Graham local option election.

The weather which has hitherto been expected the says of the says

e weather, which has hitherto been exceedingly warm, is turning rather cool.

LONGVIEW, Nov. 26.-Much sorrow over the death of Vice President Hendricks is manifested here. His portraits are seen both in private houses and public places, surrounded by emblems of mourning.

after being out all night, returned this morning at daylight, giving defendant a life sentence. The murder was most foul.

The case of the State vs. Archy Lot, colored, for the murder of Sam Harvey, colored, is now progressing with probabilities of his conviction. The murder occurred at Terril's ferry, on the San Antonio River, in April last, and from evidence so far seems to have been unprovoked.

Thanksgiving is being observed by but few, and but little busiuess is doing. Judge Pleasant did not adjourn court, as the criminal week is crowded.

The only child of Mr. Thomas Hathaway, who lost his wife a few days since, died Dock Dorsey had his mind jealously jos. tled by a colored rival named Jones, and night before last threatened him with a razor. Last night Jones had a revolver, and over an altereation about a watch Dorsey drew his razor. Jones shot him through the arm, but he succeeded in cutting into the abdomen of Jones. No arrests. Jones escaped and the doctor is dosing Dorsey. Union thanksgiving services were held this morning at the Presbyterian Church, presided over in turn by the various ministers of the city.

McKinney.

McKinney, Nov. 26.—It has been raining slow all day. The rain was much needed as stock water was getting scarce and wells going dry.

The assets of Burton & Faulkner, saloon men, attached some time ago, were sold by the sheriff to-day and brought \$167.

Thanksgiving service was conducted at the Old School Presbyterian Church to-day by Mr. Ivev, the Baptist minister.

The Commissioners Court held a special session to-day and among other things elected J. R. Jackson janitor of the courthouse for the ensuing year, his bid being one dollar less per month than that of W. D. Pryor Hayes, the old janitor. The contest over the janitorship was a bitter one.

Van Alstyne.

VAN ALSTYNE, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving Day was most generally observed here today. The postoffice was closed.

Van Alstyne has received 3100 bales of cotton to date. The people here sincerely regret the death

of Vice President Hendricks.

The attached stock of drugs, liquors, etc., of B. W. Hampton, Jr., by Malin, Fowler & Co., of St. Louis, was sold to-day by United States Deputy Marshal Witt, for \$640; Malin, Fowler & Co., being the number of the States of being the purchasers. Bad weather has at last set in.

GILMER, Nov. 26 .- County Court was reopened yesterday morning and the case of M. A. and J. S. Marshall vs. G. O. Richardson taken up. It is believed this case will last through two more days, as the evidence is varying and the case is very complicated. Mr. Converse, one of the Texas and St. Louis Railroad officials, is here looking after the claims against the road for stock

Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Nov. 26.—Instead of thanksgiving and rejoicing to-day has turned into a day of grief and sorrow on account of the announcement by the Western Union Telegraph Company of the death of Vice President Hendricks.

The storehouse of J. D. Johnson was entered by burglars last night. The extent of the loss has not yet been ascertained.

Terrell.
Terrell. Nov. 26.—The news of the sudden demise of Thos. A. Hendricks has cast a shadow over the entire community. Even the elements appear to partake of the sadness and gloom that reigns in the hearts of the people.

The regular union thanksgiving service amusements. the people.

was held to-day at the Baptist church.

Rev. Benj. Spruance, of the Cumberland

Presbyterian church, read the 148th Psalm

and Rev. H. M. Neely, pastor of the Method-

ist church, followed with a fervent patriotic

prayer. Elder Pinkerton, of the Christian

AURORA, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving comes

in with a cold, drizzling rain. Services were to have been held at the M. E. Church

but were suspended on account of the

Rev. Evans was returned to us for another

year by the conference. He has been with

us for the last year, and we are glad to have

Horse stealing is becoming quite com-

mon among us. Only a few nights ago a

couple of farmers near Garvin, eight miles

from here, lost a horse each and last night John Turner rode his horse to town to prayer meeting. It was taken, and so far no trace has been found.

Postoffice Inspector Randall came through on his way to Anneville to see what damage was done in the recent fire.

Marshall.

MARSHALL, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving Day

was generally observed. Many business

houses, the banks and postoffice were closed

and work suspended in the railroad

and work suspended in the railroad shops. Religious services were held in the Methodist Church and all denominations joined. The Y. M. C. A. held service in the afternoon. The day was clear and pleasant, and invoked thanksgiving. Burglars are still doing their work, and the officers have not been able to catch up with any of the gang, who are known to be negroes.

DENISON, Nov. 26.-Last night as soon as

the news of Vice-President Hendricks' death

was know the flag on the fire engine house

was placed at half mast. To-day several

places of business are draped in morning

through respect to the illustrious dead.
Thanksgiving services were held to-day in the Baptist Church.

The Episcopalians are giving a supper nd fair at Galligher's Hall to-night.

Weather very cold and disagreeable.

ARLINGTON, Nov. 26 .- The announcement

of the death of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks

in this morning's NEWS has cast a deep

gloom over our city, and there is much

Thanksgiving services were held at the

Methodist Church this morning, and an excellent sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. I. S. Davenport.

A light rain has been falling all day, and

RIEL VERY QUIETLY BURIED.

His Grave Dug at Night Under a Regina

Catholic Church.

New York World WINNIPEG, Nov. 19 .- A Regina dispatch

to-day chronicles the last act in the Riel

tragedy as follows: Riel's remains were

quietly removed from the police barreks

vesterday morning and buried in a vault

below the Church of the Immaculate Con-

ception here. The removal of the body was

superintended by Pere Andre and the strict-

est precautions were adopted to keep the

removal to town a secret. This was done to

prevent any demonstrations. The vault underneath the church is simply an ordinary space below the floor. A hole was dug a few feet in the earth and the remains deposited therein. A guard has been employed that the body may not be stolen. It is probable that the remains will not be brought to Winjing, for some months. The remains war

nipeg for some months. The remains were encased in a plain wooden coffin, painted black, and bore in white letters the inscription, "L. R., 1885." The burial service was read by Pere Andre, and then all that remained of Louis Riel was consigned to the earth. Very few were present.

No More High Priced Opera.

The ridiculous prices charged by man-

agers for seats, has temporarily killed Ital-

ian opera in this country. If I wish to buy

a stall, whether Mme. Patti is the attrac-

tion or MIle. Squallini makes her debut, I

have nominally to pay a guinea. Of course,

I know perfectly well that I shall not ob-

tain a Patti seat for a guinea, and also that

the Bow street runners will be delighted to accept seven shillings and sixpence for a tall on the debut of Mile. Squallini. But a England we keep up this silly subterfuge.

Americans, however, are a more prac-l people, and I observe that during the

London Truth.

comment as to the consequences.

the weather is growing very cold.

Arlington.

him back.

are prepared to offer extra inducements to the trade on

HAPGOOD STEEL AND WOODBEAM PLOWS AND DOUBLE SHOVELS,

McDermott Cultivators, Barb and Smooth Wire,

Turnbull Wagons, Hay Baling Ties,

Engines and Boilers and Mill Machinery, Kingsland & Ferguson Power Corn Shellers

AND HAND SHELLERS.

BINDER TWINE,

and can furnish pure manilla, mixed or straight sisal at lower figures and better terms than can be had from

any one else. We invite correspondence or a visit from parties handling twine before closing

contracts. It will be to THEIR INTEREST to get our prices and terms.

with the largest and most reliable CORDAGE manufacturer in the United States for a large amount of

We call the attention of merchants and farmers of Texas to the fact that we have just closed a contract

GALVESTON SUFFERERS. Further Contributions for Their Relief from Various Sources.

GALVESTON, Nov. 26.—The following additional contributions were received to-day

prayer. Elder Pinkerton, of the Christian church, read the President's proclamation, which was followed by Dr. Shaw, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who preached an able and appropriate discourse from First Chronicles, 29th chapter, 12th and 13th verses, which was followed by the closing prayer by Sol Aswalt, an old soldier of the cross, now living at Texas, Pa.

Rain has been slowly falling during the principal part of the day.

Mr. Galbreath, an aged and honorable citizen, is very ill.

In consequence of the rainfall the races In consequence of the rainfall the races have been postponed until Thursday.

A couple of loving hearts were drawn yesterday in a cab behind fiery steeds to Kaufman, where they procured license, and by authority thereof returned happily mated.

Galveston, Nov. 26.—The following additional contributions were received to-day by the relief committee for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire:

Columbus, Tex., Nov. 26.—W. L. Moody: We inclose our check on Ball, Hutchings & Co. for \$5, an additional contribution for the sufferers.

French Simpson Bank.

Galveston, Nov. 25.—W. L. Moody: Inclosed please find check for \$50 to cover the following contributions to the relief fund: J. C. Muller, New Orleans, \$25; Rosenheim, Levy & Co., St. Louis, \$25. Yours respectfully,

Gollad, Nov. 23.—Thomas A. Gary, Postmaster, Galveston: I beg to enclose you postoffice money order for \$20, which please collect and hand to the chairman of the relief committee, with the request to place the same where it will do the most good among the sufferers. Galveston has my warmest sympathy.

E. Seeligson, Postmaster, Goliad.

New York, Nov. 25.—Mr. Ed Cohn: Draw on us for \$100 as our contribution toward the relief fund.

Boston, Nov. 25.—Messer, P. J. Willis & Bro.: We send this day per American Express, dead head to Cairo, three boxes of shoes, addressed to the Mayor of Galveston, for distribution among the sufferers by the recent fire in your city. We hope they will do good service to whomever they may be given. If there is any expense in transportation beyond Cairo please have all charged to us.

A. P. Martin & Co.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 21.—Friend Hennessey: I see by The News that Galveston has suffered a great affliction from a destructive fire, which leaves many poor people homeless. Please find my mite inclosed, \$10, for the fund in their aid.

Office of the Chief of Fire Department, San Marcos, Tex., Nov. 23.—Dr. T.

\$10, for the fund in their aid.

M. McQuirk.

Office of the Chief of Fire Department, San Marcos, Tex., Nov. 23.—Dr. T.
C. Thompson: I have the pleasure to make you the medium of transmission to the Galveston sufferers of the inclosed amount, \$77 55, which is an offering from the San Marcos firemen, though we are indebted to several gentlemen outside our organization for contributions. As firemen we disclaim invidious sympathy but hope that incident needs of our co-laborers and their families may be regarded.

E. P. Raymond.

Chief of Fire Department.

The Mayor received the following:

Mayor's Office, Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—My Dear Mayor: We have decided to make an appeal to those who, from kindly feeling, desire to aid your suffering people and will advise you of the response, trusting that a generous sympathy may be ex-

ing that a generous sympathy may be extended. I am yours truly,

W. B. SMITH, Mayor.

W. B. SMITH, Mayor.
The appeal, a copy of which was sent to
Mayor Fulton, is as follows:
"Later advices received from the city of
Galveston, Tex., indicate that the recent
destructive conflagration in that city has
destroyed hundreds of happy homes
and rendered houseless thousands of her
citizen with no shalter. Seen the tricker and rendered houseless thousands of her citizens with no shelter from the trials of the approaching winter. In such a misfortune, it is deemed proper to invoke the aid and assistance of the charitable and generous of our own city in behalf of our distant and destitute brethren. Subscriptions and contributions will be received and acknowledged by Messrs. Drexell & Co., treasurers, or at this office.

"WM. B. SMITH, Mayor."

To this the Mayor sent the following and

To this the Mayor sent the following an-

GALVESTON, Nov. 26.—Hon. Wm. B. Smith, Mayor Philadelphia, Pa.: Of all that is noble and enobling in human nature that has so distinguished all utterance of the people toward Galveston in her misfortunes, nothing has been more gratifying to me personally or officially than the language employed by you in your note of the 21st, and the address inclosed, issued by you as Mayor to your fellow citizens, in behalf of our fire sufferers. Accept for yourself and the city you represent the profoundest thanks and gratitude of all Galveston.

R. L. Fulton, Mayor.

Dr. Pallen's Play.

Cincinnati Enquirer.
The day after John McCullough's death I came upon Dr. Montrose A. Pallen, a well known surgeon of St. Louis and New York. Said he: "I think I knew John McCullough onger than any of you lads." I said I had known Mr. McCullough since about 1858 or 1859. Dr. Pallen said he had known him since 1860. Said he: "In 1864 I was in Montreal, where John McCullough was the leading man at the theater. We were pretty hard up. I was an escaped prisoner from Johnson's Island, and he was a native Irishman, but a sympathizer with the South. He had been playing with Edwin Forrest, who did not act in the summer, and McCullough became tantalized by the war controversies in the North, and he slipped away to Montreal and got a summer engagement. One day he said to me: 'Pallen, let us raise the wind somehow.' I said: 'Very well, but what play shall we write?' We went to his room soon after, and he produced a book called 'Enoch Arden,' and he read that poem to me. I said that I could make a play of it, and in ten days I had his play ready. To have it produced he had to buy the theater; that is, to guarantee its pro prietor his usual and normal returns. After that McCullough and myself were to divide. We made \$119, of which I got half. Some time after that I saw a prize offered in Boston for the best play on 'Enoch Arden,' and I sent my piece and heard no more about it. A year or two after that I came to New York and found Edwin Adams advertised to play 'Enoch Arden,' so I went into the Winter Garden Theater, and there I heard my piece played. Irishman, but a sympathizer with the I heard my piece played.

Marine Matters.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26.—Arrived: Abyssinia, from New York.

hew York opera season, which began last Monday, with Mme Minnie Hauk, as Carmen, J. H. Mapleson has reduced the price of the best parquett (stall) seats to 10 shillings nightly, or £8 for the entire season. Mr. Mapleson is wise. The opera is no longer the exclusive resort of fashion, and it must compete with the trival and other London, Nov. 26.—Arrived: Persian Monarch, from New York. GLASGOW, Nov. 26.—Arrived: State of Indiana, from New York. PIANOS.

ORGANS.

FREES & SON

812 and 814 Main St., Dallas, Texas,

MUSIC HOUSE

FREES & SON

NEW ENGLAND PIANOS.

STANDARD ORGANS. ALL KINDS OF

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. THE GREAT JEWELRY HOUSE

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WATCHES

DIAMOND GOODS.

BRIDAL PRESENTS, BRONZE AND OXIDIZED WARES.

The new styles are very attractive.

Solid Silverware, Spectacles, Table Cutlery.

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Repairing fine and complicated Watches a specialty.

614 Main St. - - Dallas, Tex, [Established in Dallas in 1876.]

FRANCIS FENDRICH, Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in

Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in Cigars and Tobacco
Also dealer in Merschaum and Briar Pipes, and all kinds of Smokers' Anticles. Imports tobacco for Havana Cigars direct from Cuba, and purchases seed leaf in Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Fendrich Brothers are the oldest cigar manufacturers in the United States. With thirty-six years experience we can offer the public finer brands of cigars for less money than are manufactured in New York or elsewhere for the jobbing trade. Attention is invited to our special brands, viz.: John's Gems, The Five Brothers, the Invincibles de Cubanas, Flor del Fumas, Big Guns, etc. Give my goods a trial.

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Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings, Stair Work, Shingles, Lath, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, etc. Mixed Paints and Manufac-turers of Stone Flues and Sewer Pipe.

709 ELM STREET. DALLAS, TEXAS. SPECIAL NOTICES.

BIDS WANTED.

The Texas Trunk Railroad Co. want bids on 18,000 first class cross ties, to be furnished on ts line of road between Dallas and Kemp; ress H. R. IBVINE, Gen'l Supt., Dallas, Tex. specifications. Address

CHANGE OF FIRM.

Having sold out our entire stock of FARM AND MILL MACHINERY to BOWSER & LEM-MON, together with our good will, we take our customers and the public as in every way worthy of your confidence and patronage Thanking you for your past favors, we are, Very truly,

MIDDLETON, STUART & CO.

Referring to the above card, we beg to say that we will continue the IMPLEMENT AND MACHINE BUSINESS at the old stand, corner Elm and Market streets, and hope to meet our old friends and customers of former years. Very respectfully yours,
BOWSER & LEMMON,

MARRIED.

COLEMAN-LEMAN—Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1885, at St. Matthew's Cathedral, O. V. Coleman, of St. Louis; and Miss Cora Leman, of Dallas.

FORT WORTH MARKET REPORT.

FORT WORTH, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving day and a steady rain made business dull to-day in all circles and not much was done. Cotton receipts were but sixty bales. The market was firm. Low middling 8.10c, strict low middling 8.25c, middling 8.35c, good middling 8.50c, strict middling 8.50c.

coats, Scotch fabrics being extensively used in three-button sacks and cutaways. Morn-ing coats generally are cutaways in wide diagonal or plain melton.

Wide diagonals are in favor for over-

Lewis Bros. and Co., Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily MONTH..... EE MONTHS.. IX MONTHS......(by mail). WELVE MONTHS..(by mail). Weekly.

sing TWELVE PAGES OF SEVENTY-TWO s, made up from the cream of the daily is the largest and cheapest newspaper outh.

Invariably in Advance. FREE OF POSTAGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Remit by draft on Dallas, postoffice money order or registered letter. If sent otherwise we will not be responsible for miscarriage.

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A. H. BELO & CO., Dallas, Tex.
Specimen copies sent free on application. ALL PAPERS DISCONTINUED AT THE EX-PIRATION OF THE TIME PAID FOR.

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money in ample time for renewal, if you desire unbroken files, as we can not always furnish back numbers.

Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed will please state in their communication both the old and new address.

ADVERTISING RATES. Daily Edition.

[Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page.]
hree Lines—Nonpareil—One time, 40c; each
additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$160
two weeks, \$265; three weeks, \$335; per

month, \$3.90.

iix Lines—One time, 80c; each additional insertion, 40c; one week, \$3.20; two weeks, \$5.30; three weeks, \$7.0; per month, \$7.80. For additional space, if the advertisement is to be inserted with those that are classified, charge will be made pro rata for excess of space. Advertisements of 7 Lines and Over.

When to be inserted on any page publishers may select. Cts. per line. Displayed or solid nonpareil. \$10 ne week's consecutive insertions. 42 Two weeks' consecutive insertions. 64 Three weeks' consecutive insertions. 84 Three weeks' consecutive insertions. 84 Three weeks' consecutive insertions. 10 When ordered on first page, double price; eighth page, 50 per cent additional; on any specified inside page, 25 per cent additional. Reading Matter.

Nonpareil measurement, leaded or solid non areil or minion solid, double price for space ccupied; specified pages, 50 per cent extra. Weekly Edition.

DVERTISEMENTS—Per nonpareil line, 14c for t insertion; 10c two or more consecutive in-

sertions.

READING MATTER—Nonpareil measurement—leaded or solid nonpareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied.

Weekly advertisements inserted every other week charged at 14c per line each insertion.

No advertisements taken for either edition for a less space than three lines.

Double column advertisements, in either edition, 25 per cent additional.

SPECIAL POSITIONS—Subject to special contract. tract.
Terms strictly in advance. Those having open accounts with us will be rendered bills in full each month.

Discounts. Contracts running for three months or more are subject to the following discounts, provided the payment of the whole amounts are made in advance:

Twelve months..... Branch Offices of The News:

NEW YORK—News and Advertising Agency, F.
Abbott, Room 21, United Bank Building, prner Wall street and Broadway.
FORT WORTH—Reportorial and Business Office, 1 Houston street, in office of Fort Worth Gascott Co. O-Reportorial and Business Office, 171 South

HOUSTON—Reportorial and Business Office, at the annex to Prince building, Main street, near AUSTIN—Reportorial and Business Office, 810 AN ANTONIO-Reportorial and Business Office. THE NEWS is on sale and may be procured at ollowing stands: S. Roose, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington,

D. C.
P. Roeder, 322 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
Ed. Jett, 802 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
James Overton, Southern Hotel and Union
Depot, St. Louis, Mo.
George F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet Reorge Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Or-

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1885.

Persons who cannot obtain copies of THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS on railways or at news stands will confer a favor by notifying this office by letter or in person.

THE attention of the readers of THE News is directed to the completeness of its commercial columns. The management is making constant additions to this department of the paper, and will make no cessation in this direction until the commercial features of The News meet pretty much every requirement.

THE NEWS special train, making connections with all morning trains out of Fort Worth, now leaves Dallas regularly every morning at 4:30 o'clock. This arrangement puts THE NEWS into Fort Worth daily by 6 o'clock a.m., and secures prompt and systematic dispatch in all directions upon the elaborate railroad systems now centering on Dallas and Fort Worth.

THE DEFUNCT LEASE LAW.

