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The Dallas Morning News.

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VOL. I. DALLAS, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1885. NO. 63.

STANDARD SPECIALTIES.
WARRANTED.
Monaca Coffee, Strictly pure Spices,
"Monogram" O.G. Java, "Lion" Mustard,
Purity Baking Powder, "Frog" Fry Mustard,
"Kl-Sho" Tea, "On. Es. Jamaica" Ginger,
Laudanum, Paragoric, "Castor Oil" Spirits of
"Universal" Sewing Machine Oil,
"Universal" Laundry Soap,
"Universal" Blue.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

ORANGES. ORANGES.
One Car Choice Oranges Arriving.
ORANGES. ORANGES.

ALSO COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Fireworks and Other Holiday Goods
HANDLED BY RETAIL GROCERS.

T. L. MARSALIS & CO.
Stationers, Printers,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
Blank Book and Paper Box
MANUFACTURERS,
66-68-70 Tenth St. GALVESTON

DO NOT BUY
Before you price and see the styles at the
Parlor Suit and Cloak Room.
The largest and best assortment to select from in the city.
The entire second floor especially adapted to show the elegant line of
WRAPS AND LADIES' SUITS.

Following Styles: Union Cloth, Ladies' Cloth, Diagonal, Beaver
Jackets, Cloaks, Newmarkets, Chronals, Rus-
sian Circulars, Seal Plush Coats, Mantillas, Ot-
oman, Rhadames, Broaded Velvet, Roman
Short Opera Wraps, in black and colors, for
Ladies, Misses and Children.
Following Qualities: Union Cloth, Ladies' Cloth, Diagonal, Beaver
Jackets, Cloaks, Newmarkets, Chronals, Rus-
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Short Opera Wraps, in black and colors, for
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MILLINERY
HEADQUARTERS.
The Largest Assortment in the State. A Full Line of DRESS SILKS, in black
and colors, at surprisingly low prices.

FANCY GOODS AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
Gloves, Neckwear, Corsets, Embroideries,
BUTTONS, RIBBONS, HANDKERCHIEFS, LACES
and everything pertaining to Ladies' Wear.

E. BAUMAN,
The Wholesale Millinery House, Dallas, Tex.

W. L. MOODY & CO.
COTTON FACTORS,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Parties wishing money in advance of ship-
ments are requested to correspond with us.

The Fire Association
(LIMITED) OF
LONDON
Cables authorizing Sight Draft on their Lon-
don office for
\$125,000
to cover all their losses in the late fire.

BEERS & KENISON,
General Agents,
Galveston - - - - - Texas.

Dallas Opera-House.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
Two Nights Only—Wednesday and
Thursday, Dec. 2 and 3.
The Greatest, Grandest and One Spectacular
Success of the Season.

"ZOZO!"
THE MAGIC QUEEN.
The celebrated Fantomist and Comedian,
GEO. H. ADAMS, supported by the acknowl-
edged Queen of American Stage Beauties,
ADELAIDE CHERIE, and a full Dramatic and
Comedy Company.
An army of men and women appear in this
monstrous production. Box office now open,
Friday, Dec. 4—"Only a Farmer's Daughters"
Monday, Dec. 7—"Madison Square Theatre"
Company, in "Private Secretary."

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.
INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the West Gulf:
Fair weather, north to west winds, occasion-
ally variable, slightly warmer, except in the
East portion of the East Gulf; stationary tem-
perature.
DOMESTIC.—An immense number of people,
including many of the most distinguished
American citizens, attended the funeral of the
late Vice President—Philadelphia civil ser-
vice reformers want a law passed making it a
misdemeanor for Congressmen to recommend
any candidate for appointment—Senator
Cockrell thinks Senator Logan is eligible
to election as President of the
Senate before being sworn in—
There is trouble in the Indian Territory over
the distribution of the money derived from
land leases—Views of Hon. Abram S. Hewitt
on the presidential succession subject—Re-
port on light-houses along the Gulf coast—
The business summary—New York
special gives a concise review of
the trade and manufacturing situation.
FOREIGN.—Latest returns from the English
elections show the election of 188 Liberals, 176

THE PERFECT REST AT LAST A MOST IMPOSING FUNERAL PAGEANT.