Gov. Ireland claims that his three years in office have been marked by the first attempt at leasing the wild lands, and that not one foot of the school or university land has been sold except at good prices. He also claims that taxes have been reduced to the lowest possible point, that the laws are well executed and that the country is quiet and fairly prosperous. These are the salient points in a published private letter from the Governor to an acquaintance in the interior of the State. No one can question the advantage of the radical change in the land sales system, and no one questions the lease policy since the dominant party adopted that idea. Unquestionably the acts of the Eighteenth Legislature advancing the minimum price of the land 100 per cent was worth millions of dollars to Texas. It is also true—and the Governor will find THE NEWS in the lead in conceding to the author of the lease measure the highest honor his scheme deservesthat the lease idea was first formulated by a Senator of the Eighteenth Legislature. But this scheme was urged by no Governor in any public message or document. Gov. Roberts notified the stockmen that they would have to lease and pay rent for the school land. This was in a mere speech. Gov. Ireland avoided all mention of to the Eighteenth Legislature. The bill that | whom President Arthur made Minister of | Spectator, in a foot note to the communica- | Ann Archy would reign for awhile.

became a law had its origin in a resolution introduced by Senator John Young Gooch instructing the land committee to formulate a bill upon a plan he submitted. The resolution was adopted, and the committee submitted a bill providing for sales and leases very closely following the plan suggested by Senator Gooch. The bill passed and the Governor congratulated the Legislature upon the achievement, as it would augment the school fund so that the children would be educated without laying a heavy burden upon the people. Now the school tax is twelve and a half cents. When the bill passed the school tax was seven and a half cents. It will be seen that instead of being diminished, the burdens of the people have been increased about 65 per cent. But the Governor cannot claim credit for the lease idea, or lease law, nor can he be charged with the increase in the school tax. Both were decided upon before he became a candidate for Governor, the one on account of free grass, the other as necessary to improve the school system. The advance in the minimum price at which the land should be sold was the occasion for a call for a special session of the Seventeenth Legislature by Gov. Roberts, who earnestly advised a change. Land interests dominated the Legislature, and it adjourned without action. The Eighteenth Legislature acted upon the idea without solicitation, the Governor declining to say a single word on the subject in his message. The then Lieutenant Governor, now Congressman, Sayers, was about the first man in the State to publicly condemn the old sales system, and advocated the passage of a lease law. But is this lease law a law in fact? The Governor says in the letter above referred to that as "the law stands he might as well sing psalms to a dead horse as to try to enforce it;" yet in the following sentence he says "the laws are well executed." Probably his excellency meant the laws that did not effect free graziers and strikers. Certainly he must have meant that something was to be expected, else why should he say that "the laws are well executed?" When the lease law passed it was a promising measure, and was approved; but now, according to the Governor, it is as dead as a defunct horse. When, and under what administration, was t permitted to succumb to the cormorants? Possibly it was weakly to start with and afflicted with the epizootic. If it is a law at all it is a dead letter now, since the Governor declares that he will not use summary measures to enforce it. Had the State Land Board been unanimously in favor of such measures, it is fair to suppose the moral support of their advice—for it could be nothing more than advice-would have justified the use of extraordinary power by the Governor, and he would have acted. Yet the Governor alone is responsible for the execution of the law. The State Treasurer has nothing to do with the execution of the law, neither has the Comptroller, the Land Commissioner, or in fact the Attorney-General, although the latter is by law the legal adviser of the Governor. It should not make much difference with the Governor whether the members of the Land Board sustained him in using extraordinary measures for the execution of the law or not. The Governor alone is charged with the duty of executing the law, and he alone must be held responsible if he fails to perform his duty. From the Governor's remarks at the Land Board meeting, it is evidently his intention to permit the lease law to die a natural death. But, although the slature and may doubt its ability and good die only the Legislature can supply a living one—the Land Board having failed—and as the State is losing \$3000 every day by reason of the defunct law, why not call an extra session of the Nineteenth Legislature? It is true that Legislature paid very little respect to the Governor's opinions and failed to indorse the administration. It is true that the members generally were outspoken in their criticisms of the Governor, and it is also true that the law might be so construed as to authorize the unappreciative Nineteenth, in special session, to choose Senator Maxev's successor, but \$3000 a day is a good deal of money to save when it is remembered there are 420 days until the Twentieth Legislature meets. The loss between now and that time would amount to over \$1,000,000. and the Governor, in calling an extra session, need not enumerate among the subjects of legislation to be acted on that of selecting Senator Maxey's successor. Another claim which his excellency sets up for his administration may be indorsed. The country certainly is fairly prosperous, though President Cleveland and the Governor himself. in their thanksgiving proclations, attribute this to divine favor. It is also suspected that the men of the plow and hoe, the plane, the trowel, the pick, the branding-iron, and indeed the patient toilers-men and women-of all trades and professions have contributed to the general prosperity, but not being seekers for political rewards or vindication, they will doubtless, while enjoying the fruits of their labor, cheerfully accord the honors to the administration. Yes, although taxes have been increased,

eral prosperity. THE ANNEXATION OF HAWAII. A special to the San Francisco Examiner from Carson, Nev., imparts this interesting

some occult influence upon the seasons,

exerted doubtless in a strictly legally and

constitutionally way, has been brought to

bear by the administration resulting in gen-

bit of information:

A telegram from Washington City brings news that Hon. Rollin Mallory Daggett disclosed to President Cleveland and his Cabinet matters which were committed to his charge by King Kalakaua upon the departure of the ex-United States Minister from the dominion of his majesty. In brief, it is a proposition for the absolute annexation of the Hawaiian kingdom to the United States, upon the condition of being admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the original States, as Texas was in 1845. This explains Mr. Daggett's apparent indifference to the standing of the senatorial contest in this State, for if the present negotiations should succeed he would have no difficulty in securing from the grateful new State of Hawaii anything that he should ask. The present King would pro bably be his colleague. The new State would be entitled to three members in the Lower House of Congress. bit of information:

The Mr. Daggett referred to in the disthe subject in his inaugural and messages | patch is the ex-Congressman from Nevada,

kana. There is little doubt that he is fully equal to taking part in and urging such an enterprise as the one intimated. It is doubtful, however, if the people of the United States would take kindly to Mr. Daggett's proposition. This country is not aching for more territory just at present, and even if more territory were needed or desirable, the Hawaiian Islands would hardly be looked at with longing eyes. No doubt, Sir Claus Spreckles, of San Francisco, and his associates, who have monopolized all the lands on the islands capable of producing sugar, would be very much pleased at a proposition to make Hawaii a State in the Union, but disinterested people will be likely to think differently. Honolulu, the capital of Kalakaua's kingdom, is 2100 miles distant from San Francisco, 3810 miles from Auckland, New Zealand, 4484 miles from Sydney, New South Wales, and 3440 miles from Yokohama. The islands were discovered by Capt. Cook, the famous English navigator, in 1778. In 1844 the United States, France and Great Britain joined in guaranteeing the independence of Hawaii, and since then the islands have enjoyed peace and moderate prosperity. The present King is a spendthrift, and peddled away all the land in the islands worth anything to speculators. The King is childless, and the heir to the throne is his sister Lelia, who is married to an American adventurer. The entire population of the islands when the last census was taken amounted to 57,-985. The number of natives of the pure Hawaiian race was 44,088, of half castes 3420; the Chinese numbered 5916; Americans counted up 1276; the British numbered 883, the Portuguese 430, Germans 272, French 81, other foreigners 666, and Hawaiians born of foreign parents 947. Since the census from which these figures were taken was promulgated there has been a heavy Chinese immigration to the islands, and it is not improbable that at the present time nearly half the population of Hawaii are children of the Flowery Kingdom. The United States has quite as extensive a race problem on its hands now as it should care to undertake, and it is not very likely that Mr. Rollin M. Daggett's brilliant idea of absorbing Hawaii will meet with much encouragement. No doubt Mr. Daggett is very much in earnest. He is not a halfhearted man in anything he undertakes, and the prospect of capturing a readymade United States senatorship is alluring indeed. But is Mr. Daggett sure of the senatorship, supposing for a moment that he succeeded in working through Congress the annexation of Hawaii? Kalakaua can not shrink himself into the compass of a mere private citizen, so it can be assumed from the start that one of the senatorships will fall to him. The brother-in-law of Kalakaua, the prince consort-elect, will undoubtedly develop some ambition, and perhaps he will demand a senatorship as his share in the general divy. Then there is Sir Claus Spreckles, who owns all the land in the islands worth owning, and has mortgages on half the natives and on all the Chinamen and Portugese; he will be likely to want something. Perhaps, however, the governorship of Hawaii would satisfy the ambition of Sir Claus. In that position he would be better able to watch his interests and govern his serfs and slaves. On the whole, Daggett may not have such a sure thing on rapid political promotion as he expects, if Hawaii should become a State. Others must be provided for, and the ex-Congress-Governor has no use for the Nineteenth Leg- man from Nevada might have to test his patience in waiting. If Mr. Daggett is se intentions, if the law is dead or about to rious in his annexation scheme, and there is no reason to doubt it, it is a great loss to him that the people of the United States did not see fit to elect James G. Blaine President of the United States last fall. The annexation of Hawaii would furnish opportunities for casting anchors to windward that would not fail to suggest themselves to the practical and always active mind of the distinguished statesman from Maine. In the meantime neither Cleveland nor Bayard is likely to go ballooning.

the United States to the court of King Kala-

MR. HAYES carried his "gall" with him into his retirement. He asks the President to retain in office a postmaster who is the friend of the Ohio chicken farmer. Mr. Cleveland has signified his intention to comply with the request, because Mr. Hayes was formerly President. The President should scratch his head and think a little, and he will remember that Haves was a usurper, rather.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT has determined to convert all the clerks of his department to the Democratic faith. He has given each a turkey, told him to eat and be filled and not to be uneasy about the future. The clerk who would go back on a party which is represented by such a representative as Endicott has no soul in him.

THERE are 2945 prisoners of the war of 1812 on the rolls and 17,212 pensioned widows of those who participated in that war. The only way to account for this is that when the old vets came home they married the giddy sixteeners, who were carried away with the glory of that campaign.

FERD WARD has been heard from, and he complains that his prison food is abominable to him. Ferd wants pie.

KING MILAN says he is willing to agree to an armistice. From the manner in which he quit the Bulgarian territory it is believed he will consent that it be extended till he dies.

THE newest feature in American journalism is the signed editorial contribution introduced by the Boston Globe in its Sunday edition. The first articles presented are specific and strong. The writers are men well up in their specialties. The plan might easily degenerate into star essayism, but a manager of tact will guard against that.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London Spectator suggests as an amendment to a scheme for the reform of the House of Lords, proposed by the Spectator, that, instead of having a hundred working peers chosen by the crown from among the Lords at the beginning of each session, the choice be made by ballot by the Commons. The

tion, retorts, "What is the difference? The crown is only another name for a majority in the House of Commons." Beside the significance of the remark, which is not Pickwickian, it will prompt the inquiry, what is the use for a majority to appoint a body to confirm the votes of that majority?

THE Richmond Dispatch instances the price of coupons of 1883 as a proof that the Virginia debt question is not settled. Every day it hears of somebody buying coupons with which to pay taxes. The action is pronounced unpatriotic but "cannot be stopped unless the whole community will unite in the refusal to purchase coupons?" Wants a unanymous boycott.

In Minnesota a woman has been arrested for being a sorceress and the cause of the hog cholera. The South had not become sufficiently advanced to ascertain the cause of the disease, and, as usual, had to depend on the higher civilization of the North for information.

It is now said the Emperor of China has not invited American capital to construct railroads in his kingdom. It don't make much difference, as the building of a railroad by American capitalists is very much like opening another faro bank for bettors.

THE town of Pullman is the subject of an interesting article in the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. In it sanitary conditions are admirable, and the employe is attached by attraction to a settled life. Other similar experiments are mentioned, and the one of the Baltimore and Ohio Road is still more commended, as it goes further to allow the workman to become independent, as with all the excellent arrangements at Pullman, no man owns his own house. The

Chronicle kindly and thoughtfully says: Chronicle kindly and thoughtfully says:

But though both of these systems were to result in failure, there must not be an end of the experiments in this direction. Because the situation between capital and labor cannot be made perfect is certainly no reason why it should not be ameliorated. Indeed it must be improved, not in the expectation of wholly freeing society from the harm existing relations beget—for in that case the end will be disappointment—but of minimizing it, while acknowledging the stewardship which the possession or control of large capital involves.

Mr. Morosini denies vehemently that he has forgiven his daughter for marrying without his consent. He remarks upon her appearance in tights on the stage, and says he is a Roman and knows how to hate Does Mr. Morosini remember that his daughter's first offense was marrying and that she did not go upon the stage until he had disowned her and the family had given occasion for great publicity. Parents whose children choose to their displeasure may denounce and declaim, but it is ridiculous. The errors of the young reflect what is in their breeding and training, for which parents are most responsible so far as there can be any responsibility. It is a misfortune to be born wrong; but the result in character and conduct should make the parents modest in their blame. It is a direct fault of the parents where the child s trained wrong. Finally, if the alleged misconduct is such purely by a conventional standard, as in the case of Miss M. marrying a poor man, the less boasting of Roman virtue the better. It should not be American virtue to discard a virtuous daughter for marrying an honest man, though neither rich nor wise.

An exchange, meaning to be facetious, remarks:

There seems to be a halt in the march of American civilization in the far West. There has not been a Chinaman assassinated in that part of the country for more than a week. There is about as much in the dry fact as in the wit. It is hard to say whether Americans or Chinese are most cruel to foreignfar, however, the latter seem to be the most cruel. The full account of the awful massacres of the native Christians in Anam shows that the extermination of Christianity in the whole of Southern Cochin China. between Cambodia and the sea, is even more complete than was first supposed. The result of the toils and persecutions of devoted missionaries for nearly a century past has disappeared in a week before an outbreak of popular fury unparalleled even in the East. There is this diference in favor of the followers of Confu-

cius. The Pall Mall Gazette says: cius. The Pall Mall Gazette says:

The French priests had political objects even before them; every new convert they looked on as an added item to the sum of French influence in the East. They taught their flocks, says their most recent historian, to look to France as their protector and deliverer. Beyond any doubt the immediate cause of of the massacres has been the dethronement of the King of Anam by Gen. De Courey and his flight from Hue. The ferment caused by this, following on previous events, has led to a formidable rising all over the country, under the leadership of the fugitive King, which has been commenced in the South by these massacres.

PENCIL POINTS.

Efforts to enforce prohibitory enactments in many of the smaller towns in the South have not been uniformly and conspicuously successful, and an opportunity is now to be afforded of seeing what success will attend the effort in one of the largest and most prosperous cities of the South. Atlanta, Ga., has put on the mantle of prohibition, and it will be interesting to note whether or not it will cover a mulittude of sins.

Poor Ferd Ward is starving to death in Sing Sing. He says he was always fastidious about his food and his aristocratic stomach rejects the unsavory prison diet. The conclusion inevitably forces itself that persons of aristocratic feelings and fastidious appetites should keep outside of the walls of harsh, unsympathetic prisons.

Its a wise country that knows its own step-father.

There is no unmixed evil. The rain which brings the wind and slush to the streets of the city and thrills with anguish the heart of the young man who has an engagement for an outing with his best girl, imparts life and vigor to the germinating seed beneath the nursing soil and causes the farmer to rejoice in the prospect of his wheat bye and

The farmers' thanksgiving was much encouraged by favoring elements.

It would require a madstone to extract the rancorous poison from the Gladstone party in England now. The voters were by no means liberal with the Liberal candidates.

This country has never yet been ruled by a woman, but in view of present complications, if any untoward accident should happen to the President, good people fear that

IS THE LEASE LAW A FAILURE?

A Bit of History from the Last State Democratic Convention Thrown in to Remind the Powers That Be.

Correspondence of The News.

COLORADO, Nov. 25 .- When the last State Democratic convention was wrestling over the lease law and free grass question a sort of a compromise was effected. The lease law advocates at first were disposed to be very independent and uncompromising in their demands. This law they claimed should be indorsed by the convention and perpetuated as one of the fundamental statutes of the State. The free grass men were thought to be in such a hopeless minority that it was deemed unnecessary to give them much consideration. Before the discussions were ended in the committee on platform and resolutions the lease law advocates found out their mistake. The determination of the so-called free grass men to introduce a minority report to the convention was too much for the lease law adherents. They could not meet their opponents, few though they were in votes, in a full, free and open discussion. The game had been already blocked out and the acclamation process of making nominations cut and dried. In this dilemma they proposed an indorsement of the lessee system, with the redeeming (?) feature that it should never retard the settlement and development of the frontier. In a moment of magnanimity this compromise was accepted, but with mis-rivings by the minority. The report was ormulated, reported and went through by

formulated, reported and went through by the acclamation process.

It placed the dominant party on record as favoring some kind of lease law that should not act detrimentally to the interests of West Texas and the Panhandle, a pledge, solemnly made by the convention, indorsed by each and every nominee of that body, and as the sequel proves, only to be ignored and broken.

The last Legislature was elected upon this pledge, and when asked by our people out here to make it good refused to do so and left the present iniquitous law upon the statutes. Such men as Houston (Temple), Browning and Calhoun maintained the unequal fight and showed wherein the law did just what the convention promised it should

Browning and Calhoun maintained the unequal fight and showed wherein the law did just what the convention promised it should not. The arguments made before the committee on platform and resolutions in opposition to the lease law were based upon a full knowledge of how it did retard the settlement of this end of the State and worked purely in the interest of home and foreign syndicates and corporations.

The reading of the reports made to the Land Board by Hon. J. D. Stephens in his role of grass commissioner shows these arguments to have been correctly framed. He claims that millions of acres belonging to the public domain or to the different school funds are illegally fenced and held by corporations under the guise of this law; that actual settlers are not to be induced or persuaded to enter into these pastures and take up land upon which to erect homes and make a support for their families. That these lordly lease-law claimants are in full possession of their illegally inclosed lands to the exclusion of everybody else. That in too many instances the County Surveyors are but the agents of the corporations. That the judicial and other officers will not enforce the laws against the illegal use of these lands. That the owners of stock thus held under these fences do not make a proper rendition of them for taxes, either in number or valuation. That the man with the plow and the hoe is as scarce as hen's teeth, and that, too, in a country where nature has rendition of them for taxes, either in hum-ber or valuation. That the man with the plow and the hoe is as scarce as hen's teeth, and that, too, in a country where nature has conspired to make it his paradise. That under this state of things the State is annu-ally deprived of not less than \$2,000,000 of revenue for the various school and asylum funds. That whole counties are owned and dominated by a few men while the would. funds. That whole counties are owned and dominated by a few men, while the would-be farmer-settler stands and looks wistfully over the wire fence at the fertile lands on the other side, but does not go upon them. This, too, in the great State of Texas, presided over by a Governor who boasts of the size of his backbone, upheld by a Land Board of statesmen (?), all of whom are loud in their promises to enforce the law against offenders, but never move a finger in the right direction.

against offenders, but never move a finger in the right direction.

His excellency, the Governor, could stand up before a cattle convention and in his blandest way denounce the despicable fence cutter as a blot upon creation, promise a pardon to the stockman who would shoot the wretch down, but now knews many of these fences are illegal and is afraid to have them taken down. Oh, yes, the time and scene is now changed. This stockman might shoot the fence cutter sent out by the Governor, and how about his promise to pardon him? Another promise made to catch votes, but not to be redeemed. Now, in all candor, which is the greatest blotch upon the escutcheon of Texas, the man who cuts down one of these illegal fences in order to keep his cattle or sheep from dying from starvation or a Governor and board that makes such cutting a necessity? Such in brief are some of the beauties and glories of the lease law, a bastard brat, the parentage of which has never been acknowledged; a law enacted in ignorance, prolific in fraud and stealage, ruinous to the growth of the frontier, keeping away actual settlers and working purely in the interests of aliens whose sole aim is to make money for themselves. Within the next year this matter will come up for another hearing. The books will be opened for inspection and a reckoning had. The eyes of the people will be opened and the deformities of this lease system brought to light. There will be some wincing and books will be opened for inspection and a reckoning had. The eyes of the people will be opened and the deformities of this lease system brought to light. There will be some wincing and squirming—the blade will be keen, sharp and glittering. It will be grasped by trained hands and reach the very heart of the festering sore. It may hurt and maim some persons, besmirch and darken the character persons, besimiren and darken the character of others, but the process, in the main, will be a healthy one for the people at large. That a remedy can and will be found the writer fully believes, and in subsequent articles will mention.

DROFFE.

THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

The proverbtal limit of forbearance has been reached in the case of the Houston Age. Boycotting did it. That paper says:
The editor of the Age has been distinguished chiefly for his good nature. He has been courteous to other papers and their conductors, and has rarely spoken of them, except when he had a good word to say for them. He has been particularly courteous, and even kind, to a paper published in this city called the Laborer's Echo. When one of the publishers of that paper, Joseph Edwards, was a broken, miserable, wretched vagabond on the streets, with neither friends or money, he appealed to the editor of the Age for assistance and received it. When Beach, another of the Echo publishers was being lashed like a dog by the press of the State, for writing a romance for Mrs. Winkler's Prairie Flower that broke up that publication, the Age gave the fellow the benefit of his own explanation. We did it, we confess, without any care for Beach, in any way, and through friendship for Mrs. Winkler, yet it was a kindness to him. And when the Echo was started, we not only gave it a pleasant welcome, but loaned them some little matters that they needed to get under way with. And yet they are the mean, dirty dogs that now turn and bark at the Age. When the Knights of Labor, in order to torce the Mallory Steamship Line to their terms, ordered a "short stop" on every industrial enterprise in Galveston, the Age said they had made a very serious mistake, and had done the laboring men a serious injury. The Age was correct, as the result Age. Boycotting did it. That paper says: injury. The Age was correct, as the result | taking effect Dec. 3 at the polls

has proved. But, for saying what was palpably true, the Knights of Labor in this city have taken it upon themselves to pass an order "boycotting" the Age, and have been notifying advertisers that, if they do not take their advertisements out of the Age, they will get no patronage from any Knights of Labor. To what extent they can in jure the Age we do not know. Up to this time they have succeeded in getting these advertisements ordered out, and a few subscriptions stopped. Of one thing, however, they may rest assured. They will not stop the paper. It will continue to be published. It has not, and will not, have any quarrel with any man who is really a laborer. The proprietor of the Age is quite as poor as any laboring man ought to wish him to be. He pays out for labor the most of the money he takes in, and numbers many hard working men among his warmest friends and most intimate associates. With them he will have no quarrel. The blatherskites, like E. H. Vasmer, who have got into the Knights of Labor to use the organization to yent HOW IT IS SAID TO WORK IN WEST TEXAS of Labor to use the organization to yent their personal spite, and promote their per-sonal and political schemes, will get from the Age a full measure of justice.

The Brownsville Cosmopolitan says: The Brownsville Cosmopolitan says:

There is considerable anxiety all along the frontier over the proposed changes in the customs force. The ins feel uneasy as to their terms of office, and the outs are still more uneasy because it is not certain that they will go in. The most excitement is probably up about Rio Grande City, where there are half a score of prominent politicians who expect recognition of their valuable services, and who are very, very anxious to know who are to be the coming men. ious to know who are to be the coming men

The Rockdale Messenger says: The Rockdale Messenger says:

A gentleman who has been at Cameron during court says it would appear from the appearance of things as they appear to appear thereabouts that prohibition is a failure. He says that some of its warmest advocates there look sick, and console themselves and friends by saying that if the law is not enforced it is no fault of the law. So far as we have been able to find out, the law has been strictly enforced here in Rockdale, the place which, they cried out, would be the first to violate it.

The Laredo Times says:

The Laredo Times says: Mr. Casper Butcher, general manager of the Mexican National Exploring and Min-ing Company, of Villaldama, Mex., brought with him on his recent visit, a perfect speciof a petrified alligator gar, found in

The Laredo Times remarks:

The Laredo Times remarks:

The Knights of Labor will now take steps, it is said, to induce free laborers to refuse to work material for the new capitol which has been quarried by convicts. Evidently the Knights are dragging their coat tails, and if they don't look out will soon bite off another tough block for mastication.

Per contra, the Pearsall News: Capital has been combined for time out of mind and has worked many hardships upon the country, but in such a way as to make it possible to attribute the cause of the exil to possible to attribute the cause of the evil to some other source. Now when the Knights of Labor begin to perfect their organizations throughout the country in a manner to be able to grapple with corporations and the millionaires, some few in behalf of capital cry for a standing army. The expression of such a sentiment as the one last noted is calculated to hasten a trouble which all good men are now trying to provide against or avoid altogether.

The Laredo Times remarks "N. A. T." is blowing through THE NEWS about the great wheat fields of the Texas great Northwest, and his lubrications on this subject are both interesting and pertinent. It is only when N. A. T. gets to mugwumping that he is heavy and flat.

The tendency of the big I to get on top is the chief trouble with N. A. T.'s compositions.

A disposition to get out of debt and go on the cash system seems to prevail among the farmers more than ever. Another crop year as good as this has been will put everybody out of debt, provided they don't go in too deep to make the next crop.

The alligator trade has taken a new turn on the Sabine. The Beaumont Enterprise

Live alligators—young ones—are being constantly shipped from Orange and Sabine Pass. The average in length is about three feet, a great number going the New Orleans

Are people establishing alligator ranches? Is the Louisiana article deteriorating, and are the people of that State introducing Texans to improve the breed?

This is from the Collinsville Times: Texas must have deep water somewhere. Galveston has better [railroad connection of the State than any

other Texas port. From which any sensible man would conclude that if the interest of the State is to be regarded Galveston is the place for the said deep water. "Shoot, Luke, or give up the gun." There are a number of Texas papers that never say any thing in their editorial columns. but which content themselves with a brief report of passing local events, usually in a dry, mechanical way. The fear of offending some class of readers by the expression of decided opinion is the main cause of this silence. Sensible newspapers do not expect to see their own opinions always re-

per that says nothing is soon suspected to have nothing worth saying. As the old English Reader used to say, "Hold up your head and speak loud and plain." The Independent says the population of the town of Wharton has increased from "400 to a 1000" in a year; a pretty wide margin. The Independent describes the advantages of Wharton County as well as those

flected by the editor, but are tolerant of his

frank and honest expressions. A newspa-

of the town, and says: Accessible to either Houston or Galveston by different lines of road, we have superior market facilities. Galveston and Houston are both doing all they can to secure the trade of this section. They see that it is bound to be at no distant day one of the wealthiest sections in the country, and being so close, a place that is to their advantage to help develop.

The Collinsville Times says:

So long as the blow is aimed only at those who are at fault, the laboring man's cause will always receive the commendation of the people, but when boycotting and bull-dozing are resorted to, the people will revolt, and unsustained by them, the laborer would be the sufferer. The Times says:

The times says:

The wheat crop for the ensuing year in this section will be larger than last. That which has come up is growing rapidly. More farmers have sown and are sowing more of the golden grain this fall than any since our knowledge of the country, the which bespeaks of the progress hereabouts. The time has come when men ought to know that the profit in cotton planting is small, and the work is great—why then should they tamper with a thing that gives them more tamper with a thing that gives them more trouble than money?

.Rockport municipal courts do not always allow a plea of self defense to succeed. The Transcript says:

F. Frandolige was arrested for uttering profane and boisterous language on the street. When asked by his honor if he was guilty of the accusation, Frandolige replied: "In one sense of thellaw I am, in another I am not; I used profane language, but in self-defense." He desired to draw his honor's attention to the constitution of the United States, to the State constitution and late Legislature enacments; but the court decided the case in accordance with the city ordinance to that effect. Frandolige's fine. ordinance to that effect. Frandolige's fine, which was \$5 and cost, was paid by his son Francis, who is a hard-working, sober, honest and orderly young man, and does not approve of his father's conduct.

The Evening Record says: Rev. Mr. Carroll's speech, made at Waco, under cover of the church pulpit, in reply to Hon. Richard Coke's lecture on local option, has been put in print and distributed broadcast in this vicinity with the intention of its

RAILROAD RUMBLER'S REVIEW

THE FRESH TRAIL OF THE IRON HORSE.

Facts, Figures and Fancies Gleaned, Originated and Wired Specially for this Department of the News

The wind blew in gusts and the rain came down in fitful swirls; the weather, like a passionate woman balked of some coveted attainment, was divided into three parts, tears, anger and coldness, as the Rumbler furled his umbrella and entered the California house, used by Mr. Hugh R. Irvine, in East Dallas, as the superintendent's office of the Texas Trunk.

"This is Mr. J. M. Williams, civil en gineer," said Mr. Irvine to his dripping visitor, and a heavy set man with his face framed in black whiskers and illuminated by a pair of twinkling blue headlights stretched his arm across the counter and gave the newcomer a hearty Panhandle

Just then Mr. John N. Ryant came in, and Mr. Irvine said: "I will soon have my office moved down into the Merchants' Exchange, but Mr. Ryant will remain here to attend to matters at the old stand."

"I came to see you about crossties, Mr. Irvine," put in the Rumbler. "I see you have been advertising for 18,000 of them for the Trunk."

es, we have received three or four bids "Yes, we nave received three or four bids already, and more will come in within the next few days; then they will be opened and the contract awarded. The specifications are—as you can see by this card for ties—8 feet long, 7 inches thick and 8 inches face, sawed off at both ends and all the bark removed. Bark, you know, harbors worms, and sometimes engenders acid which eats holes in the wood and causes it to rot.

"Certainly, I don't mind telling you that these tents, wagons and equipments you

holes in the wood and causes it to rot.

"Certainly, I don't mind telling you that these tents, wagons and equipments you see across the track over the street belong to a man who is already equipped to go into the woods and make the 18,000 ties as soon as the contract is awarded. There is another man here who has a large tie contract also on the Fort Worth and N.O.

"On the line of that road tie timber is about as scarce as the proverbials hen's teeth, but on the trunk it is plentiful and of the very best quality.

"What kind of wood makes the best tie? Well the very best is white oak and after that comes post oak and overcup, which is a coarse grained species of the white oak. Then, again, I have named in my specifications, red or black cypress. This was done in the event the road got down in the neighborhood of Sabine Pass, where there is scarcely any other kind of wood suitable for cross-ties except those two varieties.

"The white cypress is too soft and is not close grained enough to hold the spikes."

"It seems then, Mr. Irvine, from your mention of the cypress tie, that it is contemplated to build the Trunk to Sabine Pass?"

"That has been the objective point all

Pass?"
"That has been the objective point all along. How soon we will reach there I am unable to say. Mr. Mowry, the general manager, is just now awaiting orders from New York, looking to an advance forward in the construction of new roadway.
"The 18,000 ties are needed immediately as

"The 18,000 ties are needed immediately as repair ties for strengthening the road already built between Dallas and Cedar. The wet season is setting in, and the track must be made firm to resist the heavy wear and tear of a construction train.

"All the timber needed for filling the advertised order for ties grows in abundance right alongside our track. There are hundreds of thousands of ties on the Texas Trunk.

Trunk.

"Down in the pine regions where we expect to build, the heart pine will make a splendid tie, and a very durable one at that. The only trouble with pine ties is that they are generally sawed, and the sharp edges, particularly in our black prairie land, cut down into the soil and cause irregularities in the track. Cypress ties are open to the same objection. Still, with a rock ballasted roadbed, these woods are as good as the best.

the best.
"I think the new management will go on to Athens as fast as practicable. Since we built across Cedar we are getting the wagon trade for miles around the neighborhood. Before we crossed the creek it went elsewhere. You will go back to the tie subject?"

Yes, Mr. Irvine at the risk of being con "Yes, Mr. If vine we have less as sidered tie-resome."
"Good heavings," exclaimed the superintendent, "don't take any more underhand advantage of me like that, I am unarmed."

Then he went on:
"There are 2640 ties generally estimated to every mile of track. Of course where there are bridges this calculation does not hold good because there the ties are laid

hold good because there the ties are laid closer together.

"The average age of the tie, where it is made of good sound oak, ought to be at least eight years. I have seen hundreds of ties in the track that were sound after ten years' service. Of course you know the average age of iron is only eight years. It is impossible yet to know what the age of steel is, because it has not yet been invented long enough to tell how long it will last.

"The rolling stock of the Trunk is now sufficient for the demands made upon it. I have just finished rebuilding one of our locomotives. There is one down the track under the shed. Come with me, you have an umbrella, and I'll show you."

"No; thanks, Mr. Irvine, I've got to come back another day to talk to you about the 'crosstie of the future' and a number of other things, and when I do we'll dissect and analyze that resurrected locomotive from its pilot to its piston rods."

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

Night before last Mr. J. W. Rockwell, the clever agent of the Santa Fe at Cedar Hill, and his pretty wife entertained a pleasant party of friends at their residence in that thriving little village, the occasion being the celebration of their leather wedding. Besides a number of Cedar Hill people present, quite a number of the railroad friends of the bride and groom were in attendance. Among the latter were: Mr. and Mrs. Storms, Mr. Ralph Rockwell and Miss Genie Letot, Mr. Will Lee and Miss Annie

odfellowship, mirth, music and dancing ruled the hour, and a palatable supper rounded off the evening pleasantly. The presents were unique in design and useful in purpose, and all of them were of leather. Among them was a grotsque shoe of huge dimensions, filled with peanuts, which were distributed among the guests through a hole in its sole. This was the gift of Conductor Canady, of the Santa Fe.

OSCAR G. MURRAY COMING Oscar G. Murray, successor of W. H. Newman, in the Texas and Louisiana traffic managership of the Missouri Pacific, accompanied by W. H. Masters, the newly appointed general freight and passenger agent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, were coming north yesterday in a special over the Santa Fe.

J. M. Steere, general manager of the Santa Fe here, went south on a special yesterday morning to meet them. It is probable they were in Fort Worth last night and will probably be here to-day.

SANTA FE PAY CAR. The Santa Fe pay car came in yesterday morning over the T. P. from Fort Worth and scattered the shekels around among the employes of every degree at the depot. It had on board Thomas Keats, the paymaster of the road, and Mr. A. C. Murrell, trainmaster. The pay car went south to Cleburne yesterday noon, and will take in the branches on its way south.

A SOUTHERN ROAD CHANGES HANDS. The Memphis, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Company have assumed control of the railroad, franchise, property, etc., of the Memphis, Selma and Brunswick Railroad Company and announces the following or- basis of a division of territory, but the

ganization: James D. Pace, president, Richmond, Va.; T. C. Leake, Jr., vice president, Memphis, Tenn.; Newman Erb, solicitor, Memphis; R. H. Temple, chief engineer, Memphis; W. P. Dinavant, superintendent, Memphis; W. O. Watts, secretary and treasurer, Memphis; J. W. Daniel, auditor; Jas. Davant, general freight and passenger agent, Memphis, Tenn. ganization:

VISITORS AT MARSHALL. MARSHALL, Nov. 26.—Gov. John C. Brown and party of railroad officials arrived here yesterday afternoon. They were met at the depot by Mayor Pitts, Alderman Carter and other citizens. Several of the party were taken on a drive through town. The important feature of their visit was the conference, as previously agreed, between Gov. Brown and Mayor Pitts and Alderman Carter in regard to the Bolivar street matter. Gov. Brown assured them that the city could have what they wanted, short of extending the street agrees the track. This tending the street across the track. This was satisfactory to the officials, and the matter was amicably settled.

THE ARANSAS PASS ROAD. One of the most important meetings of the directors of the Aransas Pass Railway ever held took place at San Antonio Tuesday afternoon at the office of the company in the Maverick bank building. The principal business done was the approval of the contract for the completion of the road from Floresville to its terminus at Harbor Island on Aransas Pass. The contract, which includes the construction material, was awarded to Johnson & Nelson. Mr. Thomas Johnson is the contractor who secured the first contract from San Antonio cured the first contract from San Antonio to Floresville, and Mr. J. P. Nelson is the contractor who built the greater portion of the road from Corpus Christi to Laredo, and who returned recently from South America where he has been employed in the construction of an important railway. It is very probable that a syndicate of local capitalists will be formed here, who will be interested with Messrs. Johnson and Nelson in this contract.

with Messrs. Johnson and Nelson in this contract.

The track was completed Tuesday night to Calvaras Creek. Work on the Calvaras bridge is progressing, and it is expected that this bridge will be finished before the end of next week. President Lott states that the road will be completed to Floresville before Christmas, and that the entire road from San Antonio to its terminus at Aransas Pass will be done by the middle of August, if not earlier.

Aransas Pass will be done by the middle of August, if not earlier.

The work will be pushed forward rapidly. Nothing definite has been heard from Beeville recently, but he expects that the Beevillians will come up all right and secure the line for that place. The first regular passenger and mail train over the Aransas Pass road left on Monday morning, and the trains are now running regularly daily from here to Elmendorf.

DEATH ON THE RAIL. Capt. John H. McGinnis, general manager of all the railroads controlled by the Wiggins Ferry Company in East St. Louis, was killed at 11:45 yesterday morning on the levee near the East St. Louis elevator. In attempting to climb on top of a box car while the train was in motion he lost his hold and fell under the wheels of the second last car, which was loaded, and the wheels broke his neck and jaw, causing instant death. The Captain had not been feeling well for some time and had taken six grains of quinine in the morning, and it was supposed that a temporary dizziness came over him, causing him to lose his balance.

was supposed that a temporary dizzness came over him, causing him to lose his balance.

The deceased was 35 years of age and leaves a wife, but no children. He was a member of Pride of the West Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar, and was a brother of Major McGinnis, of the United States army. The Coroner's inquest was held at 2 o'clock, and Coroner Woods impaneled the following jury: Dr. O. R. Winton, J. M. Beuch, T. J. Canty, John Doyle, James Dwyer and John Woods. John Beard, a switchman of the Belt Railroad, was the first witness examined. He stated that he was on the second car from the rear of the train. He saw Capt. McGinnis sitting in front of No. 7 office talking with Wm. J. Myers. The deceased started quickly towards the train and caught hold of the ladder with one hand. The next thing the witness noticed was the thumping of the car, and when the train stopped he saw the Captain lying with his head on the rail and his body between the tracks. He was dead when he reached him. Louis Tourville noticed the Captain talking with Myers at No. 7 office. When he reached the crossing he was signaled to stop, and did so instantly, looked back and saw Capt. McGinnis lying with his head on the rail.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BIG BREAK IN PASSENGER RATES.

BIG BREAK IN PASSENGER RATES. The big break in passenger rates on the lines leaning between St. Louis and eastern points has at last taken place. It has been an open secret for a week or more that the east-bound passenger rates were being made to conform to the wishes of the traveling public rather than to the agreed schedule of prices, and there was no especial effort on the part of the roads to disguise the real on the part of the roads to disguise the real condition of things, although the rate sheet was quoted generally and a less rate made if the buyer happened to be posted. Last Tuesday the agents made the cut rate the open rate, or rather made it the maximum price, which is \$18 to New York. The lines that make that rate the price for limited tickets are the Bee Line, Ohio and Mississippi and Wabash. The Vandalia dropped from \$22 to \$20, thus observing the so-called differential on account of its facilities for handling business, which it claims are superior to the other lines. This is a drop of \$2 all round, except for the Bee Line, which drops \$4. The old agreement put the Bee Line and Vandalia on a level with a \$22 rate and indirectly conceded a \$2 differential to the Wabash and the Ohio and Mississippi, but since each road has concluded to do its business in its own way without any reference to agreements, or the likes or dislikes of the other roads, the Bee Line announces that its rates will be as low as the lowest, as does also the Wabash and Ohio and Mississippi. This is calculated to mix matters more than ever, for all along the Bee Line folks have been willing to take their chances for business at rates above those quoted by any line except the Vandalia, and it is fair to presume that the Ohio and Mississippi and Wabash will endeavor to maintain what they deem a fair differential no matter condition of things, although the rate sheet Wabash will endeavor to maintain what they deem a fair differential no matter what rates may range at. The brokers are well supplied with east-bound tickets read-ing via all the lines except the Vandalia at \$18, the same price that is asked at the reg-ular offices, but whether they are doing the husiness for fun or are receiving commisular offices, but whether they are doing the business for fun or are receiving commissions in a quiet way they decline to say. It is not their habit, however, to handle tickets for nothing, especially when a war of rates is raging. An effort was made by one line yesterday to call a meeting of the lines in interest, but as far as could be ascertained the other three declined to do anything but sell tickets at prices of their own making. Ittis believed that no effort will be made to restore rates until the trunkline passenger agreement goes into effect,

but no one knows when that will be. GENERAL AND TRAFFIC MANAGERS. An important meeting of rail and waterway general and traffic managers interested in New Orleans north-bound business was held at the Southern yesterday, but all the good that came of it was that each man went away satisfied that no satisfactory agreement could be made looking to the maintenance of rates. The rail lines were exceedingly anxious that all in interest should join in organizing an association similar to the St. Louis east-bound freight committee with a joint agent to supervise its affairs, but the water lines would agree to nothing of the kind, claiming that no benefit would accrue to their interests by joining with the railways in the maintenance of rates. It was then suggested by the freight agent of one of the

boatmen objected to that scheme also, so the delegates had nothing left to do bu adjourn and go home. It is claimed that rates out of New Orleans on business des rates out of New Orleans on business destined to the direct North and Northwest have been in a very badly demoralized condition for a long time, and that it does not pay to handle the business. Whatever the situation was before yesterday's meeting was called, all the conditions are just the same as they were, with no likelihood of there being any change for the better very soon. The railway folks are mad because the Lower Mississippi River does not freeze up and stay frozen up during the winter months, and the boatmen rejoice that they can compete with the railways every day in the year. That is the situation in a nutshell, and until it is radically changed, there will be no agreement to maintain rates out of New Orleans, so those most interested say. The gentlemen present were: John C. Gault, general manager Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific; H. Collbran, of the same road; E. T. Jeftery, general superintendent Ulinois Can were: John C. Gault, general manager Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific; H. Collbran, of the same road; E. T. Jefferey, general superintendent Illinois Central; D. B. Morey, general freight agent Illinois Central, Southern Division; A. H. Hamon, general passenger agent Illinois Central; J. M. Edwards vice president and general manager Louisville, New Orleans and Texas; A. J. Knapp, general freight agent Louisville, New Orleans and Texas; George Olds, general traffic manager Missouri Pacific; J. M. Culp, general freight agent Louisville and Nashville; S. Hopkins, assistant general freight agent Mobile and Ohio; John Bird, Anchor Line steamboats; Mr. Bordman, Barge Line; M. L. Sargent, general freight agent Kansas, City, Springfield and Memphis Road; George Cale, general freight agent St. Louis and San Francisco; J. A. Woodson, Arkansas Valley Reute, and C. H. Trimble, secretary to general freight agent Louisville and Nashville. VICKSBURG AND SHIP ISLAND.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat notes the arrival in that city of Col. James Clark. Col. Clark represents a large proportion of the stockholders of the Vickburg and Ship Island Railroad, which has been in contemplation for many years, and he is also empowered to make terms for a prominent syndicate of New York capitalists, who, the past year, have been negotiating for past year, have been negotiating for the corporate rights, privileges, etc., of the road referred to. As previously stated, the proposed route of the Ship Island Railroad has been surveyed, the rights of way obtained, portions of it constructed and bonds for its completion voted. During the past year a number of moneyed men of New York have been, through Col. Clark, buying up the stock of the road. For awhile there appeared to be no trouble about securing, if not all, at least the great majority of it; but when it became apparent that the New York people were really in earnest in their purpose to purchase and build, those who had not already sold held out for stiffer prices. The condition of things still exists, but the men of New York seem disposed to make the purchase if the balance of the stock can be obtained at a reasonable figure. They maintain that the road would not be built were it not for the interest they have recently manifested in the scheme, and that the only boom the road did or was likely to enjoy was that which they had given it. Therefore they claim that those interested in the road should, to say the least of it, be reasonable.

To the end that a compromise can be corporate rights, privileges, etc.,

To the end that a compromise can be To the end that a compromise can be reached it is proposed to call a meeting of the stockholders and others interested, to be held in the city of Vicksburg on the first Monday in next month, and this is the business which has brought Col. Clarke to New Orleans on this occasion.

Those who propose to purchase the road, provided they are successful, say they will have it completed and in operation within a vear and a half after possession is actually given them.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR CARS. Judge Samuel Treat, in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, recently delivered an interesting opinion in the case of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company vs. the Chicago and Alton Railway Company, which throws light upon the vexed question of ownership of and responsibility for cars given to another road in the regular course of railroad traffic. Said the court:

It appears that the course of through traffic among railroads requires each to receive cars owned by other than the transporting road and forward the same; and accepting the general principle stated in 109, Illinois Reports, 135, that each road as to said cars by it so received and forwarded to the next road is under the obligations of a common carrier, the case before the court

to the next road is under the obligations of a common carrier, the case before the court shows that there were ten cars to be delivered to the Advance Elevator, and received by the defendant for that purpose. Six of these were actually delivered and were in possession of said elevator. Four of said ten, still in actual possession of the defendant, had been tendered to said elevator, and remained in the custody of the defendant from the inability of the elevator to receive the same when so tendered.

All of these cars were destroyed by fire without any fault of the defendant. As to the six cars actually delivered and so destroyed, there evidently can be no recovery. The duties of the defendants as to the other four of said cars were simply those of a warehouseman. When a common carrier transports merchandise and delivers the same to the consignee, its obligations with respect thereto are at an end. If, however, the same are tendered to him and through no fault of the carrier he does not, or will not, receive the same, the carrier can cause the same to be stored at the risk of the consignee or retain possession of the same signee or retain possession of the same simply as a warehouseman. Were this not so the through traffic from one part to the other of this vast country would compel not only the breaking up, but the stoppage of trains, if at the intermediate points of delivery the consignee failed or refused to receive consignents

livery the consignee failed or refused to receive consignments.

In this case, if we treat the transportation of cars as if merchandise to be received and delivered to the consignee, it appears that these cars, with their contents, were to be delivered loaded with grain to the elevator. If both the cars and their contents are to be covered by the same rule, then the delivery of the cars with their contents terminates the obligations of the defendant.

The court is not prepared to say that where a railroad car, in the course of through transportation, is received to be delivered to another railroad and has been so delivered, it is bound to cause the same to be returned either to the owner of the car or to the railroad from which the same was originally received; nor that it is under all circumstances entitled to recover in its own name from what may subsequently happen with respect thereto.

In this case, as already stated, there can be no recovery as to the ten cars shipped to the Advance Elevator.

Two other cars were delivered to the defendant to be sent by it eastward, which were destroyed by the fire alluded to, the value of the said cars being \$602, \$100 of the wrecked material having been received by the plaintiff. As to said two cars, the obligations of a common carrier existed, consequently the defendant is liable for the sum of \$502, for which judgment is ordered.

sum of \$502, for which judgment is ordered.