The Remains of Vice President Hendricks
Interred in Crown Hill Cemetery—Cere-
monies in Indianapolis and Elsewhere.

Special to The News.
INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 1.—With pomp and
ceremony, with mourning and grief unre-
strained, the final page in the history of
Thomas A. Hendricks was written to-day
and the book of his life sealed. In the
countless thousands who gathered upon the
streets of Indianapolis to-day to do homage
to the memory of the distinguished Ameri-
can who, as a lawyer, Governor, Legislator
and Vice President, was always before and
for the people, every condition and walk of
life, every phase of political opinion was
represented, and with the city shrouded
with trappings of woe, with the look of
sorrow and gloom upon every face, and
with the representative men from various parts
of the country who were to be seen on
every hand, the scene was a vivid reminder
of that eventful day a few months ago
when in the metropolis of the country, the
successor of Washington and Napoleon in
the estimation and honor of his countrymen,
was borne to the tomb. Still more striking
was the demonstration of to-day when it is
remembered that little more than a month
ago the distinguished dead was a central
figure in an exciting political campaign,
the target for that opposition, that misap-
prehension of motive, that dislike and
hatred which falls to the lot of every man
who is, or has been, prominent in public
affairs. But to-day, when his life is closed,
and a week ago with us, is

SLEEPING THE ETERNAL
sleep, the political asperities of the past
few months are buried, the bitter mem-
ories of the Presidential conflict are abated,
and Republican and Democrat, Greenbacker
and Prohibitionist join with each other to
do honor to the memory of the statesman
and American citizen.
The streets of the city were crowded from
an early hour, and special trains from
a score of near and distant points added
their human freight to the throng. The
street in front of the late residence of the
deceased was blockaded long before the
hour appointed for the procession to move,
but only a few were permitted to enter and
take a last look at the remains. The re-
mains presented a lifelike appearance, the
expression of the face being peaceful and
natural, the eyes and cheeks being as full
as in life. They were attired in a
black broadcloth dress suit, with
white tie and standing collar, the
hands being crossed upon the breast. A
single silver plate told in old roman letters
the name of the deceased.

THE PROCESSION.
The casket was tenderly borne to the
hearse and the procession moved in the
following order:
Police on Horseback and Foot,
United States Military Band from Columbus,
Gen. Fred Kiefer, Marshal of the Day and
Staff,
Adjutant General Koozitz and Staff,
The Hearse containing the casket, civic or-
ganizations, containing Mrs. Hendricks' Family
and Friends,
Members of the Cabinet,
Ex-President Hayes,
Judges of the United States Court,
United States Senators and Members of the
House of Representatives,
Governors of States with Staffs,
Civic Organizations, Mayors of Cities and
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Governors of States with Staffs,
Civic Organizations, Mayors of Cities and
City Council.
The procession was in three divisions and
very imposing in length and appearance.
AT THE CHURCH.
Not less impressive were the services at
St. Paul's Cathedral, of which congregation
the deceased Vice President was a mem-
ber. The remains were met at the church
door by Bishop Knickerbocker, Dean
Jenckes, and Rev. Drs. Stringfellow and
Fulton, who preceded it to the front of the
altar, meanwhile chanting that portion of
the service commencing, "I am the resur-
rection and the life." The funeral anthem
was rendered by a double quartette, and
the lesson was read by Dr. Jenckes. The
"I would not live always," was then ren-
dered, and an eulogistic address delivered
by Bishop Knickerbocker. This was
followed by the hymn, "Lead kindly
thee, O Grave," and the benediction deliv-
ered by the bishop, and while the choir
sang a dirge, the casket was borne from
the church and the procession
moved to Crown Hill Cemetery.