C. Beaver Shot and Killed by Frank Allison Yesterday Evening.

Special to The News. COLEMAN, Nov. 26 .- C. Beaver was shot late yesterday evening by Frank Allison, in the southern portion of the county. Allison was living on Beaver's farm, near his own was living on Beaver's farm, near his own home, and Beaver told Allison to repair the fence, which Allison failed to do, and repeating his request three or four times, came to Allison's house and was very abusive, and becoming more enraged, took an axe and moved toward Allison. On that movement Allison ran into his house saying, "Don't follow me." Beaver continuing to advance, Allison procured his pistol and shot Beaver several times, killing him instantly.

LETTERS UNCALLED FOR.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Dallas Postoffice for the week ending Nov. 26,

LADIES' LIST. S' LIST.

Ashton Mamie E
Bealer Sarah
Billers Mrs
Brown Mrs Mattie
Cannon Vina
Campbell Mrs F
Cain Mrs Sue A
Carson Mrs Mollie
Dombrusky Mrs
Durger Mrs Jane
Davis Mrs A
H
Dixon Mrs E
Farrar Mrs Georgie
Gaddis Lillie
Giddens Mattie
Grove Jennie Allen Mollie
Bogan Sallie
Bohannon Harriet
Berry Ida
Charthy Mrs
Camp Mrs J
Campbell Mrs Emma A
Capp Mrs Bertha riddens Mattle rrove Jennie riffiith D G ickman Mrs E E iudspeth Henrietta ampton Belle orn Mrs Ella Husted Prudence Jones Mrs M J Johnson Mollie Koebeli Louise Kendall Mrs E W ckson Mary hnson Mrs Frank elly Anna endall Mrs E H Kendall Mrs E W
Lock Kittie
Lathman Malinda
McCall Sallie
Murphy Bettie Lee
Murphy Bettie Lee
Morres Mrs A S
Portwood Fannie
Read Julia
Reader Lillie
Randal Cora
Reynolds Mary
Shaw Linza
Samuels Annie
Smith Mrs M
Strauhl Mrs C H
Thompson Mary
Thompson Mary
Vosey Delia
Van Horn Mrs J F
Woddy H C
White Maud
Williams Maggie
Winn Caroline 2
EN'S LIST. eroy Lou ayton Willie P eed Georgie enfrew Maria

Shaw Mrs Sallie Smith Lizzle Starley Mrs Lou Stuard Etta Thomas Gussie Teat F E 2 Vincent Ermine Wynne S A Whittie Annie Williams Naney Wines M J GENTLEMEN'S LIST. Abernathy Ruben Allen W A Anderson Wm Anderson C T Averill Rev A M Aiken James Amos W T Alken James
Amos W T
Anderson E L
Asbell James
Atwood Robert
Bullock Chas E
Beil R E
Baird Alee
Barry J M
Bradley H
Butler Milliard
Bowden N D
Beaver Wm
Chick T W
Crank Tom
Clark C A
Clarke James
Cooper Henry
Crook Sam
Connell Jo
Carathers F
Castillo Mike
Dodson E R attle Joe shop Thomas owland R A Coen Matt Crane John K tts J H Cashilo Mike
Dodson E R
Dingler W H
Danion John P
Daniel Nat
Daneils Jack Elliott Wm

haw Ella haw Mrs Sallie

tland SM 4 ans S E ctory D S S accb Wm ackson Jack inks F H ones A C Celly Jos P Inight H C lirwin E E 3 kson Andrew firwin E to a chman Oscar chman Oscar cemon Seymour L 2 levy Lem R. Livingston S Lynch D feAdams John McGar Tom Miller H Miller Lewis Mays H Mays A Meyer H N Morgan E D Martin Z T Marsh S N Marsh Stephen Neighbors Chris Drr Capt John O'Brian R Philips A L Purcell J C

unard Jeff
urtis J M
upinall G W
ields Laura
regg J M
alls M H
atchet M A
illy Thos
thman Malinda
uley F
chell S A M
imons A T

MISCELLANEOUS. Bridges J M
Clifford Jerry
Conner G W
Conroy E C
Emory Lizzie
Fannin Robt
Hodge Osa
Halbrook B and E F
Hatbrank Maud B
Luckgran S Mitchell 37 ar Simmons A T Roeder J G Schubert & Co Chas Washington D W Williams W G Ward Mary Ann Weathersbee Mollie Weatherton Melvina Watson Mrs A

Peterson Mrs
Ross Chary
Rodenbaugh C
Reagan J M 3
Ross W A

FOREIGN. Bryan Wm Evaskiwich T Jaffre Jas Mills Jas Benedict E Egerson Geo Ftohergill D Keith J Mender Robt Pane A
Wilson F P 3
Smith Marius
Thalman Jacob Ulmer Christina Schultz Robt FOREIGN DUES.

Westerman Ericke Sundorph T Grand Brasim MISCELLANEOUS DUES. MISCELL.
Quinn J N
Hirschman Fannie
Saunders W H
Seward G G 2
Worden H L
McDonald Wm
Hawkins T K Jr
Ingle Ezra
Ahles J B 2 Loomis J E Sundorph F Poland E R 2 Willie Jno
Nesbit W G
Lawther R R
Slaughter J B
Thomas Miss Jane
Weir G T
Daniel N L 2

Foremost in the Ranks.

It is the intention of one of the chroniclers of THE NEWS to apprise our readers in a few days of the many choice and appropriate articles offered by the merchants on Elm and Main streets for the holidays, but perhaps it would not be premature or out of place to let our citizens know in time that China Hall is decidedly the first place to be visited, as fully a half hour can be pleasantly spent by seekers after the beautiful and curious in inspecting the formidable array of chinaware, chandeliers, toilet sets, vases and ornaments that make A MOST DAZZLING SIGHT. It would seem as though Mr. Goslin has made an effort to procure something of everything that could please. His stock is not only very handsome, but what is more surprising of all is an axe and moved toward Allison. On that movement Allison ran into his house saying, "Don't follow me." Beaver continuing to advance, Allison procured his pistol and shot Beaver several times, killing him instantly.

An absolute cure for chicken cholera has been found in St. Jacobs Oil. Price 50 cents.

The Grand Aims of Life Are nullities to the chronic invalid. What to nim are the rewards of ambition, the accum ation of fortune, or the fruition of domesti happiness? The zest of life is gone, its aims are dead. Well for him if all this is not irretrievable—if his malady is not of the deep seated organic sort which forbids hope of cure. For many of the ills to which flesh is heir, formerly supposed to be incurable, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a sovereign remedy. tetter's Stomach Bitters is a sovereign remedy. Among them are dyspepsia, chronic constipation, rheumatism, debility and nervousness. These are remediable with the grand restorative, which does the work thoroughly, striking at the root of the evils to the removal of which it is adapted. By insuring activity and purity of the circulation, inducing a healthy flow of the bile, and promoting a regular habit of body, it fortifies the system against malaria. It is also useful as a diuretic.

Cape Girardeau Southwestern.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 25 .- An engineering corps reached Bloomfield, Stoddard County, Mo., this morning, surveying a second route from the Cape Girardeau Southwestern Railway to Bloomfield. This time they commenced at Brownwood Station on said railway and ran south. first route was started from Arbor Station, further east on the line of said railroad, and touched the eastern border of Bloom field, and it is said the first survey is morr practicable. The citizens of Bloomfield subscribed \$10,000 in one day as an induce practicable. The chizens of Bioomneid subscribed \$10,000 in one day as an inducement to secure this prospective railway, and as an organization has been effected by the Cape Girardeau Southwestern Railway company to build a road to Maliden, in Dunklin county, a distance of about forty-five miles, almost due south, and Louis Houck, president of said company, is earnestly and energetically engaged in the enterprise, and as work is to be begun within a short time in clearing the way, etc., the people of Bloomfield especially feel very hopeful. It is the present intention, your correspondent learns, to make Bloomfield the southern terminus of the road and afterward extend it to Malden. It is generally understood that this branch road will tap the Iron Mountain road at or near Dexter, which place is six miles south of Bloomfield and one mile west.

Patterson's drug store, 700 Main street, cor. Poydras, just west of St. George Hotel. For spectacles and eyeglasses go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

Ladies' Kid Button Worked Holes \$1 50, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s, 786 Elm street.

Patterson, the people's prescription druggist, 700 Main street, corner Poydras.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. STRAYED OR STOLEN—On the night of Nov. S 24, a bay mare; no brands; in good condition. Address DR. MEEKS, Emma street.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED-A competent servant for housework. Apply at once. MRS. A. H. BELO,

Corner Ervay and Cadiz streets. WANTED—A young man, 21 years old, good waddress and good business education, desires situation with either wholesale or retail house; salary no object; good references. Inquire at or add. Intelligence Office, 609 Main st. WANTED—One hundred tie-makers to make ties, and teams to haul on the Houston East and West Texas Narrow Gauge Railroad. Apply at Shepard or Lufkin Stations or to Wm. Sullivan, Globe Hotel, Houston; good prices and cash paid. G. L. MILLEDGE, Contractor. WANTED—A girl to attend to baby and as sist in housework; family of two. Call at 124 North Harwood.

WANTED—A white girl to do the general housework for family of three.
Apply at 581 Cottage Lane, corner Crockett.

BOARD WANTED. WANTED—Room with board for one pers Near San Jacinto street cars preferred. Address Box Y, this office.

SALOONS.

KING'S PLACE—
For Fine Liquors, Ales and Cigars.
Lamar street, between Elm and Main streets.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. TEXAS COTTON BOOK, \$2 50 and \$3 50; Texas Cotton-Gin Book, \$2 50; Cotton Man's Hand-Book, \$1 50.

CLARKE & COURTS, Stationers, Printers and Lithographer Galvestor

LUMBER. SHINGLES, ETC. CRUTCHER & HARRISON, wholesale and re

tail lumber, sash, doors, moldings, etc. B. E. ANDREWS, Manager, McKinney road

INSURANCE AGENTS. JOHN S. ALDEHOFF, FIRE INSURANCE.

NOTARY. Poydras street, Dallas.

A. BRYAN,
FIRE INSURANCE,
Room 20. Merchants' Exchange, Dallas. NOTARY.

PRESSED BRICK. PRESSED BRICK—Best pressed brick at M. W. RUSSEY'S YARD, second yard below bridge. Orders promptly filled.

DENGUE CURE.

PARR'S ENGLISH PAD cures and prevents dengue. Try it. W. H. HOWELL & BRO., 607 Elm street

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES. WEIR PLOW CO.—Makes a specialty of fine Buggies, Carriages, etc. General agents for Racine Wagon and Carriage Co.'s spring wagons. Write for prices, etc.

BEER AND ICE.

W. J. LEMP'S Agency for Beer and Ice,
Dallas, Tex
CHAS. MEISTERHANS, Agent. THE ANHEUSER BUSCH AGENCY for Been and Ice. L. REICHENSTEIN, Agent.

E. G. CHILDS, dealer in hard and soft coal.

Also the celebrated Piedmont smithing coal. Office corner Jackson and Lamar streets. RAST DALLAS COAL AND WOOD YARD— Coal, wood and feed at lowest prices. A DYSTERBACH, 1424 Elm st. Telephone 140,

FRUIT COMMISSION MERCHANTS. FOR WESTERN PRODUCE, FRUITS AND Fall kinds of nuts by wholesale, go to De Stefano Bros., 405 Main st. Bell telephone 180

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE. HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SECOND HAND furniture by G. W. LOUDEN at his new stand, 726 Elm street. Telephone call.

RESTAURANTS. ANG'S RESTAURANT-725 Main st.; open day and night; every variety of game and flish in season; meal tickets \$6 per week. MERCHANTS' RESTAURANT—And Coffee

erved in every style known to the trade. LAUNDRY.

DALLAS STEAM LAUNDRY - The finest equipped laundry in Texas; work called for and del. Telephone 10, Grand Windsor building. PAWNBROKERS.

DALLAS LOAN OFFICE—Money loaned on personal property. Business strictly confidential. Robert E. Baird & Co., 607½ Main st.

SADDLERY AND LEATHER. SCHELKOPF & CO.—Jobbers and Manufacturers, Saddlery, Leather, Shoe Findings, Only Exclusive Wholesale House in the State, Solicit orders from the Trade (Merchants and Manufacturers), only. 830 and 832 Main Street and 813 and 815 Commerce Street, Dallas.

PERSONAL.

G. W. LOUDEN will rent you anything in the housekeeping line. Exthanging stoves a specialty. 726 Elm street. Telephone.

Classified Advertisements.

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

E. D. ANDRUSS—DENTIST, corner Elm and Murphy sts. (Reinhardt building). Residence 1126 Main st.

ATTORNEYS.

CRAWFORD & CRAWFORD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

723 Main street,

DALLAS, TEXAS. C. BIGGER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 316 Main street, Dallas, Tex. Special attention given to civil and criminal cases in the United States Courts of Texas. Late United States at-torney Will practice in all courts. Collections a specialty.

REEVES & SPENCE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 604 Main street, Dallas, Texas,

EDWARD GRAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Merchants' Exchange Building, Dallas, Texas. FRANK FIELD, Attorney-at-Law, Dallas, Tex. Practices in State and U.S. Courts. Special attention to commercial and corporation law.

W. T. ROBERTS,
LAWYER AND LAND AGENT,
GAINESVILLE, TEX.,
Has complete abstract of titles to Cooke
County lands.

MORGAN, GIBBS & FREEMAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 513 MAIN ST., DALLAS. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts,

ROB'T L. BALL,
BALL & BURNEY-Attorneys at Law,
Colorado, Texas.
Special attention given to collections. BALLINGER, MOTT & TERRY,

ATTORNEYS AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

FOR SALE.

DANK FOR SALE—In one of the richest sections of Texas; owns a handsome bank building, centrally located, and is doing a large and lucrative business. Will sell a controlling interest in the stock or will sell the bank, building, steel chest and furniture, thus affording the purchaser a choice 'twixt an incorporated or a private bank. Add. Lock Box 286, Dallas.

FOR SALE—Caligraph writing machine, almost new, in perfect order, cheap. Address Caligraph, this office.

A TA GREAT SACRIFICE, three lots and two houses at half their value. \$650 only for all. Apply to J. IZEN, 1026 Polk street. BUSINESS CHANCE—The finest Restaurant in the city for sale or rent.

Apply at 726 Elm street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 69x128 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 930 Main street, Dallas.

VAULT DOOR for sale at a bargain; Hall's patent; good as new. Apply to Dargan & Trezevant.

Trezevant.

WANTED—Purchasers for several desirable residence properties in the city of Dallas; terms easy. Hotels, farms and ranches for sale and for rent in all parts of the State. ELLIS & PEARCE, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, 609 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

THOMSON & DONNAN, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, AUSTIN, TEXAS,

LERCH & LANDRUM,
GENERAL LAND AGENTS,
San Angelo, Tom Green County, Tex.

MURPHY & BOLANZ, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, established 1874, 721 Main street. Dallas, Texas, sell city property, farms and vacant lands, rent houses and collect rents; take acknowledgements, negotiate loans, render property and pay taxes; our city and county maps for sale.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

FRICSON & HAMLUND, (successors to H. Zimmerman) 507 Main st., Dallas. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

SAFES. FRANK J. SMITH & CO., general agents De-troit fire and burglar proof Safes. Also bank time locks, 812 Elm street.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Heating stoves and all kinds of second hand furniture. G. W. LOUDEN, 726 Elm street. Telephone call.

PLUMBERS. F. A. CAMPBELL, practical plumber, ga and steam fitter, No. 710 Murphy stteet Work promptly attended to.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT.—Corner two story brick business house, 25x125 feet, second floor, divided into rooms; next to Thompson's Theater. Also well furnished two story residence, No. 1211 Main street, of 8 rooms, cistern and stable, waterworks and gas. Desirable parties can rent on easy terms. Apply to MURPHY & BOLANZ, 721 Main street.

FINANCIAL. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—At low rates, and on time to suit borrowers. C. E. WELLESLEY,

MONEY TO LOAN—For long time at reasonable rates, and in amounts to suit.

J. B. WATKINS L. M. CO.,
Dailas, Texas,

TETERAN CERTIFICATES For Sale by STEWART & HABICHT, Austin, Tex

SHIRTS. H. CLANCY-Manufacturer of Shirts, Gents' Underwear and Furnishing Goods. 612 Main street.

LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES. WHEAT & WHEAT-Livery and hack stable, careful drivers. Telephone No. 324.

CLARK, KIRLAND & CO.—Always ready, night or day, for carriages, buggies and saddle horses; horses bo't, sold, etc.; nr. Grand Windsor

BARBERS. OPERA SHAVING PARLOR—Hot, cold and shower baths at 25c; cistern water. 516 Main street, corner Lamar. LEE COHN, Prop.

G. B. MARSAN & CO., Galveston, Texas, Orders solicited from the country.

PRINTERS.

MILLIGAN BROS.,
BOOKBINDERS AND PRINTERS,
S10 and S12 Elm st. (upstairs). Telephone 327. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

FRESH Havana and Domestic Cigars. Try our new brands, "Get There Eli," and "Lucky Color," 5e cigars, Trinity Cigar Factory.

STAMPS AND ENGRAVING. DODSON'S Rubber Stamp and Stencil Factory and Sanders Engraving Co., engravers on wood, 912 Elm street, Dallas, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TELEPHONE G. W. LOUDEN, 726 Elm street, if you have second hand furniture, books and clothing for sale.

THE well known, long established Commer Cial Hotel, at Morgan, for sale; good stand; old established business; located at junction of Texas Central and Santa Fe Railroads; good wishing to sell. Ap. JOHN KELLY, Morgan, Tex

THE PROOF READER.

With features weary and worn, In a room close up to the roof, proof reader sits, with mien forlorn, Reading whole columns of proof.

Comma and colon and space, Italics and dashes and things,
Till the miles of proof slips seem to race
As the song of the proof he sings.

"Transpose" and "make even" and "stet," A world of errors it seems; Till his brain grows dull with the alphabet, And he marks the proof in his dreams.

But that is what makes us weep,
And the hearts of the editor bleed,
Because most always he falls asleep
Before he begins to read!
-Robert J. Burdette.

APPELLATE COURTS.

[Information concerning the Appellate Courts will be furnished on application to The News court reporter, lock box 1450, Tyler, Texas.]

COURT OF APPEALS.

Jesus Hernandez vs. the State, from Kinney County. White, P. J.-On July 2, 1883, when the offense charged in the indictment in this case was committed, Del Rio, the place in which it was committed, was in the then defined territorial limits of Kinney County. By an act approved March 24, 1884, the Nineteenth Legislature created the new county of Val Verde, which comprised within its limits the town of Del Rio. Val Verde County had become fully organized before this cause was tried in Kinney County, Sept. 18, 1884. The question for determination is, did the District Court of Kinney County have jurisdiction to try the case? Held: "By the common law crimes are local, to be prosecuted in the county of their commission: only in such county can the grand jury inquire of them. Even where a county is divided a criminal act done before the division is to be proseouted in the particular new county in which is the place of the offense." (1 Bish. Crim. Prac., section 49; Nelson vs. State, 1 Ct. App., 41; Weller vs. State, 16 Ct. App., 206.) After the organization of Val Verde County, the case should have been transferred to the District Court of that county for trial. Reversed and remanded.

Marcelino Garcia vs. the State, from Webb County. Hurt J.—The indictment charges an assault with intent to murder, omitting the weapon with which said assault was made. The proof shows the assault was made with a butcher knife, such as under the statute is a bowie knife or dagger (P. C., art 611). The court charged the jury: "You are further instructed that if you find from the evidence that the assault, if any, was made with a bowie knife or dagger, then the punishment will be by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than four nor more than fourteen years." Held: It was error to give this charge when the indictment did not allege that the assault was made with a bowie knife or dagger (I Bish. Cr. Prac. 538; 2 Idem. 48, 572).

was made with a bowie knife or dagger (I Bish. Cr. Prac. 538; 2 Idem. 48, 572). No one saw the assault except the prosecuting witness, Dias. The State introtroduced in evidence defendant's confession: "All I have to say about this is that I did cut Escarnacion Dias. He came at me and struck me with a bottle and I cut him with my knife, and all I regret is that I did not kill him." Held: A charge should have been given upon aggravated assault and battery, because of the passion aroused by the provocation arising from the blow with the bottle. Reversed and remanded.

John S. Anderson and W. H. Barth vs. the State, from Navarro County. Hurt J.—Appeal from a forfeited bail bond. It is assigned that the court erred in admitting in evidence, over defendant's objections, the bail bond, because it was not conditioned according to law, and its conditions were more enorous than the law requires. The conditions of the bail bond are as follows: "Now, if the said Jack Dixon shall be and appear at the next term of the District Court, to be held in and for the county of Navarro, at the courthouse thereof, in the city of Corsicana, on the first Monday in July, 1882, there to remain in attendance from day to day and from term to term, until discharged by the court, to answer the State of Texas on a charge of theft of one heifer and one cow, and not depart without leave of the court, then and in that case this leave of the court, then and in that case this bond shall be null and void; otherwise, to remain in full force and effect." Held:
These conditions are not more onerous than the starter requires. The case of Turner vs. remain in full force and effect." Held: These conditions are not more onerous than the statute requires. The case of Turner vs. State, 14 Ct. App., 169, is not in point. Aug. 2, 1882, a judgment nisi was taken upon the bond upon which citation issued, and appellants answered by exceptions thereto. Jan. 24, 1883, the exceptions were heard and sustained, and the judgment nisi set aside and annulled, and the scire facias quashed. Aug. 16, 1883, the case being regularly reached and called for trial, and the principal in the bond not appearing, the bond was again forfeited, judgment nisi entered and scire facias issued. In this suit upon the second forfeiture appellants interposed the pendancy of the former proceeding as a bar. Held: The effect of the order annulling the first judgment nisi and quashing the scire facias issued thereon was to leave appellants in precisely the same condition they were before the forfeiture, and there was therefore no suit pending. The bond was signed by J. W. Dixon. The principal is stated in the body of the bond to be Jack Dixon. The forfeiture was taken against Jack Dixon and the scire facias informed the sureties that Jack Dixon's bond was forfeited held to be no variance. (State vs. Manning, 14 Texas, 402; Ham vs. State, 4 Ct. App., 672.) Affirmed.

Neill McIntyre et al vs. the State, from Kaufman County. Hurt J.—The judgment nisi is fatally defective. It fails to state that the judgment nisi will be made final unless good cause be shown at the next term of the court why the principal did not appear. This is demanded by the statute and is absolutely necessary. (C. C. P., art. 441; 17 Ct. App., 120; 18 Ct. App., 283.) In the body of the bond Neill McIntyre is the principal. The bond is not signed by him unless C. A. McIntyre is the same person. It is not necessary that the principal sign the bond, but as the record fails to solve the doubt, and as C. A. McIntyre may be a surety, the record must show what disposition was made as to him. There is no judgment nisi or judgment final ag

was made as to him. There is no judgment nisi or judgment final against him, nor does the record show that he is a principal. Reversed and remanded.

J. F. Merritt vs. the State, from Rusk County. Willson J.—To engage in or pursue the occupation of selling intoxicating liquors is taxable under the laws of this State, (General Laws Seventeenth Legislature, p. 112), and it is an offense against the penal law of this State to engage in or pursue such occupation without first paying the tax due thereon. (P. C., Art. 110.) But a sale of such liquors without engaging in or pursuing the occupation of selling is not an act taxable by law, and it is not a violation of the penal law to make such a sale without first having obtained a license therefor. It is the occupation and not the act of selling which is taxable. There may be one or more sales and yet no occupation of selling, or there may be the occupation of selling without even a single sale. (18 Ct. App., 331; 13 Ct. App., 33.) There are certain enumerated acts taxed by law, such as exhibiting a theater, dramatic performance, circus, slight of hand performance, etc. These acts are made taxable whether engaged in as an occupation or not, and to commit them without first paying the tax is a penal offense. But a sale of intoxicating liquors is not per se taxable by law. Reversed and remanded.

Ed Harwell, alias Frank Newsom, from Burnett County. Willson J.—Conviction for theft of a horse had upon a plea of guilty made by defendant in open court in due form of law. (Willson's Crim. Forms, 688, and authorities in note.) Butit affirmatively appears from the judgment entry in the case that no evidence was introduced upon said plea of guilty. Held: Arts. 519-534, C. C. P., are mandatory, and it is fundamental error to disregard it. It is not a provision, in so far as it requires evidence to be submitted, which is intended solely for the benefit of defendant. It is intended

also, and more especially, to protect the interest of the State by preventing aggravated cases of crime to be covered up by the plea of guilty so as to allow the criminal to escape with the minimum punishment fixed by law. (17 Ct. App., 583.) In all such cases the provisions of the statute should be fully observed and administered, and the better way would be to have the judgment entry show affirmatively that evidence was adduced upon the plea of guilty. (Willson's Cr. Forms, 760.) Because the court erred in not causing evidence to be submitted to enable the jury to decide upon the punishment, judgment reversed and cause remanded.

w. D. Smith vs. the State, from Rusk County. Hurt J.—Conviction for selling intoxicating liquors in Justice's precinct No. 7 of Rusk County, after the qualified voters of said precinct had determined that the sale and exchange of intoxicating liquors should be prohibited in said precinct, etc. It appears that "after the court had ordered the election, and prior to the holding of the same, only three certified copies of the order of election were ever posted up in said precinct, and that these were the only notices of said election that were ever posted up in said precinct about said election and before it was held." Held: The meaning of article 3230, R. S., is that whether the territory to be affected by the result of the election be an entire county, a Justice's precinct or a town or a city, five copies of the order for the election be ordered for the entire county, then five copies of the order must be posted in such county. If the election be ordered for a Justice's precinct, then the same procedure must be precinct, then the same procedure must be W. D. Smith vs. the State, from Rusk the election be ordered for a Justice's precinct, then the same procedure must be had. In order to authorize a conviction for a violation of the local option law, it must be alleged and proved that the election was held in accordance with the requirements of the law. (Ex parte Kramer, 5 Texas Law Review, 664.) Reversed and dismissed.

CORSICANA CULLINGS.

Thanksgiving Day Generally Observed-Real Estate Transfers-Matrimonial, Etc.

Special to The News. CORSICANA, Nov. 26.—The sudden death of Vice President Thomas A. Hendricks, as recorded in the columns of THE NEWS this morning, was learned here with universal expressions of regret. The many sumptuous thanksgiving dinners prepared yesterday were overshadowed by the sad intelligence of the death of one whom so many staunch Democrats in this city at the last election declared they would place in the position to which he was elected eight years ago.

The Postoffice and numerous business houses have been draped in mourning during the day. Appropriate funeral services will be held at the proper time.

Thanksgiving day was recognized throughout the city, and many a heretofore festive gobbler is no more. Thanksgiving services were held at the Frst Presbyterian Church, where a most excellent and approriate address was delivered by Dr. E. B. risman. A collection was taken up for a poor of the city, which netted \$167_40. The real estate transfers filed for record

The real estate transfers filed for record to-day are as follows:

A. Burnett and wife to S. W. Fordyce and R. E. Kerens, 32% acres out of the John Peoples survey, for \$1616 65.

J. C. Harris and wife to J. C. Higgins, 106% acres of the Edward Webb survey, for \$1000.

\$1000.

C. V. Croom to Texas Oil Company, a lot out of the Croom homestead place, for \$25.

Frost & Berry to Calvin Maclennan, 140 acres out of the A. C. Wingate survey, for

acres out of the A. C. Wingate survey, for \$\frac{\\$\\$842}{40}\$.

J. L. Franks to Frost & Barry, 130 acres out of the A. C. Wingate survey, for \$\frac{\\$\\$7581}{10}\$.

As the happy Christmas time approaches the enamored youth draweth nigh unto his love, as a result of which the following marriage licenses were issued to-day: J. W. Oakes and Miss Ella Kennet, Samuel Austin and Miss Elizabeth Watson, C. H. Helton and Miss Lena Butler, R. B. Caskey and Miss Sallie Brown.

County Attorney J. J. McClellan left last night for Denton, where he will be absent for several days on legal business.

District Attorney Rufus Hardy has just returned after a long siege of the District Court at Groesbeeck. He will rest during the coming week and enter upon his duties for the State on Dec. 8, when District Court opens here.

opens here.

Messrs. R. M. Johnson and J. W. Wilson, from Houston, are in the city on business to-day.

H. G. Stewnett, of Sherman, C. E. Brown and W. Bradshaw, of Dallas, spent to-day in the city.

J. C. Jenkins and wife are at the Commer-

Fred Rathgebet, Secretary of the Klausman Brewery Association, is in the city on

The case of L. R. Irons and wife vs. The case of L. R. Irons and wife vs. Strupper & Neiper came up for trial in the County Court this morning. It is a suit for damages for the illegal levying of a writ of attachment on plaintiff's household and kitchen furniture while at the depot awaiting shipment to him at El Paso.

The entire morning session was taken up in hearing motions for continuance, affidavits and counter affidavits, etc.

The plaintiff commenced to introduce his evidence this evening, and the case is the hardest fought of any that has been before the court for some time.

LOCAL NEWS FROM WACO.

Thanksgiving Talk, Matrimonial Matters, Court Notes and Personals.

Special to The News. WACO, Nov. 26 .- Hon. Richard H. Harrison is quite ill with his old enemy, inflamatory rheumatism.

Miss Fannie Long, of San Antonio, arrived yesterday to assist her sister in the art department of Waco University.
Two Ide engines of fifty-horse power each

will be used by the Jenney Electric Light Company in driving the dynamos. The site for the building has not yet been dermined.

Company in driving the dynamos. The site for the building has not yet been dermined.

Mr. M. A. Stroud and Miss M. A. Godberry were united in marriage at the court house, yesterday, by Judge W. W. Evans.

Mr. John Scott and bride, nee Miss Augusta Swartzwaelder, and Mr. Stark West and bride, nee Miss Maud Swtzwaelder, arrived last evening via the Central from Virginia. It was a double marriage.

Mr. D. S. Eddins and Miss Mamie E. Harrison were joined together in wedlock at the First Baptist Church, last evening, Rev. Reddin Andrews, president of Baylor University, officiating. The attendants were P. M. Farrell and Miss Louise Pearre, and Charles Yound and Miss Annie Earle. Messrs. James Harrison and O. S. Latimer were the ushers. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harrison. The groom is well known and highly esteemed by all who know him, and is in every way worthy of the rare prize he has drawn in the lottery of life. The church was crowded with the friends of the bride and groom.

Jack Garrett, charged with burglary, was put on trial in the District Court. He pleaded not guilty and was given two years in the penitentiary by the jury. The case of Reddick Flanders, indicted for swindling, is on trial.

A representative of Morrison & Fourmy.

is on trial.

A representative of Morrison & Fourmy, the well known city directory publishers, is at work taking names for the Waco directory, which will be issued in a few weeks. Waco's showing will astonish Fort Worth. The cornerstone of the New Hope Baptist Church, on North Sixth street, was laid today, under the auspices of Harmony Lodge, United Brothers of Friendship. A thanksgiving supper is being given in Harvard Institute by the female members of the church. Three nights will be devoted to the festival. The announcement of the death of Vice President Thomas A. Hendricks was a shock to this community. All seem to realize that a great man is lost to the country, and to the Democratic cause a devoted, consistent and fearless leader.

Seeds of good or ill we scatter Heedlessly along life's way, But a glad or grievous fruitage Waits us at the harvest day.

LOCAL NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

Inclement Weather for Thanksgiving-Court Items and General Gleanings.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Nov. 26.—This has been one of the coldest and most disagreeable days experienced this season, and one little calculated to make any one give any thanks. The streets at even this hour-8 p. m .- are comparatively deserted by everything except street cars and busses. All of the banking houses closed their doors to-day, and government offices were closed only at the usual holiday business hours. Thanksgiving were offered at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. S. Moore officiating.

The news of Vice President Hendricks' death was received with sadness in the city to-day, and all the government offices, including the postoffice and court rooms, befittingly commemorated it. Several flags
fly at half mast and are appropriately
draped in mourning. His Honor Mayor
Buckler called a meeting of the citizens
to-night at the court house, but the inclemency of the weather prohibited an attendance of any magnitude.

In the District Court to-day Jos. Stewart
was found not guilty of rape and liberated
from jail. The verdict is in keeping with
sentiments freely expressed on the streets
for the past few days.

E. M. Marly, charged with the theft of a
horse, was also found not guilty.

G. B. Moore, charged with theft of cattle,
is on trial now.

Barney Dorns, charged with assault to
rob and murder, was released from custody
on a bond of \$500.

Gene Pettitt, the engineer at the Willow
Street Oil Mills, was severely scalded last
night by a valve becoming uncovered. He
is at his residence on Branch street.

No further particulars can be gained in
the Basin Springs outrage. Officers are
there and will probably return late to-night. cluding the postoffice and court rooms, be-

THE EADS SHIP RAILWAY. It is to be Illustrated to the People of

Galveston. Special to The News.

GALVESTON, Nov. 26.-Mr. E. L. Corthell, of New York, the chief engineer of Capt. Eads, is in the city, and has arranged to deliver an address at Harmony Hall to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Cotton Exchange, when he will thoroughly explain by the use of maps, diagrams and charts the importance of the Eads Ship Railway, and its bearing upon the interest of every section of the United States. The subject is one in which all should be more or less interested, and the public generally are invited to be present. Provision will be made for the ladies who desire to attend and be instructed and entertained.

Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Nov. 26 .- The banks of Gainesville all closed to-day.

A supper is being given to-night by the ladies of the Episcopal church. Three hundred bales of cotton were re-

eived yesterday. Rev. Dr. Bowman, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. will go to Springtown, Parker County, to preach next Sunday. Judge Piner is running the court night

nd day. C. B. Stuart is in Marshall on business. Frank Murray, of the Indian Territory, is n the city.
The death of Vice President Hendricks

has cast a gloom over almost every face. Perhaps no man has died in twenty years who was more universally loved by the peo-The jury in the case of Wm. Clark this

The jury in the case of win. Clark this morning returned a virdict of guilty and gave him seven years for burning the Montague Courthouse.

The special venires ordered in the Raimy murder cases were quashed and new juries

Mesquite.

MESOUITE, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving services were held at the Methodist Church today at 11 o'clock. The death of Mr. Hendricks was alluded to as a matter of pro-

The County Farmers' Alliance convenes here to-morrow. A good attendance and good speakers were expected, but bad weather will probably interfere.

weather will probably interfere.

Miss Bettie Rugel, of East Tennessee, sister of Judge Rugel, is visiting her brother and other relatives.

J. T. Vanstone has not yet returned from a business trip to South Texas.

Capt. Jesse Sewell, of Seagoville, is spending the week with his daughters, Mrs. Dr. and Mrs. John Cullom.

Rev. J. F. Alderson, has been assigned by conference to the Kaufman circuit and Rev.

z. Parker takes his place here.
Rev. Mr. Tyler, of Alvarado, is stopping with the family of Mrs. Bounds, his relatives

CLARKSVILLE, Nov. 26.—The District Court s still in session. The jury docket will be taken up to-day, the other cases having taken up to-day, the other cases having been disposed of. Capt. Todd, of Jefferson, and Mr. McDonald, of Paris, are in attendance. The grand jury has so far returned but twelve or fifteen indictments.

The Methodist Aid Society gave a festival last night, 'which, as usual in Clarksville, was liberally patronized, and quite a handsome sum realized.

New postoffices have been established by the department at Jonesboro and Townson, and two more office-holders will sustain President Cleveland's administration.

Wichita Falls.

WICHITA FALLS, Nov. 26.—Mr. H. J. Stan-ey, of the firm of Ward & Stanley, and Miss Jennie Reece were married last night. Yesterday the County Commissioners' Court appointed Mr. S. R. Kemp, of the well known firm of Kemp, Sturrett & Hale, to be County Treasurer in the place of Mr. Tom Wilson who has resigned. Mr. Kemp made a good speech and set up the champagne and cigars.

Windsor and Tremont HOTEL COMPANY.

— THE —

The Grand Windsor Hotel, Dallas,

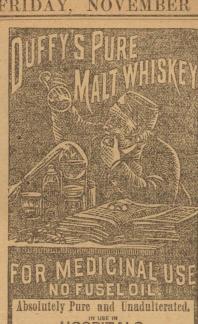
The Tremont Hotel, Galveston, HENRY WEAVER, Manager, are the largest, finest and best appointed hotels in the State, with all modern improvements. The most liberal management, offer-

SAFES! SAFES! SAFES! Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers, Get bottom prices from any safe man travel in the State, and then write the WEIR PL CO., DALLAS, TEX., for prices. We will on easier terms and lower figures than swere ever before offered in Texas. Macnea Urban having been contractors for the Un

WEIR PLOW CO. - - Dallas, Tex. ACCORDEONS

DIRECT FROM EUROPE. C. H. EDWARDS.

Nos. 733 and 735 Main St., Dallas, Tex. SEND FOR PRICES.



HOSPITALS, CURATIVE INSTITUTIONS,

INFIRMARIES,

PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS EVERYWHERE. CONSUMPTION, HEMORRHAGES And all Wasting Diseases; INEBRIETY,

HABITUAL DRUNKENNESS, DYSPEPSIA. INDIGESTION. MALARIA.

PURE STIMULANT

THE SICK, INVALIDS, CONVALESCING PATIENTS, AGED PEOPLE,

WEAK AND DEBILITATED WOMEN. The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Baltimore, Md.

PARK RITCHIE, M. D., St. Paul, Minn., says:

unexcelled."
THEO, HERMANN, M. D., St. Thomas, Mo., says:

For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1 a bottle. A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 Washington Ave., St. Louis.



G One dose relieves Neuralgia. They cure and prevent Chills & Fever, Sour Stomach and Bad Breath. Clear the Skin, Tone the Nerves, and give Life and Viger to the system. Dose: ONE BEAN. Try them once and you will never be without them. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. Sent on receipt of price in stamps, posipaid, to any address,

Manufacturers and Sole Props., ST. LOUIS, MO.

J. C. O'CONNOR, M. L. CRAWFORD,
President. Vice-President.
J. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier.

National Bank, DALLAS, TEXAS.

 Cash capital
 \$100,000

 Surplus
 67,000
 Accounts of cattlemen, merchants and indi-iduals solicited. DIRECTORS: L. A. Pires, F. G. Burke, M. L. Crawford, J. C. O'Connor, H. P. Lantz, J. F. O'Connor.

WILL M. WATERS. Office 619 Elm st., with Hereford & Furst. GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT. EQUITABLE Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES. Accident Insurance Company Correspondence solicited for general infornation, rates, plans, etc.

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BANKERS,

No. 120 Broadway - - New York.

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ances made to correspondents on apd business paper or other good collateral.
ers of dredit issued. Collections made,
riment bonds and other securities bought
old on commission.

DALLAS IRON WORKS. PHELAN & CO., Props.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, Engine, Boiler, Well Tools and general repairing, forging, sheet iron work. Second hand machinery, fixtures, etc. Work guaranteed. Send for prices.

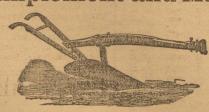
BIRD, ANDERSON & CO ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Shingles, Sash, Doors and Mouldings. Office, corner Elm and St. Paul streets, DALLAS. - TEX

PADGITT BROS.,

Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware, Leather and Shoe Findings, 718 Elm and 717 and 719 Main Street, Dallas, Tex.

Keating Implement and Machine Co.



DALLAS.

TEXAS.

COTTON FACTORS.

Importers and wholesale Dealers in

Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Notions.

Willis Buildings, Strand, Galveston, Tex.

INFORMATION FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

YOUR CHOICE OF ROUTES-TRAVEL VIA THE

It is the most popular route between the Last and West. It is the great thoroughfare between Central Texas and all points North, East and West It is the SHORT LINE to NEW ORLEANS

and all points in Louisiana, New and Old Mexico, Arizona and California. It is the favorite line to the North, East and

runs elegant PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS through between ST. LOUIS (via Texarkana) and DEMING N. M.; also PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS between FORT WORTH and NEW ORLEANS without change. Solid Trains El Paso to St. Louis (via Texarkana).

Texas and all points North, East and West It is the only line passing through the beautiful Indian Territory.

It runs a line of SUPERB PULLMAN HOTEL and SLEEPING CARS between St. LOUIS (via Denison, Dallas and

Fort Worth) and SAN ANTONIO. It runs DOUBLE DAILY trains, making close and sure connections in Union Depots at Kansas City, St. Louis and Hannibal for all points. Solid Trains San Antonio to St. Louis (via Fort Worth, Dallas and Denison.

By either Line there is but ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO

CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, BOSTON, LOUISVILLE, WASHINGTON.

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and Other Principal Cities. Train for Little Rock, St. Louis and the Southeast and East via T. & P. R'y-"Buffet

Car Line"—leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m.

Trains for New Orleans via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. and 3:10 p.m.

Train for the West and points in Southwest Texas via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 6: 5 p. m.

Train for St. Louis and the North, East and West via Mo. Pac. R'y—"Hotel Car Line"—
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COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS, Nov. 26.—Business men took holiday to-day and transactions were nearly limited to retail for local consumption. Farmers brought in cotton and after selling a few bales stored the balance for to-morrow. There is strong probability of good business the remainder of

the week.
DALLAS SPOT MARKET. Cotton closed without transactions owing to holiday, and middling is nominally 8.40c.

 Total
 296

 Total receipts to date
 16,801

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

APPLES—Western \$303.25 \$\psi\$ bbl. Apple and peach butter by the barrel \$c \$\psi\$ b.

BACON—Short clear smoked 7c, short clear dry salt \$6\psi_c\$, breakfast bacon \$9\psi_c\$.

BAGGING AND TIES—BOSTON 1½ \$b\$ 11\psi_c\$, Southern 2 \$b\$ 12\psi_c\$ 12c. Empire 1½ \$b\$ 10\psi_c\$. Ties—Arrow, full length \$1.50.

BANANAS—\$2.50\text{08.50} \$\psi\$ bunch.

BAKING POWDER—Standard goods in \$b\$ \$5 \$\psi\$ doz, Grape or Kitchen Queen in \$b\$ \$2.50.

BEANS—California in bags 4c \$\psi\$ b, hand picked medium 4c, Lima beans in sacks 4\psi_c\$.

BLUEING—Bag blueing 6cc \$\psi\$ doz, 4 oz liquid 50c, pints \$5c, Sawyer's \$3.50.

BEESWAX—Texas product 25c, refined Northern 50c.

BLUEING—Bag blueing 60c # aoz, 4 oz liquid 50c, pints 25c, Sawyer's \$3.50.

BEESWAX—Texas product 25c, refined Northern 50c.

BROOMS—Dallas or Northern best \$3.50 # doz, medium \$2.25, common \$1.75.

BUTTER—Fresh country choice 20@25c, choice western dairy 18c, fancy creamery 30c.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Coopered lime \$2 # bbl, in bulk \$1.35; plastering lath \$3.50 # M; goat hair 75c # bu; doors, common \$1.50 as according to size, molded \$4.68 according to finish; sash, common \$1.65 # pair according to size; bilmds \$1.50 @3.50 # pair; molding, white pine inch \$4c # foot; cement, Rosendale \$2.50 # bbl, Louisville \$3.25, English Portland \$4.75, Michigan plaster \$4.50. Lumber, per M, under 25 feet \$17.50, over 25 feet \$19.50; dressed on one side, clear \$22.25, do star \$20, do sheeting \$17.50, D and M fooring \$25, do star \$20, do sheeting \$17.50, D and M fooring \$25, do star \$2.250, D and M ceiling \$15, siding, native \$17.50, do poplar \$25, ceiling D and M, poplar \$25, doplar boards \$50; shingles, cypress "O. K." # M \$4.25, do "Boss" and "Best" \$4.75; shingles, heart pine \$4, do S D \$3.50.

CANNED GOODS—Apples, 3-b cans \$1.25 # doz, gallon cans \$3.25; blackberries, 2 b \$1.10@1.20; raspberries, 2 b \$1.30@1.35; whortleberries \$1.35@1.50; Winslow's corn \$1.450.150. seconds corn \$1.350.150; Winslow's corn \$1.450.150. seconds corn \$1.30@1.35; lobsters, 2 b \$5.75; oysters, 1 b full weight \$1.10@1.15 # doz, 5 b \$5.50@5.75; oysters, 1 b full weight \$1.10@1.15 # doz, 5 b \$5.50@6.160, Numsen's 2 b \$1.40@1.50; pineapples, standard goods, 2 b \$2.00@1.75; peaches, standard goods, 2 b \$2.00@2.15; 1 b light 60@70c, 2 light weight \$1.10@1.25; peaches, standard goods, 2 b \$2.00@3; tomatoes, standards, 3 b \$1.50. Chances—Sugar stick 9@10c # b, pails mixed 2@126 th; in 5.15 boxes, caramels 90c, butter scotch 90c, penny maple 90c, cream bar 75c, rock \$50, A. B. drops 50c, lemon drops 75c, taffy 90c, jeily beans 90c, peannt bar 90c, barrel candy 90c, banana candy 90c, filint stick 9@10c # b, fancy in pails 11½/@12½c.