DISTINGUISHED ATTENDANTS.
The Cabinet was represented by Sec-
retaries Bayard, Lamar, Whitney, Endicott
and Postmaster General Vilas. The Supreme
Bench was represented by Associate Jus-
tices Matthews and Blatchford.
The United States Senate was represented
by Senators Edmunds, Allison, Pugh, Har-
ris, Conger, Blair, Dolph, Beck, Vest, Cam-
den, Vance, Jones, Voorhees, Payne, Palmer
and Harrison.
The committee representing the House of
Representatives was composed of Morris-
son, Blount, Hoar, Hoeman, Sprague,
Hayburn, Ward, Phelps, Kleiner and Dunn.
The number of active and ex-members of
the lower house present, in addition to those
named, was large.
The Governors of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois
and Kentucky were present, attended by
their staffs and numerous State officers.
Maj. Gen. Schofield was the chief repre-
sentative of the United States army pres-
ent.
Ex-President Hayes and Gen. Sherman
were among the distinguished guests, the
latter accompanying the delegation from
St. Louis. Officers and their official dele-
gates were met on their arrival by local
sub-committees and given tickets of admis-
sion to St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral to be
present at the church services, and as-
signed positions in the funeral cortege.

SHROUDED IN BLACK
legends are very few. One business house
on Washington street has the words: "I
Am Free at Last," the last words of the
dead Vice-President. Portraits of the de-
ceased shrouded in black are profusely
hung in the windows. The general effect
tells in mute silence of the high respect
with which the people of Indianapolis re-
garded their fellow townsman and of the
tender sympathy which moves them to thus
try to mitigate the grief of his upon whom
the blow of the national bereavement has
fallen.
One of the central points of attraction to
the visiting multitude was the modest home
of the late Vice President on Tennessee
street, a plain two-story brick structure,
facing the State capitol building now in
process of construction. On the front door
of the home was a black rosette, from
which was pendant a strip of black crepe
which constituted the only outward emblem
of mourning. On the street in front of the
house gathered a large but respectable
crowd, which grew in numbers as the fore-
noon advanced. A detail of police and
soldiers were able, however, to keep the
street clear in front of the edifice to enable
close friends and relatives of Mrs. Hen-
dricks and members of the respective com-
mittees to gain admission to the grounds.
Emblems of mourning and memorial
were at hand everywhere. Oil portraits of
Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks were almost hidden
in banks of flowers and trailing smilax. On
the mantel in front of the parlor was an

elegant floral piece emblematic of "The
Gates Ajar," sent in by members of a
Chinese class of the Presbyterian Sunday
School. The most notable representation
of designs in flowers was that of the log
cabin in which Hendricks was born in Ohio.
It stood at the head of his coffin, and was
the work of ladies of Shelbyville, where he
had formerly lived. It was six feet in
length and four feet in height. Its sides
were composed of Calla lilies, white hyacinths,
carnations and roses, the
roof of English ivy and smilax
and the chimney red and white war-
nings. On one side of the miniature struc-
ture, in purple immortelles, was the inscrip-
tion: "The home of my boyhood," and be-
neath, "Shelbyville." On the other door of
the cabin was pendant a black satin banner
bearing in letters of gold: "God's finger
touched him and he slept," and a second in-
scription underneath: "Shelbyville mourns
her distinguished son."

SCENES AT THE HOUSE.
During the morning the arrival of ad-
ditional floral designs caused a change in
the arrangement of the parlor. An emblem
of "Gates Ajar," from the Cook County
Democratic Club, of Chicago, was placed at
the head of the casket. One of the most
thoughtful and touching tributes was a
simple wreath from the village of Fulton-
ham, Ohio, where Mr. Hendricks was born.
It was placed on the casket, and alongside
were the more rare products of the White
House conservatory, received this morn-
ing from Mrs. Cleveland.