CANDLES—Full weight \$1.2

S.16. Chackers—No.1 X5½c \(\psi \) b, No. 3 X 6c, cream soda 8½@9c, Excelsior P. O. 6½@7c; \(\psi \) ginger snaps, No. 3 X 8½c; lemon cream No. 3 X 8½c; cakes and jumbles 11@12c, knick knacks 12½@13c, alphabets 11@11½c; cartoons, 19½@12c. Cheese—Full cream twins 13½c \(\psi \) b, Young America 13½c, cheddar 12½@13c. Coal Oils—Euplon in bbls 27c \(\psi \) gal, Brilliant in bbls 17c \(\psi \) gal, Euplon in 25 cans \(\psi \), Brilliant in 25 cans \(\psi \), Brilliant in 1 gal cans, \(\psi \). S5, gasoline \$3.

line 33.

COFFEE-Prime to choice 10@12c \(\psi \) is, peaberry 13@13\(\psi \) Mocha 23\(\psi \) Java 19\(\psi \) 20c, yeashed Rio 13\(\psi \) 1

COTTON SEED—At mills \$7 \ ton, for feed 12c CRANBERRIES-Cape Cod \$10 # bbl, bell and

CURRANTS—New crop in barrels 7%c ザ b, in half barrels 7%c, in 50-b boxes 8c, old cooked over was 2c.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, Alden's process evaporated 909% of t, bright quarters 404%; sliced peaches 506c; prunes 6%07c; dates in frails 7% of the pages App. Ors. Acids, however.

Drugs And Oils—Acids, benzoic, 21c # oz, earbolic 40c # h, citric 56@60c # b, gallic 18c # oz, salicylic \$2 # h, tannic \$1.65 # h, gallic 18c # oz, salicylic \$2 # h, tannic \$1.65 # h, tartaric powd 50c # h. Alcohol \$2.35. Alum \$3.65c. Ammonia, carbonate 16c # h, muriate cryst 15c. Asafetida 20@30c # h. Arrowroot 45c # h. Balsam, copaiba 45c # h. Bis muriate cryst 15c. Asafetida 20@30c # h. Arrowroot 45c # h. Balsam, copaiba 45c # h. Bis muriate \$2.40 # h. Blue mass 45c # h. Blue vitrol 7a0c # h. Colomel, American 75c # h. English \$1 # h. Colomel, American 75c # h. English \$1 # h. Colomel, American 75c # h. English \$1 # h. Camphor 26c # h. Clanthardes, Russian Po \$2.60 # h. Chloral nydrate, fused \$1.50 # h. cryst \$1.60. Chloroform 75c & 5c. Cinchonidia, 1 cz vials 23c, 5 oz cans 18c # cor. Cocaine, muriate cryst 10c # grain, 4 per cent solution \$2 # oz. Corrosive sublimate 65c # h. Gream tartar, C. P. 40c # h. Extract logwood 10c/18c # h. Glycerine, 30 per cent 18c/25c # h. patent 75c # h. Hops, pressed \$2 * 20@25c # h. Hodoform 42c # oz. Buchu leaves 15c # h. Senna leaves 20c # h. Sage, pressed \$2 * 20@25c # h. Hodoform 42c # oz. Buchu leaves 15c # h. Senna leaves 20c # h. Sage, pressed \$2 * \$2.5 * oz. ounces \$2.50 # oz. Coll. bergamot \$2.20 # h. castor \$1.48c/1.5 # gallon, Norwegian cod liver \$1.85 # gallon, peppermint \$4.75 # h. sassafras 55c/90c # h. Potassium, bromide 40c # h. bisheromate 16c, chlorate advanced cryst 25c, cyanide fused 57c, iodide \$3. Dovers powders \$1.10 # h. Potassium, bromide 40c # h. bisheromate 16c, chlorate advanced cryst 25c, cyanide fused 57c, iodide \$3. Dovers powders \$1.10 # h. Potassium, bromide 40c # h. bisheromate 16c, chlorate advanced cryst 25c, cyanide fused 57c, iodide \$3. Dovers powders \$1.00 # h. Potassium, bromide 40c # h. bisheromate 16c, chlorate advanced cryst 25c, cyanide fused 57c, iodide \$3. Dovers powders \$1.00 # h. Potassium, bromide 40c # h. bisheromate 5c, h. Potassium, bromide 40c # h. bisheromate 5c, h. Sulphur 3½ch h. Colombia 6c, h. R. Calling 6c, h. Sulphu

fucient when hear that the light request.

FREIGHT RATES—Cotton rates from Dallas are as follows: Per bale, to Galveston \$3.50, to New Orleans \$3.75, to St. Louis \$3.75; \$\psi\$ cwt, to Boston \$1.21, to New York \$1.08, to Liverpool

\$1.32 22-100.

FUEL—Indian Territory coal \$6 \$\psi\$ ton at Baltimore.

yards, Cumberland coal \$13, coke \$6; hard vards, Cumberland coal \$13, coke \$6; hard wood \$3.25 \(\psi\$ cord at cars. \)

GLASS—Per box of 50 feet classes \(A \) or \(B \) 60 for cent off list price for single thick; for louble thick 60 and 10 per cent off.

GRAIN AND BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 75@80c for milling grades; corn, Texas in sacks 40c, in shucks from wagon 5c lower; oats in sacks 40c, in bulk 3c lower; bran, at mills \$15 \(\psi\$ ton; corn meal, fine bolted \$1 \(\psi\$ cwt; hominy and rits \$5 \(\psi\$ bbl; feed, chopped corn 90c \(\psi\$ cwt, chopped corn and oats \$1.05 \(\psi\$ cwt, corn bran 15c \(\psi\$ cwt; graham flour \$2.25 \(\psi\$ cwt, hay, praise \$8@9 \(\psi\$ ton, millet \$10 \(\psi\$ ton. \)

GRAFES—Malaga \$9 \(\psi\$ bbl; New York Concords \$1 \(\psi\$ 9 \(\psi\$ basket; Texas grapes \$1.50 \(\psi\$ 20 \)

b basket.

GRAPES—Malaga \$9 \$\psi\$ bol; New York Concords \$1 \$\psi\$ 9 \$\psi\$ basket.

HAMS—13 to 15 \$\psi\$ saverage 10%c.

HARDWARE—Bar iron \$3, Norway \$c, No. 22 \$\psi\$ sheet iron \$4%c, \$c, No. 27 \$\psi\$ sheet iron \$4%c, \$c, No. 1%cd \$0. 15\psi\$ contout \$10. \$\psi\$ for \$1. \$\psi\$ box, \$14\psi\$ 20 \$\psi\$ stoofing \$\psi\$ in \$11\psi\$ 50 \$\psi\$ box, \$14\psi\$ 20 \$\psi\$ and \$10\psi\$ 10 \$\psi\$, \$7.50\psi\$ \$\psi\$ to \$\psi\$ to \$\psi\$ shoes \$5\$ \$\psi\$ keg, mule shoes \$3\$; Northwestern horseshoe and \$8\psi\$ for ate; trace chains \$6\psi\$ 6-2 \$3\psi\$ c; iron nails \$\psi\$ rate, steel nails \$\psi\$ 20 \$\psi\$ rate; axes, standard brand \$8\psi\$ \$\psi\$ 50\psi\$ 50; per cent; hames, \$2\$ loop \$\psi\$ 25\$; inperted \$\psi\$ contout \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$ singletrees \$\psi\$; axlegrease \$60\ppi\$ 90. \$\psi\$ fingletrees \$\psi\$; axlegrease \$\psi\$ \$\ps

\$7.50 \$4" bbl.

MOLASSES—Old crop, prime to choice 35:2050;
new crop, choice 60c; prime 50c; fair 45c.
NUTS—Almonds 22c \$4" \$5, filberts 15c, Brazil
nuts 11c, old or new pecans 4½c, coccanuts \$5
26 \$4" 100, peanuts 6c.
ONIONS—Western \$3.50 \$4" bbl. Texas or North-

DOX, \$1.00 \(\psi\) DOI.

POTATOES—Western in sacks \$0\tilde{8}.55 \(\psi\) 11-peck bbl.

POULTRY—Mixed coops of chickens \$2\tilde{2}.250; turkeys \$5\tilde{6}\) doz.

POWDER—Rifle and shotgun \$3.50 \(\psi\) keg, blasting \$2, Eagle ducking \$3.50 \(\psi\) keg.

POTASH—Babbit's (2) cases \$2\tilde{2}.15, Union (4) \$2.50\(\psi\).

ROPE—Sisal ½ inch basis 9½c ¥ ₺, cotton rope 17c.
RAISINS—California London layer \$3 ♥ box, Spanish London layer \$3.78, Muscatel \$3.
SARDINES—French \$13, American \$7.50.
SAUERKRAUT—\$3.75 ♥ ½ bbl, \$7 ♥ bbl.
SWEET POTATOES—60c ♥ bu.
STARCH—Royal gloss, 6 ₺ boxes 6½ @6½c, 3 ₺
5@5½c, 1 ₺ 5½@6c, bulk 4½ @4½c; Pearl 3½ @4c.
SODA—Blearb, in kegs 4½ @5c ♥ ₺, 1 ₺ packages 5½@6c; sal soda 2½@3c.
SALT—Michigan flat hoops \$2.25@2.35 ♥ bbl;
Louislana flne \$2.15@2.25, coarse \$1.95@2.
SFICES—Black pepper in grain 18@20c ♥ ₺;
allspice in grain 10c; ginger in grain 14@16c; nutmegs 65c.

itmegs 50. SUGAR—Plantation granulated 7%c, standard anulated 7%c, confectioners' A 7%c, cut loaf 408%c, powdered 8½08%c; new crop, white arfiled 7c, yellow do 6%c, choice O K 6%c, prime 6c.
SCRAP IRON—Wrought \$7 \(\psi\) ton, heavy cast ings \$10\(\pi\)11, stove plate \$7\(\pi\)8, pig iron (Scotch) No. 1 \$14.50.

TALLOW-Local product 5c, country cakes TEAS—Gunpowder 35@50c & th, Imperial 40@ TEAS—Gunpowder 35@50c # b, Imperial 40@ 60c, Oolong 35@50c.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF—Standard plug, navies 40@45c # b, do bright plug 7 oz 35@45c, 11 inch plug 30@35c; smoking assorted standard goods 42@54c. Snuff, Garrett's 6 oz bottles \$11.25 # box, do 1 oz boxes \$4: Ralph's 6 oz bottles \$10.50, do ½ oz boxes \$4.25.

VEGETABLES—Good western cabbage \$2.50 # crate, or \$18.50 # 100.

WOOL—Good medium 15@20c, Mexican 11c, burry from 2e to 5e less.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET. NOTE—All sales of stock in this market are made # cwt, live weight, unless otherwise

| DESCRIPTION. | Medium. | Good to extra. | |
|----------------------|--|----------------|--|
| Cattle- | | | |
| Steers | \$2.25@ 2.40 | \$2.50@ 2.7 | |
| Feeders | 1.90@ 2.40 | 2.45@ 2.70 | |
| Cows | 1.50@ 2.00 | 2.25@ 2.50 | |
| Bulls | 1.00@ 1.25 | 1.25@ 1.50 | |
| Veal calves | 3.00@ 3.50 | 3.50@ 4.00 | |
| Milkers, & head | 20.00@30.00 | 30.00@35.00 | |
| Hogs- | 7 | 12000 | |
| Packing and shipping | 2.50@ 2.78 | 3.00@ 3.2 | |
| Light weights | 2.75@ 3.00 | 3.00@ 3.2 | |
| Stock hogs | 1.50@ 3.00 | | |
| Sheep- | 22 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | |
| Natives | 1.75@ 2.00 | 2.25@ 2.5 | |
| Stockers, # head | 1.50@ 2.00 |) | |

FORT WORTH MARKET REPORT.

FORT WORTH, Nov. 25.—Business was fairly brisk to-day in all departments, and the job bers particularly did a thriving business. Cotton was weak at quotations given below

Cotton was weak at quotations given below. Receipts 225 bales. Several hundred bales are expected in to-morrow from the Farmers' Alliance; the advance guard of fifty bales arrived late this evening. These people are convinced that top prices are paid here for the staple, and the consequence is they come to the Fort with it. All that has been brought here this season by members of the order has found ready sale and good prices.

Low middling 8c, strict low middling 8.15c, middling 8.25c, good middling and strict middling 8.35a8.40c.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving was gen erally observed to day. Banks and all public offices were closed and the large business houses were only opened for a short time this morning. The Cotton Exchange received no telegrams to-day and the quotations committee did not meet, therefore previous quotations are continued. The Galveston receipts and stock statement were the only reports on the

boards. Galveston receipts 3223 bales. Galveston stock this day 89,690 bales, same date last year 55,472; in compresses this day 46,930, same date last year 38,330; on shipboard this day 42,760, same date last year 17,142; receipts thus far this season 390,378, same date last year 297,943.

GALVESTON SPOT COTTON. Ordinary.
Good Ordinary.
Low Middling.
Middling.

HOUSTON COTTON MARKET. Houston, Nov. 25.—Tone firm. Sales 108. Ordinary 71/20, good ordinary 81/20, low middling 81/20, middling 91/20, middling fair 91/20.

| er seleti | | MIDDLING. | | Sales |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| | Tone. | To-day | Yest'y | |
| Liverpool | Election | | 51/4 | |
| Galveston | | 9 3-16 | 91/8 | 2,257 |
| NewOrleans | | 9 | 9 | 8,600 |
| Mobile | Quiet, steady | 8 15-16 | 8 15-16 | 1.00 |
| Savannah | | 87/2 | 8% | 3,90 |
| Charleston | Quiet | 9 | 9 | 30 |
| Wilmington | | 9 | 9 | |
| Norfolk | Quiet | 91/4 | 9 3-16 | 1.97 |
| Baltimore | | 93/8 | 93% | 30 |
| New York | Firm | 9 7-16 | 9 7-16 | 1.46 |
| Boston | | 91% | 91/2 | |
| Phil'delphia | | 95% | 95% | |
| Augusta | | 8% | 834 | 1,42 |
| Memphis | | 9 | 9 | 3,60 |
| St. Louis | | 9 | 9 | 1,44 |

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS

Total this day.....
Total this day last week.
Total this day last year. .41,116 EXPORTS FROM UNITED STATES PORTS.

 Falveston
 4,09°

 New York
 60°

U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT.

Receipts thus far this week. 17

Receipts same time last week. 18

Receipts same time last year. 18

Receipts this day. 2

Total this season. 2,338,861

Decrease this season. 65,625

Exports to Great Britain. 2

Exports to France. 2

Exports to Continent. 2

Stock this day. 809,148

Stock this day last week. 374,894

Decrease this day last week. 465,746 U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT. 781,013

FUTURE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 25.—Futures opened, ruled and closed steady; November 9,42@9,44c, December 9,46@9,47c, January 9,59@9,60c, February 9,70@9,71c, March 9,82c, April 9,33@9,94c, May 10,04@10,05c, June 10,15@10,16c, July 10,23@10,24c, August 10,31@10,32c; sales 120,700 bales. New ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—Futures opened and ruled steady and closed dull; November none, December 8,94@8,96c, January 9,08@9,09c, February 9,23@9,24c, March 9,37@9,38c, April 9,52@9,53c, May 9,67@9,68c, June 9,81@9,83c, July 9,93@9,94c, August 9,97@9,98c; sales 31,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25.—Futures: No dispatches from Liverpool to-day on account of the British election. FUTURE MARKETS.

sh election.

HAVRE, Nov. 25.—Spots hardening; tres or linaire 64½, low middling afloat 64½, low middling afloat 64½, low niddling loading 64½. Futures advancing; November 61½, December 61½, January 61½; February 62, March 62½, April 63, May 63½.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 25 .- Money closed easy at 11/402 per cent. Exchange closed dull at \$4.8304.851/2; actual

rates, \$4.82 1/4 @4.82 1/2 for sixty days, and \$4.84 1/4 @ 4.85 for demand.

Government bonds closed firm; currency 6's

1281/4 bid, 4's coupons 121 bid, 41/2's coupons

The stock market was active but feverish and unsettled this morning, evidently the result of a contest between the bulls and bears for supremacy. There were frequent, and in some cases, wide fluctuations, but the bulls were the more numerous, and despite the efforts of their opponents to sell values down they succeeded in establishing an advance of ½ to 2½ per cent by 12:30, the latter in Oregon Transcontinental. Most active stocks were St. Paul, Texas Pacific, Lake Shore, Kansas and Texas, Western Union, Oregon Transcontinental and Lackawanna. One hundred and flity-eight thousand shares out of a total of 287,000 sold were in these stocks alone. After 12:30 there was another attack on the list, and under quite a brick selling, which continued until 2:15 p. m, prices declined ½ to 2 per cent. The selling was induced on arguments by the bears to the effect that the death of King Alfonso would cause financial disturbances in London and probably cause some selling of stocks here. In the final half hour there was some recovering, but the closing figures, as a rule, were ½ to 1½ per cent below those of Tuesday. The most notable exceptions were Jersey Central, Kansas and Texas, Texas Pacific and Central Pacific, all of which closed ½ to 1½ per cent higher. The advance and strength in Jersey Central was due to the belief that the Baltimore and Ohio would obtain control of the road. Among the specialties New York and New England was the feature, recording some wide fluctuations. At one time the stocks showed a decline of nearly 5 per cent, but recovered most of it near the close. It was reported that Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Field had sold out their stock on the road, having become disgusted with the transactions in regard to the disposal of the State of Massachusetts' interest in the property. Mr. Field is also said to have resigned from the directory. The sales to day amounted to 535,109 shares. sult of a contest between the bulls and bears for supremacy. There were frequent, and in

CLOSING BIDS.

EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON. LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Bank rate of discount..... 3 3
Rate of silver....... 47 7-16 47 7-16
Consols for money...... 100 15-16 100 15-16
EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK,

EXCHANGE AT NEW ORLEANS. Sterling—Bank, 60 days......4.82½

 Commercial
 4.80

 Francs—Commercial
 60 days
 5.25%

 New York Sight—Bank
 Nom

 Commercial
 1.25 dis
 GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Wheat opened steady and airly firm on reports of snowstorms in the Northwest and light receipts in Minneapolis and Duluth. Good buying advanced the marest to 87% December, when talk of the shuting down of the Minneapolis influenced sales, which caused a decline to the closing price—6%

December corn was quiet early, with slight trading; then the market moved upward for 1/2 on fair buying by shorts, but became weak under free offerings and sold off to 40% January. Oats were quiet ruling firm and his became

under free offerings and sold off to 40% January. Oats were quiet, ruling firm and higher early, but closing weak with the advance lost. CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat slightly lower; 86%c November; 86%c December, 88%c January, 92% 698%c May. Corn firmer; 42%c November, 41c December, 41c year, 37%c January, 37%c May. Oats slightly weaker; 27%c December, 28%c January, 31%c May.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET. NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Wheat opened ½c higher and a little irregular, with a moderate business. Receipts 193,000 bu; November 35½c, December 95@95½c, January 98%@997½c, February 98%@999½c, May \$1.04@1.04½.

Corn ¾@%c better and moderately active; mixed western, spot 40@57c; futures 48%@55c. Receipts 198,100 bu.

Oats ¼@%c higher; western 35@45c. Receipts 77,200 bu.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET. ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—Wheat lower; market extremely dull, with little change in prices during most of the session, but on and after the noon call there was free selling on trading markets elsewhere, and prices weakened steadily and rapidly and closed %@%c below yesterday's close.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—November 93%c bid, December 94%c bid, January 96%c, May \$1.04% asked.

COIN—November 36%c bid, year 34%c bid, January 34%c bid, May 36%c bid, December 27c bid, year 27c bid, May 30%c bid.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 25.—Wheat—Receipts 9814 u; market quiet; No. 2 red, cash 69½c bid, lc asked; December T1½c asked; January 78½c id, 74½c asked; May 84½c; No. 2 soft, cash 84c Jorn—Receipts 10,743 bu; market quiet; No.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET. New Orleans, Nov. 25.—Corn unsettled and lower; mixed, yellow and white 45c.
Oats steady and firm; No. 2 86c.
Bran quiet at 82½ 685c.
Hay firm at \$17.017.50, prime \$14.016.

CINCINNATI GRAIN MARKET. CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.-Wheat duli; No. 2 Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 47c. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed 30@31c.

Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed 30@31c.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 2071 head. The supply this morning was not very heavy and a large share of the offerings were poor and of light description. Values were steady under a fair demand. At the start salesmen were inclined to ask firmer rates, and as buyers were unwilling to pay any more the movement was a little slow, and for a time they were quite offish and independent, but later they commenced buying more freely and trade in some lines was active. Quotations are: Butchers' steers, fair to choice, \$3.25@4.25;

common, \$2.75@3; cows and heifers, fair to good \$2.75@3.50; common \$2@2.50; feeding steers, \$3.25@3.75; stockers \$2.60@3.25; native bulls \$2@2.50; good to choice wintered Texans \$3.25@3.75; Indian and Texas range steers \$3.25@3.50, common do \$1.75@2.75; bulls \$1.75@1.90. Hogs—Receipts 12,117 head; market firm and active; Yorkers \$3.45@3.50, butchers \$3.40@3.80.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET. KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Nov 25.—Receipts of cattle 1517 head. The market for the past week has ruled about steady without material change in prices. To-day's receipts are mostly feeders, of which there is a fair demand. Butchers' stuff in good supply and prices weak and a shade lower even for best fat cows.

Hogs—Receipts 9841 head; there is a better feeling for best heavy hogs than a week ago. To-day's market opened strong; extra choice heavy \$3.65@3.75, good heavy packers \$3.45@3.60, light and light mixed neglected and very dull at \$3.20@3.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 6000 nead; market stronger, shipping \$3.50\infty5.80, outchers \$2.00\infty3.60\infty5.80, though the stronger \$2.00\infty5.80 nead; market active and 5e lower; light \$3.20\infty3.70, rough packing \$3.40\infty5.80 neavy packing and shipping \$3.70\infty 3.90. Sheep—Receipts 600 head; trading slow; common \$1.75@2.50, good \$2.60@3.50.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Beef dull; new extra mess \$10.

Pork firm; new mess \$10.25@10.50.

Lard dull and easier; steam rendered \$6.55.

Butter quiet and unchanged; Western 20@25c, State 18@27c.

Sugar dull; crushed 7%c, powdered 7@7%c, granulated 6%c.

Molasses dull.

Eggs—State and Western fresh 25@27c.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET. St. Louis, Nov. 25.—Pork quiet and 25c lower; eavy new \$10, standard old \$9.25. Lard dull and lower; prime steam \$6.05, fancy

leaf \$6.75.
Dry Salt Meats—Loose shoulders \$3.70, longs \$4.90, clear rids \$5, short clear \$5.20; boxed short clear \$5.25@5.35.
Bacon—Good Southern demand, light supply and market firm; boxed shoulders \$3.50, longs \$5.62½, clear ribs \$5.87½@5.90, short clear \$5.56@6; hams \$5.50@11; breakfast bacon quiet, \$7.69.
Breadstuffs quiet and easy with prices unchanged.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET. CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.
CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Provisions were quite active, but the offerings more than kept pace with the requirements, and prices were weaker and lower, closing as follows:
Pork—December \$8.90, January \$9.90, February \$10.02%, May \$10.40.
Lard—December \$6.07%, January \$6.15, February \$3.22%@6.25, March \$6.12%.
Short Ribs—January \$4.90, February \$5.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—Flour dull and weak; extra fancy \$4.90@5.05, fancy \$4.65, choice \$4.50. Cornmeal dull at \$2. Provisions steady. Pork \$9.37½. Cut Meats—Shoulders \$4.07½, sides \$5.12½. Bacon steady at \$3.50 to \$6; long clear sides \$5.87½; hams, choice sugar cured \$10@10.50, Lard—Refined tierces \$6.25, packers' tierces \$6.37½.

CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET. CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—Flour easier and unchanged; family \$4.10@4.25, fancy \$4.60@4.85.

Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Pork dull at \$9.75.

Lard firm at \$6.15.

Bulk meats steady; short ribs \$5.

Bacon quiet; shoulders \$3.75, short ribs \$5.75, short clear \$6.10.

Whisky steady at \$1.09.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26.—Sugar—Open kettle, choice 5½c, strictly prime 5c, prime 4½c, fully fair 4½c4½c, good fair 4½c49-16c, fair 4½c, good common 4½c47-16c, common 3½c4½c, inferior 3½c4½c; market firm, good demand. Centrifugal, plantation granulated 6½c, off 6½c. choice white 5½c, off white 5½c51-16c, gray white 5½c51-16c, choice yellow 5 11-16c52/c, good yellow 5½c, prime yellow 6 11-16c52/c, good yellow 5½c, good demand good. Receipts to-day 1227 hhds 4574 bbls, sales 1075 hhds 4780 bbls.

Molasses—Open kettle, choice 43c44c, strictly prime 40c42c, good prime 38c39c, fair 18c30c, fair 25c37c, good common 22c24c, common 20c; market active and demand strong. Centrifugals, strictly prime 30c, good prime 23c27c, prime 18c23c, good fair 18c23c, fair 18c23, good common and common 15c17c, inferior 13c14c; market steady at quotations. Sirup 25c37c, Receipts 5132 bbls, sales 4325 bbls.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.

GALVESTON, Nov. 26.—Coffee is steady with good inquiry which is freely met with full stock of all grades. Quotations: Ordinary 9@9%c, fair 9%@9%c, prime 10%@10%c, choice 11@11%c, peaberry 12%@12%c, Cordova 12%@18c, old Government Java 21%@25%c, according to grade, importers of Rio coffee fill orders for round lots at the following prices: Fair 8%@8%@8%c, good 9%@9%c, prime 9%@9%c, choice 10%@10%c, peaberry 11%@11%c.

Sugar—Market strong with an upward tendency and active demand. Round lots are quoted by plantation agents as follows: Louisiana choice white 6%c, choice off white 6c, yellow clarified 5%@5%@5%c, according to grain and color. Northern refined firm; wholesale grocers quote as follows: Orushed and cut loaf 8%@8%c, powdered 8@8%c, granulated 7%@8c,

8% @8%c, powdered 8@8%c, granulated 7% @8c, standard A 7% @7%c, off A 7% @7%c.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES. NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Coffee for futures opened: November 6.40%6.50c, December 6.55% 6.60c, January 6.55% 6.60c, January 6.55c. Closed: November 6.45% 6.50c, December 6.60c, January 6.65c. Closed: November 6.45%6.50c, December 6.60c, January 6.60c.

MARINE.

GALVESTON, Nov. 26.—Arrived: The steamship Harlan, Captain James Brown, from Vera Cruz with coffee and passengers, entered, cleared and sailed for Brashear.

BROKE JAIL. Part of the Prisoners at Texarkana Have Cause for Thanksgiving.

Special to The News. TEXARKANA, Nov. 26.—At noon to-day the Sheriff discovered that Joe Baterman, a white man, and Tom Harris, George John son and Peter Smith, colored, all charged with burglary, had escaped from jail by taking out bricks in the floor and tunneling their way out at the rear. They were pursued at once, and Bateman and Harris re-captured, owing to the fact that they were handcuffed together. The other two made

good their escape.

Thanksgiving was generally observed at all the churches to-day.

The New Orleans Double Tragedy. Special to The News.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26.—The testimony taken by the Coroner in the Davis double tragedy shows that the killing of Mrs. Davis was purely accidental. Craft, the nephew, the only witness of the shooting, says Davis was extracting cartridges from a revolver when it exploded. A number of loaded shells found on the bed confirm this. The missing revolver was found on the bed under the dead woman's body. The circus people say the couple were very affectionate. Three thousand dollars worth of diamonds and other valuables were found in the room, showing that Davis was not in reduced circumstances as reported. Both were from Cincinnati, where they have relatives. The bodies are to be sent to Maysville, Ky., where Davis was born.

He Used a Shot Gun.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 26.—A special to the Journal from Waverly, Kentucky, says: Henry McElroy, the driver of the mail wagon, became involved in a quarrel near King's Mills with a party of railroad workmen with a double barrelled shot gun. He wounded three of them seriously and then retreated, fired upon by members of the party. McElroy escaped unhurt and cut across the country toward Morganfield on foot, leaving the mail in charge of a negro, who finished the journey to Morganfield.

SUCH IS LIFE.

The eyes may sparkle, the lips may smile,
And misery merriment feign,
The tongue may jest and all the while
The heart feel a bitter pain.
And so it is with the maid to-night—
The maiden fair and young—
Her eyes are bright and her laughter light,
And the jest is on her tongue.
But oh, the maiden's heart makes moan,
And her brain is in a whirl,
For her beau to the skating rink has gone
To-night with another girl.
—Boston Courier.

THE MILLERS ARE MENACED.

GRAIN GRINDERS FEAR GRAIN GROWERS.

The Latter Liable to Call for Cash on Wheat Already Converted Into Flour. The Chicago Market Situation.

Special to The News.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26 .- The wheat market as it closed on 'change last night is flat and heavy. Outside news is about all "bearish." The Northwestern Millers' Association are still making active efforts to break the market, and the dispatches from Minneapolis now announce that the next move will be ito shut down the mills and stop grinding. If this is done, considerable wheat will doubtless be turned toward this market, although good judges are of the opinion that the bulk is more likely to go to Duluth, where they still have elevator room for 7,000,000 bushels, and where the storage charges are much cheaper. The millers, it is said, ground up some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat and sold the flour when wheat was 10 eents per bushel cheaper than it is now. This wheat belonged to farmers, who hold the association's receipts for the same and are liable to call for the wheat or its market price any day. For this reason the millers are moving heaven and earth to depress the market, and however much the crowd may pooh pooh the idea, it is a fact that their influence is being felt

serious break, but rather for a slow, sagging market.

Corn is weak in spite of the cloudy weather which has heretofore supported it. Numerous weak "longs" unloaded, and their selling has brought out a lot of stop orders. For a time the crowd were inclined to think the deal rotten, but when it was found that no large parcels were thrown over the general verdict was that the manipulators had taken advantage of the weakness in wheat to shake out the small army of toilers who had taken hold.

Provisions rule stronger, notwithstanding large receipts of hogs, and the reason given if that packers who have sold so persistently have become alarmed at the broadening speculation in product and are taking in their shor lines.

ABOUT HOG CHOLERA,

It is Alarmingly Epidemic This Year-Science Grappling With the Disease.

Special to The News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—"Hog cholera is raging worse this year than since 1878," said Judge Cowing, of the Bureau of the Animal Industry, looking up from the cholera statistics on which he was at work when your correspondent entered his office. "The loss this year will greatly exceed that of 1882. The annual loss throughout the country for the last few years has ranged between ten and twenty million hogs. It is of course impossible to give anything like exact figures yet for this year, but the loss will be between twenty and thirty

million animals." "Is the disease general this year, Judge?" "Yes, it is to be found in almost every county in the country, though it rages worst, of course, in the West, where hog raising is an important industry."
"What measures are you taking to learn the

extent of the disease and the loss?"

"We have about 2500 correspondents in different parts of the country. About the first of December we shall send out a circular to each of them, asking for full statistics regarding the cholera." cholera."

"What measures are being taken by the government to counteract this disease?"

"No remedy has yet been discovered that can be relied upon. What seems to help in one locality appears to increase the fatality in another. Like many other diseases, hog cholera cannot be cured. The effort must be to prevent it. Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau, is conducting a series of experiments for the double purpose of discovering first the nature of the disease, and secondly some means of preventing it.

"The experiments are similar to those of Pasteur and Koch in Europe, their purpose being to discover how to prevent hog cholera by vaccination. The experiments are being performed not only upon pigs but upon other animals. The tests are expected to establish the fact that the disease can be transmitted by other animals besides hogs, though the resuts are not yet settled definitely enough to warrant publication.

"There is good ground for believing that by next year Dr. Salmon's experiments will result in developing a method by which the disease can be prevented as surely as smallpox is now prevented and by similar means. The hog must be vaccinated with a virus which will cause a mild form of the cholera, like the sickness which follows vaccination to prevent smallpox.

"When the method of inoculation is fully es-'What measures are being taken by the gov-

smallpox.

"When the method of inoculation is fully established, the government will furnish the virus in such quantities and at such places that hog raisers all over the country can procure it."

virus in such quantities and at such places that hog raisers all over the country can procure it."

The hog cholera bacteria are very insignificant looking little creatures under the microscope, being jelly-like masses only about one twenty-five-thousandth of an inch in diameter. Statistics from 46 counties in Nebraska give the following results: The total number of hogs was 1,303,695; the number affected by cholera 460,463; the number that died of cholera 352,991; valued at \$2,445,778.

F. Rains, United States Consul General at Berlin, reports that the German government has again prohibited the importation of hogs from Russia and Austria-Hungary. "Numerous hogs imported," says the report, "were suffering from diseases of the mouth and feet and hog the house of the balkan and in Italy, and the Russian Minister of Agriculture has ordered that in future no hogs shall be allowed to cross the boundary from any country unless satisfactory certificate is produced."

Calvert.

CALVERT, Nov. 26.—The children of the Calvert public white school on yesterday donated \$21 40 for the benefit of the school children of Galveston, who suffered by the late fire, in the Island City. A sight draft for the sume was forwarded to Prof. Crow on yesterday evening by Pacific Express Company.

The news of the death of Vice President Hendricks was received with sorrow here. Flags on all the prominent buildings were placed at half mast.

This city recognized Thanksgiving day, most of the stores being closed from 10 until 2 o'clock. All religious denominations congregated at the Baptist Church to hear the able and forcible remarks of the Rev. Harry Cassils, of the Episcopal Church of this city.

city.

The weather is very inclement and busi-

In olden days the hunter used to "wind his horn" as he pursued his game up hill and down dale. Now he only unwinds the top of it. Times change.—Burlington Free

Little Charley—"Papa, will you buy me a drum?" Fond Father—"Ah, but, my boy, you will disturb me very much if I do." Charley—"Oh, no, papa, I won't drum except when you're asleep."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

The Only All Steel Rail Line in the State. Double daily trains each way. Through Pullman Sleepers, Houston to St. Louis, via Dallas, Denison and Sedalia. Through tickets to all points. Quickest route to New Orleans and points in the Southeast. Choice of routes, via Denison and St. Louis or Houston and New Orleans. Steamship tickets to or from any point in Europe.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

| doing Sou Lea | | | | | | ing N | |
|------------------|-------|------|----------|---------|-----|--------|-----|
| 2:20 p. m. | 2:00 | a.m. | Denison | 1 1 .15 | a.m | 112:15 | n.m |
| 2:45 p. m. | | | Sh'm'n | | | | |
| 4:15 p. m. | | | M'Ki'n'v | | | | |
| 5:55 p. m. | | | | | | | |
| 8:50 p. m. | 8:15 | a.m. | Corsic'a | 7:30 | p.m | 6:35 | a.m |
| 8:30 a. m. | | | Cisco | | | 5:50 | a.m |
| 3:50 p. m. | 6:45 | a.m. | Morgan | 9:10 | p.m | 10:15 | a.m |
| 8:30 p. m. | 9:00 | a.m. | Waco | 6:45 | p.m | 6:30 | a.m |
| 1:10 a. m. | 12:01 | p.m. | Hearne, | 3:15 | p.m | 2:20 | a.m |
| 6:35 p. m. | 8:25 | a.m. | Austin | 6:20 | p.m | 7:45 | |
| 2:08 a. m. | 1:28 | p.m. | Bre'h'm | 1:28 | p.m | 1:07 | a.m |
| | Arri | | | | | | |
| 6:30 a. m. | 5:00 | p.m. | Houst'n | 10:00 | a.m | .9:00 | p.m |
| 8:55 a. m. | | | | | | | |
| | 7:40 | a.m. | N O'le's | 7:30 | p.m | | |
| | Arriv | e | | Leav | e | | |

LAND LOANS

\$500.000

To lend on land, on long time, at low rates.

JAMES B. SIMPSON,

THROUGH TEXAS. Milano, Temple, Belton, Lampasas, G thwaite, McGregor, Morgan, Cleburne, Alv. do, Montgomery, Navasota and Fort Worth.

| READ DOWN. | READ UP |
|---|---|
| 6:30 a. m. L've Dallas 9:00 a. m. Arr Cleburn 1:00 p. m. Arr Temple 4:05 p. m. Arr Lampasa 11:00 p. m. Arr Galvesto | eL've. 10:55 p. m eL've. 6:45 p. m sL've. 3:35 p. m |

8:30 p. m. L've. Dallas Arr. . 9:40 a. m. 7:45 p. m. Arr. . . . Cleburne . . L've. 5:15 a. m. 8:40 p. m. Arr Montgomery . L've | 10:30 p. m. Through tickets and baggage checks to all points and to and from Europe. For tickets and other information call on or address W. J. STORMS, Ticket Agent, Dallas.

The Morning News.

THE CITY.

No one is authorized to make any purchases for our account or have work performed for any department of our establishment without the written order from the business manager, and these orders should invariably accompany monthly statements rendered at the close of each A. H. BELO & Co. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 16, 1885.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. Bradly, of Waxahachie, is in the Ar. E. B. Freeman, of Corsicana, is in ss Mattie Dixon, of Garza, is a guest

at the St. George. Mr. Weston Morrow, of Kauffman, is registered at the St. George. Mr. Fred Richardson leaves this morning for a trip into Arkansas.

Mr. W. C. Inabuit, of Denton, is regis-istered at the St. George. Mrs. A. P. Law and son, of Marshall, are registered at the Grand Windsor.

Mr. M. Brougham and wife, of Walnut Springs, are stopping at the St. George. Messrs. James Leroney, J. M. Gross and A. G. Overdues, of Mesquite, are quartered

Capt. James Britton returned home yesterday, after an extended absence. He will remain in the city several days.

Mr. F. M. Odena, a commercial traveler from Detroit, is in the city and looks fully reconciled to spending one day in thanks-

H. E. Wheeler, agent of "Only a Farmer's Daughter," and Mr. Mills, advance agent of the "Zo-zo" combination, were at the Wind-

Mr. J. M. Dickson has returned from a trip to Southern, Eastern and Northern Texas on legal business. He noticed that travel is very heavy on the railroads. Mr. Robert Smith, manager for Texas of R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, is at the Windsor. Mr. Smith has built up an extensive business for his principals.

Hon. J. E. McCombs, a member of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Legislatures of Texas, and R. M. Johnson, general manager of the Houston Post, paid The News a friendly call last night.

Mr. A. C. Petri, once a prominent member of the Texas press fraternity, and now a traveling agent for a Chicago firm, leaves to-day for the North. The News staff are indebted to him for a handsome parting

LOCAL NOTES.

The fireman's ball Saturday night was well and fashionably attended.

well and fashionably attended.

Affie McLemore, the three-year-old child of Mr. Felix McLemore, Main street, died yesterday of membranous croup.

The regular tea given by the ladies of Lamar Street Church will be held at the parsonage, on Live Oak street, this afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock.

THE NEWS is in receipt of a note from Mr. The News is in receipt of a note from Mr. William Luck, of Eagle Ford, calling attention to the published County Court proceedings of Monday, 18th inst., in which William Luck was reported as acquitted of the charge of hog stealing. The name of the party acquitted was William Lusk, and was so taken from the docket, but it was changed to Luck by a typographical error. The News made the correction the next day, but, as a reply to the above referred to letter, it freely makes it again.

Quite an excitement was created yesterday by the announcement that Paulina, the 7-year old daughter of John Peyewski, a shoemaker residing on Lamar street, was lost and nowhere Lamar street, was lost and nowhere to be found. An investigation of the case proved that the report was well founded. The child was a day scholar at the Bryan Street School, which it attended last Wednesday, leaving, apparently, for home in the evening when the class was let out. After anxiously awaiting its return the father and stepmother became anxious and at once instituted inquiry, which proved fruitless. They then asked the assistance of the police, but at last reports the child was not found. The distracted father could advance no theory for its disfather could advance no theory for its dis

Closed Up.

Deputy Sheriff Henry Lewis yesterday closed the restaurant and lodging business of Woods & Clements on a distress warrant sued out by W. G. Randall.

Infants' Kid and Goat Button 50c,

DANGEROUS EMERGENCIES

IN THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION

PURE

Prepared with special regard to health.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

A DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

The Day at the Churches-Notes of the Services.

The Gifts to the Poor.

According to a notice in THE NEWS the

pastors of the different churches held a

special thanksgiving meeting at the Cum

berland Church on Live Oak street yester

day at 11 o'clock. Services were opened by

prayer by Dr. Smith, which was followed by

the hymn "All Hail the Power of Jesus'

Dr. Smith then read the 100th psalm. He

said that while the heads of the govern

ment, national State and city, had asked

the people to assemble in their houses of

worship and give thanks for the great

blessings of the past year, there was a

higher and holier authority that had issued

its mandate. That authority was the con

science which felt the desire and was no

urged by the sense of duty to express grati-

tude for the blessings which the whole

American people now enjoy. While Europe

form of fevers and cholera and a part of

the world was excited by wars and rumors

of wars, which might at any moment deluge

it with blood, our own land was free from pestilence and peace made her abiding

place with us. Our lands had been fruit

ful, our harvests great, and this happy state of affairs could but provoke thanks

ful, our harvests great, and this happy state of affairs could but provoke thanks from the most thoughtless and the most ungrateful. He alluded to the death of King Alfonso and Vice President Hendricks. Of the latter he had to say that his death was a national sorrow. He said the giving of tnanks by the public is not a custom of the present age or of a late past age. It ante-dated the Christian era, and probably began with the organizations of the first communities. The Feast of the Passover was a day of thanks for abundant harvests. When the Plymouth fathers landed on the bleak shores of Massachusetts and "sought freedom to worship God," they brought in their hearts a gratitude to the Giver of Good, and when the wild land touched by their honest hands gave forth in abundance, they appointed the last Thursday in November as the day on which they should meet. And the "sounding aisles" of the dim woods rang with their songs of praise, and their prayers breathed the pure breath of gratitude to Him who had brought them forth from persecution and had shielded them and comforted them in the hearts of the forests. In the year 1623 the skies were as brass and the earth as iron. Vegetation withered and died, and in their hearts they cried out because there was no hope from them. Their thanksgiving day was one of humiliation and prayer, and God heard their confessions of transgression and hearkened to their appeals, and that day the gentle rain fell upon the earth and refreshed it.

that day the gentle rain fell upon the

the conclusion of Dr. Smith's remarks. Schofield arose and made a few re

thankless. Only when some sharp disaster was diverted, some great pain avoided did man begin to feel that he was grateful. Thoughtlessness was the cause of thanklessness. If man would consider the great blessings showered on him every day, hour and minute he could but make a thanksoiv.

and minute he could but make a thanksgiving day of his whole life. Mr. Schofield made an interesting talk throughout and

AT ST. MATTHEWS.

nated for such contributions. These are for the poor of the parish. There was no sermon, but appropriate observance of the day, through prayers and music are appropriate to the occasion.

District Court.

The case of the State vs. John Leggett,

charged with killing a colored man at

Hutchings on the last 4th of July during the

progress of a game of base ball,

was commenced yesterday, and the

time of the court consumed in impaneling a jury. The trial of this case

caused the passing over the suit of the American Land and Claim Association vs. J. E. Henderson on a \$500 note given the association, payable on the completion of fifty miles of the Chicago Tayar and Movies.

the Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central. The issue seems to hang on whether or not the railroad company complied with these conditions. The fate of several other notes depends on the result of this suit.

Dun's Agency.

move headquarters from Galveston to Dal-

las on Jan. 1. The second floor of the new

O'Connor building, on Main street, has been

secured for the office. It will be thoroughly furnished and arranged for the business. Mr. Smith, who is an able manager and business man, will be a welcome addition to Dallas, and the fact that he is moving his headquarters here shows the high esteem in which Dallas is held.

Belt's Boy.

Mr. Belt, with T. L. Marsalis & Co., gave

thanks all day yesterday. His friends joined in and toasted the health of Belt, Jr.,

just arrived, weight ten pounds. The little fellow and mother are doing well. A boy, and on thanksgiving day, too; that is enough for any one man to stand. Joy to Belt, Jr.

Opened an Office.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express has opened a large and handsome office on Elm street.

just east of the Western Union Telegraph office. The company operate on the Central Railway and all branches, and exclusively on the Sunset route. They have connections for all points North and South.

Bennett & Barnard's Fancy Slippers

at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm st., Dallas.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency for Texas, Mr. Robert Smith in charge, will

Dr. Mumford had services in which the choir took part. A quantity of groceries were observed in a part of the church desig-

field arose and made a few re He said that man was naturally

had been afflicted with the plagues in the

CHICACO.

Name" by the choir.

Which Congress Has Failed to Guard Against, as Suggested by the Present Aspect of Things.