LAST LEAVE TAKING.
At 9 a. m. Mrs. Hendricks entered the
room for her last leave taking, accompa-
nyed by her brother and Mrs. Morgan. The
order was most trying and the desolate
woman seemed to be utterly prostrated.
Clinging to the last to the clay so soon
to be hidden for ever from her view, and im-
pressed with the life-like appearance of the
dead, she desired to preserve this last scene,
and late as it was, she sent for a photog-
rapher to take a picture of the casket, but
before he arrived the delegations
from distant cities began to
arrive and were admitted to pass through
and view the remains, while the photog-
rapher was engaged at his work. As early as 8
o'clock military and civic or-
ganizations began to take positions in line.
No considerable trouble was experienced in
arranging the procession, and shortly be-
fore 10 o'clock the tolling of bells through-
out the city indicated that the hour for the
obsequies was near at hand. About
11 o'clock the doors of the mansion were
thrown open and the casket was brought
forth. On either side were the pallbearers,
Gov. Gray, ex-Gov. Porter, Hon. W. H.
English, Judge W. A. Woods, Post-
master Aquilla Jones, Frederick Rand,
David Macy and Mayor McMaster.

THE DAY AT WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Everywhere
throughout the city to-day, there were in-
dications of the observance of a mournful
event. The Executive Mansion, the depart-
ment buildings and many stores and resi-
dences were profusely draped with mourn-
ing decorations. In accordance with the
President's order, all of the offices of the
general government and of the District
were closed as a mark of respect to the
late Vice President. The public schools
were closed and many stores were
closed, but few people were on
the streets, and flags everywhere were
at half-mast. At noon, the hour fixed for
the funeral at Indianapolis, bells were
tollled in the various churches. At the
President's mansion it was as quiet as Sab-
bath day. A few callers put in their ap-
pearance but were told the house was
closed. The official portion of the man-
sion was deserted and the President and Col.
Lamont spent most of the day in the
library. Secretaries Manning and Endicott
called during the day and were closeted
with the President for some time, confer-
ring on matters which will be treated in the
President's message.

AT NORFOLK.
NORFOLK, Dec. 1.—Every mark of honor
and respect is being paid the memory of the
late Vice President at the Naval Station
here. All work is suspended at the yard
and ensigns are placed at half-mast. In
accordance with instructions from the de-
partment, thirteen guns were fired at sun-
rise, thirteen minutes guns at noon, and
the national salute of twenty-one guns.
The flags on the public buildings and the
shipping in the harbor are half-masted, and
in Portsmouth sixty-six guns are being
fired, while the bells of the city are tolling.

SERVICES AT TROY.
TROY, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Imposing funeral
services were held in St. Paul's Church at
noon in honor of the late Vice President.
The interior of the church was draped with
purple and white. Many stores were closed,
flags were at half-mast and bells were toll-
ed during the hours of the ceremony.

THE DAY IN SHREVEPORT.
SHREVEPORT, Dec. 1.—Business in com-
mercial circles was somewhat suspended
to-day in respect to the memory of Vice
President Hendricks. The usual salutes
were fired and the courts, Cotton Exchange
and the public offices generally closed. In
the District Court this morning appropriate
resolutions were adopted and the Court ad-
journed.

AT CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—The Baltimore and
Ohio special train with the President's
Cabinet on board reached here at 11:15
p. m., having run slow from Indianapolis
to Delaware, where a large number of ex-cursion
trains on the road. The special left immedi-
ately for Washington.
The Coal Valley Rioters.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1.—The efforts of the
Sheriff and his deputies to arrest the men
who committed last Friday's outrages were
not as successful to-day as they were yester-
day. The alarm had been given all
along the river and the guilty ones were
generally on the lookout and ready for
flight at a moment's notice. There were
only three men captured. One of them,
Samuel Cowley, is a well known citizen
and his arrest caused great indignation.
Jack Siskles, well known as a desperate
man, was seen and fired at by Constable
McClure. Siskles promptly returned the
fire, the bullet grazing the constable's neck.
When the officers returned to Coal Valley
this afternoon, forty men, who were want-
ed, showed themselves on the hill tops and
laughed at the officers for their efforts to
capture them. They can evade the latter as
long as they wish. Only fifteen men were
at work to-day. The river is being patrolled
by deputy sheriffs.