The question of succession to the Presidency of the United States has again been brought to the surface by the death of Vice President Hendricks, and the pablic mind is naturally exercised over the consequences that would likely befall the country in the event of the death of President Cleveland during his term of office. As the opinions of legal and legislative minds on this important subject are in demand a News representative sounded some standard authorities on the subject yesterday. Lieutenant Governor Gibbs said he thought that should President Cleveland die the country would be left without his successor under the law and without any legal provision for securing one. In such a condition of affairs we could only be saved from anarchy and ruin through a spirit of compromise and the exercise of a patriotic conservatism. It looked to the Lieutenant Governor as though the last Congress should have provided against such a possibility. The matter was before that honorable body, but it failed to act. He sincerely hoped that nothing was going to happen to President Cleveland, who, at last accounts was still alive and likely to live till the end of his term.

Hon. L. L. Foster, Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives, was found by the reporter at the Grand Windsor Hotel. Like Gov. Gibbs, he considered that the death of President Cleveland at this important juncture might be followed by political perturbations of a most convulsive nature. A bill looking to the prevention of such a dire emergency, he said, was passed by the Senate at the last session of Congress, but was defeated by dilatory action in the House, made possible by the rules of that body. On that account, the importance of changing the account, the importance of changing the rules of the House has been canvassed so as to place the obstruction of business that may be important to the safety of the country beyond the possibility of the chairmen of committees. This question, he said, was generally discussed by the newspapers when Bayard, who had been elected President of the Senate, was, through a combination, defeated by David Davis, and the position was that the President would have opinion was that the President would have to be elected. "Yes," remarked Col. W. L. Crawford,

"Yes," remarked Col. W. L. Crawfor when approached with an inquiry for hopinion on the last subject, "he would hat to be elected, but there is provision may for his place until the election could held. Section 5, article 12, of the constitution, prescribes that "Congress may, hav, provide for, the case of removal, deat resignation or inability, both of the Presdent and Vice President, declaring who officer shall at accordingly until the different shall act accordingly until the different seconds. fficer shall act accordingly until the d omcer shain act accordingly that the dis-ability be removed, or a President shal be elected." In conformity with this pro-vision an act was passed—let me see—li March, 1792, which goes on to say that in the event of such vacancies, the President of the Senate pro tempore, and in case of ther being no such authority, then the Speak of the House of Representatives for the time being, should act as President until the removal of the disability of the President this election. To fill the vacancy, the disability of the Sena chell circumstate to the aventive of area. shall give notice to the executive of eve State, and cause the same to be publish tate, and cause the same to be published nat least one paper in each State, specifying that electors be chosen or appointed in he several States within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday in December next ensuing, providing there should be a space of two months between the the date of the notification will the first Wednesday referred to There and the first Wednesday referred to days preceding the first Wednesday in the December of the next year. As the Constitution does not provide for a vacancy in case of non-election, the constitutionality of some portions of the act, has been doubted. If President Cleve made an interesting talk throughout and was listened to with marked attention.

Dr. Smith then said that Gen. Lewis had been expected, but was in attendance on the conference. He introduced Rev. Mr. Clark, who said he was not prepared for much of a talk. He said Dr. Smith's allusion of the pilgrim fathers and their day of humiliation should have been supplemented by the fact that on that very day the ship which had long been looked for from England came into port, loaded with clothes and food. Their pumpkin crop had failed, and as it was too late in the season for the rain to do that vegetable any good, the ship came almost as if wafted by the breath of the All-wise and steered by His unerring hand. At the conclusion of Mr. Clark's remarks a prayer was offered, the doxology sung and the congregation dispersed. could not be had before the first Wednesday in December, 1886. The dangers of anarchy are indicated in the confusion that would arise under the existing state of affairs in the event of the presidential seat being made vacant before the meeting of Congrsss. The Senate adjourned without electing a president protempore, and the House is without a Speaker, so that in the event of the contingency just referred to there would be no successor.

You ask me if I do not think it was the duty of Congress to guard against such a possibility. Of course, it was. Eternal vigilance is the prince of liberty, and the possibility of such a thing as a dead-lock in our government should be prevented by all means. Two Vice Presidents died while in office besides Vice President Hendricks. They were W. R. King, under Pierce, and Henry Wilson during Grant's second term. There have been four vacancies in the office of President; but only in the case of the death of Lincoln, when Andy Johnson's succession was opposed was there any shock given to the government. The mostficiency of the law was questioned, and with good reason, by the country, when was opposed was there any shock given to the government. The insufficiency of the law was questioned, and with good reason, by the country, when President Garfield lay between life and death. Then, as now, the Senate had adjourned without choosing a President pro tempore, and as Congress was not in session there was no Speaker of the House, so that the life of the Vice President stood between the country and anarchy. But if there were a Speaker of the House now, who can doubt but that complications would arise in the event of the death of the President? Supposing the president pro tem. who will be elected by the Republican Senate should claim the President's seat, would such a claim restore the speaker to his seat? It is not likely that the Democrats would consent to such a change. They would say, on the authority of President Arthur, that he was qualified for the office and being qualified and having entered upon the office there was no way except by a constitutional or legal method to depose him. President Arthur, you recollect, in his message to Congress, inviting its attention to what he denoted questions which concerned the existence of the government, suggested by the illness of President Garfield, asked, in the event of Mr. Garfield's inability proving temporary in its nature with the Vice President exercising the functions of the government during its continuance: "Does he continue as President for the remainder of the four years term, or would the elected President, if his inability should cease in the interval, be empowered to resume his office? And if having such lawful authority, he should exercise it, would the Vice-President he thereupon be empowered to resume the powers and duties as such?" The object of the message was to call attention to the necessity of erecting safeguards against possible contingencies in the presidency that might result in civil strife."

Hon. J. E. McComb, of Montgomery, a prominent member of the Legislature, took

Hon. J. E. McComb, of Montgomery, a prominent member of the Legislature, took up the thread of the discourse later in the day, and gave the following legal elucidation of some knots in the problem. He said: "My recollection is that there was a more recent act than that of 1792, which extended the order of succession to the Chief Justice of the United States. But if there is not such an act and President Cleveland should die to-morrow, we would have an interregroup until the next session have an interregnum until the next session | a. m., 52°; 12 m., 57°; 6 p. m., 53°.

f Congress, even admitting that a President the Senate pro tempore chosen then ould become the President. If the Speaker could become the President. If the Speaker of the House were by succession qualified for President, a President pro tem of the Senate, elected later on, could not oust him. A child cannot inherit anything until it is born, and after it is born it cannot take away what somebody else has inherited."

FORT WORTH LOCAL NEWS.

Thanksgiving Day Cold, Wet and Generally Barren of Grist for the Gleaner.

Special to The News. FORT WORTH, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving day was observed here by the closing of the banks, the postoffice and a few business houses. Many expressions of thanks were uttered for the steady, soaking rain which commenced at an early hour this morning and continued all day. As wheat in the surrounding county has been dying for the past ten days, the rain to-day is welcomed as having come at an opportune time—soon enough to save the crop. COUNTY COURT.

In the case of Smith vs. Dunn, in the County Court, suit instituted to recover \$250 on contract, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$181 38.

The case of J. I. Estes vs. the Texas and Pacific Railroad, suit for damages, is now

Permits to marry were granted to Ben Watkins and Miss Katie McDermott, Charles Brockman, colored, and Mary

NOTES. A boy named Cohen, while fishing in the Trinity this morning, fell into the river, and but for the timely appearance of a farmer

who jumped in and brought him out would have drowned.

The fire and church bells tolled this morning and the Postoffice flag floats at halfmast in honor of the dead Vice President.

There was no session of the District Courttoday.

Court to-day.

A teachers' examination is to be held to-A teachers' examination is to be held to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock at Superin-tendent Hogg's office to fill vacancies. The grand ball and banquet at the Opera-house to-night was very largely attended, notwithstanding the rain was pouring in torrents. The affair was very recherche, and the Opera-house was filled with the wealth and refinement of the city. The toilettes of the ladies were rich and elegant in the extreme. About 150 couples were in the extreme. About 150 couples were

PERSONAL.

M. Byrne, of the Denison Herald-News, is in the city.

H. Mayer, Galveston, is a late arrival.

Andy Young, of Coleman, is here.
O. H. Townsend, of Lampasas, is in the

D. A, Walker, of San Antonio, is circulating around the Fort. ABILINE.

An Overdose of Morphine-Matrimonial, Personal and General.

Special to The News. ABILINE, Nov. 26.—Godonour, formerly a cook in a restaurant, took an overdose of morphine this morning at the residence of Mrs. Young, where he was rooming. He is not dead yet but physicians say he will not recover. He made a similar attempt a year ago.

Howard Young, a popular young man, and Miss Ida Reavis, both of this city, were married at the Methodist Church tonight by Rev. Bennett Hatcher, pastor of the Baptist Church. They were representa-S. P. Darnell and bride, married at Dallas

as night, will occupy the prettiest cottage residence north of the railroad, a cage prepared especially for the pretty bird.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church gave a thanksgiving dinner and supper for the benefit of the new church, which was well attended and with satisfactory finan-

wen attenued and with satisfactory man-cial results.

K. O. M. will give a grand masquerade ball Dec. 4. The committee of invitation embraces leading citizens.

A raw south wind and drizzling rain broke the spell of balmy Indian summer last night, and to-day's bad weather is last night, and to-day's bad weather is damp and disagreeable.

EL PASO.

Charitable Work of Ladies-Railroad Personal. Special to The News.

EL Paso, Nov. 26.—The news of the sudden death of Vice-President Hendricks created profound impression here. Flags were hung at half mast on the courthouse and customhouse, and newspaper and com-

mercial offices were draped.

The ladies of the Episcopal church gave a festival in the skating rink to-day which was largely attended, and a large amount of money was collected for charitable pur-

Traffic Manager Barlow, of the Mexican Central Railroad, arrived here to-day from Chicago, his headquarters.

STRAWN, Nov. 26 .- This morning a man named Parker, recently from near Tyler, engaged in chopping wood for the Curry Mill here, came to town from his camp and stated that just before day he was awakened by his wife, who was struggling, and who almost immediately expired. She had complained of headache early previous evening, later in the night stated that she felt much better. At this writing the cause of her death is not known. The family are poor and occupied a tent about one mile from town. Twin children, 1 year of age, are left motherless. Nothing is known of them prior to their advent here, nor can it be learned if an inquest is to be held or not.

About 3 p. m. midway between this point and Ranger, on the Texas and Pacific the smoker of No. 2 east bound left the rail, caromed on the ties and after tearing ion of train two and one-half hours no

Gonzales. GONZALES, Nov. 26.—Yesterday William M. Atkinson, County Attorney, D. D. Jones, County Clerk, W. B. Cavitt, James Spuler and Charles Kendall went out on Peach Creek, about ten miles east of Gonzales, on a hunt. They brought in fifteen wild turkeys, ninety-two squirrels and three opos sums. They say the woods were full of game of different kinds. The above gentlemen offer, at the next full moon, to hunt for two days against any five men in Texas for a fine oyster supper, the hunt to be had in this county.

Thanksgiving was celebrated here.

The news of Vice President Hendricks'

The news of Vice President Hendricks' death was received with profound sorrow.

Hon. Jonas F. Miller left yesterday for Washington City.

One day last week a Connecticut woman placed a whole squash in the oven to bake. A few minutes afterward it exploded with a loud report, blowing open the oven doors and throwing fragments of the squash all

The following readings of the temperature of Dallas were taken yesterday at Reinhardt & Co.'s thermometer, on Elm street: At 9 LIMIT OF FREEDOM OF ACTION

DR. CARROLL'S POSITION DEFINED.

He Contends that Any Line of Business Contrary to the Public Weal May be

Banned by the Government. The learned Dr. Carroll, president of the Waco University, paid THE NEWS a pleasant call last night, during which he consented to be interviewed on the subject of freedom of action, saying: "There is a State limit on the freedom of action. Whenever two men make a contract with a third party not named, which is the State, it must limit the contract. There is a large and mighty limit to the Christian mind, and that is God. There is the limit of the statutes of the State or of society, and the limit of the law of God. So far as the State is concerned, what is necessary for the general welfare is the proper limit, or, as Victor Hugo expresses it, where the liberty of one citizen commences that of another ends. When you put two men together, you cannot give one of them all the freedom, because if you do there will be a collision. That maxim vas formulated by the French Convention That is the first State limit. There may be quite a distinction between the law of God and of the State. A State would limit divorce only in a certain way, but the law of God would carry it a great way beyond that. The whole thing may just be summed up in that the only limits on personal human liberty are such as arise from man's social position and his relations to his God. Leav ng God out in the case when people do not believe in Him, I might take such an illustration as this as an overwhelming argument: It is a worldly maxim that a man has the right to make all the money he can use it as he please and hold it as long as he will, but it may become necessary for the State to interfere with him, as it has done by restricting the possibility of purchasing arge tracts of land. Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri, for instance, saved his State from Missouri, for instance, saved his State from the terrible perturbations in this land question that are are agitating the people now. Take this historical instance in point. A few speculators bought all the cotton in Liverpool, and three hundred thousand people were thrown out of employment by it. Now, while I do not suggest the method by which the State should have prevented that outrage, there must have been some plan to prevent such a state of things from producing communism, which must be the natural offspring. Take two other historical instances. When the United States government interfered by putting its own funds on the market to break up the Jay Cook ring, and again when a few speculators in Bengal bought up all the salt and ran its price up beyond the power of the people to purchase it, and the government threatened to put all its salt in the market if the price was not lowered. In both instances the public were protected. Every man has the right to change his own business in life, but if he pursues a business manifestly in jurious to the common weal, it is manifestly in the power of the government to interfere. It is said that a man has the right to invest his money in any venture that will return him a reasonable percentage, and under this reasoning the position has been taken by the Pall Mall Gazette in relation to the horrible discoveries it brought about, that it would not do to raise the age for the protection of females from 13 to 18 because of the interfer the terrible perturbations in this land queseries it brought about, that it would not do to raise the age for the protection of females from 13 to 18 because of the interference of such an act with the vested property! I mention this to show that the State has the right to interfere with vested property. In the matter of those large landed estates in the central part of New York, about which Mr. Cooper wrote a series of books, there was interference by the State. A kindred question is before the people of Texas now as to whether the polthe state. A kindred question is before the people of Texas now as to whether the policy of the State should be to permit large tracts of land to pass into the hands of an individual owner. The issue was made between Gov. Roverts and Lieut. Gov. Sayers, with the latter advocating the course that I am talking about. On the whisky traffic and anything else the limit of personal liberty is of a kind with the limit of unloading vessels on account of the dread of disease. Personal liberty in speech, trade or business, may be limited where that speech, trade or business is hurtful to the good of the people. If you try to get away from that position you sap the foundations of society. The only thing is where are you going to draw the line? There is a golden mean that must be occupied by the State. You ask where it is to be drawn? Well, no one can state that in general terms. Each case has to be taken up, examined and decided upon its merits. As a concrete proposition I could not say that the government should buy all the soil, but I could say that it, by a set of speculators buying all the soil the people were suffering, the government ought to interfere. Where any line of conduct or business is shown by the history to be contrary to the public weal, it may be banned by the government, and it has been done in innumerable instances. All trade is founded on that idea. The smuggler does not understand why he has not personal liberty to slip in his whisky without paying excise duties; but in order to support the government that has been erected for the protection of society the minority right of the individual has to be disregarded to a necessary extent. I wish to be understood as not inveighing against capital; I am simply for a State to take steps when necesary to preserve its people from dispair and from the recoil which is sure to follow it.

In conclusion, let me invite your attention o the changes which the Irish land ques-ion has undergone in the past few years Mr. Gladstone's attention was called to the fact that in Ireland tenants from sheer neso he interfered with the personal liberty of making trades by the creation of a land board invested with authority to determine a fair rate of rental. I do not see, in this Howard without violating our theory gevernment."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL.—T. L. Lawrence, Brownwood; J. L. Turner, Texas and Pacific Railway; W. C. Inabuit, Denton; W. A. Gotcher and wife, Miss Mattie Dickson, Garza; W. R. Caddel, Anbary; Ben F. Hudson, Dallas; T. O. McBride, John Elliston, Hot Springs; J. J. Dickson, L. H. Atheson, Fort Worth; P. A. Jordan, Ennis; J. S. Jenkins, Denton; J. E. Crites, S. H. Cook, Granbury; E. B. Freeman, Corsicana; John R. White, Dallas; Miss Ratican, Lampasas; R. K. Dabney, Brownwood; James Leroney, J. M. Gross, S. G. Overdues, Mesquite; M. Broughan and wife, Walnut Springs; P Bostwick, Texas; J Bradly Waxahachie; I. Kelly, J. Kelly, Charleston, Ark; A. J. P. Barnes, Knoxville, Iowa; Jas. R. Cravens, Gainesville; V. W. Grubbs, Greenville; Weston Morrow, Kaufman; W. T. Smith, Marshall; G. C. Mounteastle, J. P. Dowell, W. A. Rhea, McKinney; A. D. Edgly, Denton; J. J. Sullivan, Cincinnati, O.; Ireson A. Jones, Browns Iron Tonic; M. W. Wett, Whitesboro; W. B. Miller, Paris; G. W. DeCook, Atlanta, Ga.; S. P. Kelly, San Marcos; John C. Kelly, Huntsville, C. M. Beaver, Ohio; I. D. Polk, San Augustine; Chas. A. Hesson, Sherman; John Eggleston, New York; J. W. Forman, Big Sandy; G. A. Van-

arsdel, Ark.

GRAND WINDSOR.—J. P. Weil, E. S. Minnard, St. Louis; J. T. Craig, Henrietta; Jos. R. Friend, Cincinnati; C. F. Thomason, Pecos; F. E. Mills, agent Zo Zo Company; S. K. Maginnis, Texas; S. J. Pettit, St. Louis; E. Sweeney, J. T. Trezevant, Jr., city; D. J. Kerr, Texas; E. E. Marks, W. H. Clark, G. E. Bennett, city; Ed. S. Richardson, Detroit; H. D. McCinnis, New York; J. H. Britton, Sherman; R. Sidney Lucas, London, England; Jno. R. Swain, St. Louis; S. Seigel, New York; W. Mitchell; J. B. Fox, Terre Haute, Ind; Mrs. A. P. Law and son, Marshall; T. F. Metcalfe, Baltimore; James F. Kane, Agent Diamond King Company; H. E. May

The Dallas Actual Business College affords a rare opportunity for thorough business education. The busines is brought up before the student just as it is in a business house. The president is an expert in all complicated book-keeping.

Groceries at Low Prices at J. F. Caldwell & Co.'s. Court House square.

For delicacy, for purity and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder. For sale by all druggists.

Wheelock Pianos.

Wheelock Flanos.

C. H. Edwards, 733 and 735 Main street, is receiving and selling large numbers of this piano. For beauty of finish, quality of workmanship, sweetness and volume of tone, this instrument is unexcelled. Don't buy a piano until you have seen the Wheelock!

Patterson, Patterson, Patterson. Everybody knows Patterson. 700 Main street.

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to 812 Main Street.

Great Reduction in Boots and Shoes at Block Bros., 704 Elm street.

The shoe house of Dallas is Hunstable.

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex

Dr. F. L. Foscue.

Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208. Blue Front,

705 Elm street, opposite Reinhardt's, have the best and coolest beer in Dallas; also fine cigars and liquors. Lunch every day. A PARALYZER.—All-wool cassimere suits, worth \$14, at \$5; all-wool pants, worth \$6, at \$2 50; best quality stiff hats, worth \$5, at \$2 50. Globe Clothing House, 703 Elm st.

Dr. F. J. Dickey, 824 Elm street, Dallas, Tex. Piles and all rectal diseases cured by a new and painless method, without the knife, ligature, or carbolic acid. Consultation free.

Patterson has electric night bell and two telephones. 700 Main street, corner Poydras.

The Pacific Express Company has opened offices at Wootan Wells, Tex.; Reagan, Tex.; Marlin, Tex.; Harrison, Tex., and Perry, Tex.

Henry Pollack & Co., Trunk Factory, will not be excelled either in price or quality. 722 Elm street.

To have your watches and jewelry repaired go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

Closing Out at Block Bros.
Great bargains in all kinds of ladies' shoes. \$6 50 Will Buy Hanan & Son's

Shopping Bags at the Trunk Factory, 722 Elm street.

My Hunstable boots fit well. Patronize Home Manufactures.

Use Dallas Mills fresh-roasted Coffees.
"White Foam" Baking Powder—Fresh,
Pure, Strong, and Wholesome.
For sale by all grocers.
Babcock. Foot & Brown.

Misses' School Shoes, \$1 to \$1 50, at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street. Patterson sells a clear Havana filler eigar for 5c, the best in the city, and we mean it.

Latest Styles in all goods, at the Trunk Factory, 722 Elm

Do you wear the Will Hunstable shoe?

The Hunstable B. & S.Co. 712 Elm, for shoes

The boys buy shoes at Hunstable B. & S.Co.

BURTON, Tex., Feb. 15, 1884. We have sold several kinds of female tonics and bitters, but believe that

MOELLER'S

Or, Black Haw Bitters.

is better than any other kind of tonic or bitters put up for Female Complaints. We know of three cases where BERLINER TONIC efcases where BERLINER TONIC effected a cure after other preparations of similar kind had failed; and we know of one case where a lady has been suffering for two years, employing the best doctors, but without any relief even. After she had used the first bottle of BERLINER TONIC a marked change for the better was noticed. She has now used three bottles and is in a fair way of recovery.

We believe that BERLINER TONIC is the best preparation of its kind for all kinds of Female Complaints in the world, and we can not recommend it too highly to the suffering female sex.

We make this statement unsolicited, for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Yours very truly,

C. F. JENSEN & CO.

R

A

C. F. JENSEN & CO. -:0:-

For Sale by all Druggists and by

The Thompson Drug Co., Galveston, Tex.

[CHASE'S]

WHISHY. Rich in flavor, mild and elegant in taste. It does not contain one drop of impure oil. Being a genuine Barley Malt Whisky, it possesses much nutriment, and is a fine tonic for use in malarial sections. It greatly prevents attacks of Pneumonia. A splendid tonic for weak lungs and feebleness. Most excellent for drinking, and purest for home use.

E. H. CHASE & Co., Distillers, Louisville, Ky For Sale by J. H. POTTS, Dallas, Texas

REGALIA CHICA At the Electric Light Saloon, 609 Elm. Positively the finest clear Havana cigar in Texas. It has always been sold for 20c and can now be had at two for 25c. You can also find the best of beer and whiskies always at the Electric Light Saloon.

HORT-HAND Writing thorough-best and shortest system now in use. Circulars Free. Prof. A. N. GAEBLER, Box 404. St. Louis.