Hendricks lot and monument were covered
with elaborate floral offerings. A white
marble vault had been sunk into the ground
near the monument for the reception of the
burial casket. The inner walls of the vault
are completely covered with smilax and
roses, so that the bare earth was at no place
visible. The religious services here were
very brief and simple. Dr. Prof. and
Stringfellow pronouncing sentences. The
committal service by Dr. Jencks followed,
and the benediction was then pronounced
by Bishop Knickerbocker. Before the sim-
ple ceremonies at the cemetery were closed,
many of the organizations, military and
civic, had dropped from the line and were
making for their respective headquarters to
avoid a threatened rainstorm. By 7 o'clock
the central part of the city had again
donned its everyday appearance.

GOING HOME.
Almost momentarily trains laden with
human freight, en route to all sections, were
leaving the city. The congressional com-
mittees, via the Pennsylvania railroad, in
charge of Southeastern Passenger Agent
Parke, of Washington, and Gen. Supt.
Barrie, of the Pullman Palace Car Com-
pany, drew out of the city shortly after six
o'clock, and the Baltimore and Ohio special
with the members of the Cabinet and or-
Representatives of the United States, on
board, in charge of Assistant General Pas-
senger Agent Pangborn, left the union de-
pot shortly before 7 p. m. The Cabinet will
reach Washington early to-morrow after-
noon. There is a very generally expressed
regret here that President Cleveland could
not consistently attend the funeral, but it is
at the same time fully realized that in not
doing so, the Executive obeyed what he con-
sidered to be the desire of his countrymen.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAR.
The presidential special over the Balti-
more and Ohio Railroad, with members of
the Cabinet, arrived a few minutes past 9
o'clock. The party was met by a reception
committee, headed by Senator Harrison,
and immediately driven to the Hendricks
residence. Col. John M. Wilson, of the
United States army, was entrusted with an
autograph letter from President Cleveland
to Mrs. Hendricks, expressing profound sor-
row and condolence and regret that cir-
cumstances over which he had no control pre-
vented his attendance at the ceremonies.
Col. Wilson also bore a beautiful floral de-
sign made from flowers from the conserva-
tory of the executive mansion, with the
condolence of Miss Cleveland.

CONVULSED BY A REVOLUTION.
Genaro Garza Garcia, the Governor who
was seated in October last, is now in the
City of Mexico trying to bring about an
amicable adjustment of the strained rela-
tions between the State and federal gov-
ernments. During his absence Secretary of
State Mauro Sepulveda was appointed ac-
ting Governor by the State Legislature. Be-
fore the adjournment of the Legisla-
ture two weeks ago the acting Governor
was authorized to call on the President
for federal assistance to put down the an-
ticipated revolution. The President an-
swered the call, promising all the federal
aid necessary. On the strength of this
promise the State officials disorganized the
State forces in the several municipalities.
No sooner had it been done than the revo-
lutionary chieftains caused uprisings
in several strongholds and pronounced
against the State government. The Acting
Governor demanded federal assistance.
The President could not constitutionally do
otherwise than grant it. Orders were
issued accordingly, and Gov. Sepulveda
was notified that Gen. Reyes, commander
of the federal forces in Monterey, would
sustain the State government. Gen. Reyes'
orders were evidently attached to the end
of a string. When Gov. Sepulveda notified
him that the revolutionists were

MARCHING TOWARD MONTEREY
from all directions Gen. Reyes declined
to furnish troops to fight them. Gov. Sepul-
veda abandoned the capital on Thursday
and took up his headquarters at Villa Gar-
cia, twenty miles south of Monterey. The
revolutionists, led by Manuel Rod-
riguez, marched to Villa Garcia, arriv-
ing at that place Sunday afternoon, and
Gov. Sepulveda, fearing capture, made
his escape across the State line into Coahuila,
where he is safe for the present. The
revolutionists dispersed the Governor's
forces, which were left at Garcia. The
revolutionists lost five killed and ten
wounded. The State forces were more
fortunate—two killed and five wounded. The
State is now practically without a Governor,
and

FURTHER FIGHTING
is anticipated. It is believed that Gen.
Reyes has confidential instructions from
the City of Mexico not to interfere with the
revolutionists. Martial law will be pro-
claimed without doubt. All the indications
go to show that the trouble was manufac-
tured for the occasion in a thoroughly
Mexican style.
THE NEWS CONFIRMED.
LAREDO, Dec. 1.—The situation in the
Situation in the State of Nuevo Leon, Mex-
ico, growing out of the recent election
troubles, is assuming a serious aspect, as
wired The News from here on Saturday
night. Small bands of revolutionists were
hanging around the town south of Mon-
terey to-day. Information reaches
Laredo of a serious conflict at the town
of Garcia, thirty miles beyond
Monterey, on the Mexican National Road,
between government troops and revolu-
tionists, in which one soldier and two revolu-
tionists were killed and several parties
on both sides were badly wounded.

THE LATEST INFORMATION
from Monterey explains the present situa-
tion to be that when Gen. Trevino and Gov.
Garcia left for the City of Mexico, a
few days ago, to present the con-
dition of affairs in the State to
the general government, Senor Sepulveda,
Secretary of State, was placed in authority
as Governor pro tem. He, becoming ap-
prehensive of the safety of the government
in that city, took the seal of State with him
and established headquarters at the town
of Garcia. Here he was followed by a band
of 150 revolutionists, who precipitated
a conflict this morning, with the result
as above wired. It is impossible at
this early hour to get full and accurate
accounts of the situation since the fight.
Rumors give both sides the advantage.
Taking all things into consideration, the
prospect of serious trouble in the State of
Nuevo Leon is highly probable. It seems
that Gen. Trevino and Gov. Garcia have not
returned from the City of Mexico.

Her Home Did Not Suit.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Mary Reynolds,
29 years old, committed suicide this after-
noon, while lying on a bed beside her sleep-
ing husband, by firing a pistol ball through
her heart. She had been married but three
years, and became dissatisfied because her
husband could not furnish her with as good
a home as she desired, and she grieved over
the matter until her mind became unsettled.
Frozen to Death.
ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 1.—To-day the frozen
body of a boy named Adams, aged 13, was
found in the mountains of Cambria County.
The boy had been out hunting with his fa-
ther and started for his home on Monday.
It is supposed he lost his way and was over-
come by the cold.

AFFAIRS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

THE LIBERAL MAJORITY SHRINKING.

Nationalists Victorious in Ireland—The German Emperor Makes a Protest—War News From Burmah and Peru.

ENGLAND.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION. LONDON, Dec. 1.—The election estimates constantly grow more favorable to the Conservatives. Yesterday the Liberals had an apparent majority of 12, to-night this is reduced to 4. The countries to be heard from to-morrow had 6 Conservative majority nine years ago, and 4 Liberal majority in 1834. It is thought that in these particular counties the Liberals have gained somewhat since the last named date. It is quite possible that the success of the Burmese campaign, made known to-day by the dispatch of Earl Dufferin, and Gen. Prendergast, may have an effect favorable to the party in power in the elections yet to be heard from. The whole Indian policy of the present Conservative ministry has certainly been creditable and has satisfied the jingo element by its vigor, as well as the peace and economy element by its safety and good results. After Lord Walseley's brilliant movements, ending almost invariably in failure, the quiet addition to Great Britain of a domain boundless with wealth is a source of immense gratification, and judging from the generalness of comments to this effect, it is almost certain that the public resort to the outcome of the Burmese expedition can hardly fail to benefit the Tories in the counties to express the political preference.

TREATHENED ARAB MOVEMENT.

The reports of an Arab movement threatening Lower Egypt would have some counteractive effect were these reports generally believed. They were used this afternoon to influence the market, and it is quite probable that this was their origin. So long as Newman can be heard among the Arabs, his claims will be believed. The case of El Mahdi falls upon him, Englishmen will have little apprehension of another uprising like that which cost so much money and so many gallant lives in the Sudan campaign.

The report that Austrian troops had entered Servian territory is too vague to be treated with any concern, but caused some uneasiness to-day.

EFFORTS OF THE CONFERENCE.

The conference of ambassadors is earnestly seeking some satisfactory settlement of the difficulties which have now reached their crisis in the Balkans. It is understood that a majority of the powers, outside of Russia and Austria, favor the payment of an indemnity to Bulgaria and the waiving of the status quo ante question, but Austria will hardly consent to this disposition of the matter. The ambassadors are hurrying to reach their conclusion in order to terminate as soon as possible the present dangerous situation.

HARTINGTON ON PARNELL.

Lord Hartington, who was the Secretary for War in Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet and who has just been re-elected as a member from Lancashire, made a savage attack upon Mr. Parnell in a speech at Ulverstone to-night. He said that the greatness and imminence of the peril that Parnell would be the dictator of the next House of Commons ought to enable the Liberals to struggle to the last. The Parnellite members of the House, he said, were not representatives of Ireland in any sense. They were Parnellite nominees and nothing more. The people of Ireland having been coerced in electing them by the Land League, an organization which was unequalled in the history of the world for high hand tyranny. This tyranny, he said, prevailed universally in Ireland, maintained by the connivance and complicity of the present government.

LATER ELECTION RETURNS.

In the Horshly division of Middlesex McGarel Hogg, Tory, defeated Lord Kensington, Liberal, by a vote of 4619 to 3299. Lord Kensington was the Liberal whip in the last Parliament, and as a member of the Gladstone government had been rejected by the voters. The latest returns show the election of 193 Liberals, 170 Tories and 35 Parnellites.

THE BULGARIAN UNION.

A dispatch to the Standard from Adrianopolis says that Russia and Germany are urging Turkey to immediate military intervention in Roumelia to undo the Bulgarian union. The Sultan, however, prefers the advice of the British representative, which is to negotiate with the Bulgarians, and a peaceful settlement in which the rights of the Porte shall be respected.

WALES WILL OFFICIATE.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1.—The Prince of Wales has promised to officiate at the opening of the Mersey Tunnel next month. The event will be made the occasion of much rejoicing in the city and Birkenhead.

IRELAND.

CELEBRATING NATIONALIST VICTORY. DUBLIN, Dec. 1.—The Nationalists have carried every division of Dublin city. In St. Patrick's division Wm. Murphy (Nationalist) defeated Mr. Dockell (Tory) by a vote of 6390 to 1162. In St. Stephen's Green division Edmund Dwyer Gray has a majority of 700 over Sir Edmund Guinness (Tory). The city has been in a blaze of excitement all day. The triumph of the Nationalists created tremendous enthusiasm, and the leaguers through the streets, cheering their successful candidates and taunting the Loyalists, who are sullen and unresponsive. Messrs. Sullivan and Harrington, the members-elect from the College Green and Harbor divisions, exhorted the military populace to temperate in their demonstrations of delight, and to avoid provoking breaches of the peace, which would be sure to be misrepresented, and would thus cast a stain upon their victory. Those moderate counsels prevailed and no serious disturbances have occurred.

During the afternoon several thousand leaguers marched in procession, carrying American flags and placards of the results and singing "God Save Ireland," to Trinity College. The gates of the college were hastily closed and locked. The students were thus confined within the college bounds and a conflict was averted.

Early in the day a band of young men fastened a staff, bearing the stars and stripes, to the statue of Grattan and bedecked the statue with green ribbons. In honor of the late Sir Thomas Francis Esmond for the south division of County Dublin. Soon afterwards the students sallied forth from Trinity College and stripped the statue of its decorations. The police have been reinforced and are vigilantly patrolling the streets, but there has been no occasion for them to interfere.

A BAILIFF SCALDED.

A bailiff named Foley recently seized a farm in Fermoy and took up his quarters in one of the outbuildings. During the night, while he was asleep, a cauldron of boiling water was thrown over him by some unknown persons and he was fearfully injured.

BURMAH.

THE ENGLISH IN MANDALAY. LONDON, Dec. 1.—Gen. Prendergast, commander in chief of the British expedition against Burmah, telegraphs to the war office to-day that he occupied Mandalay, the Burmese capital, without meeting with the

slightest resistance, and the city is now wholly under his jurisdiction. He adds that European residents are safe.

THEREAW'S LIFE TO BE SPARED.

A dispatch from Rangoon to the Morning Chronicle confirms the report of the capture of Mandalay. The Times correspondent at Bombay telegraphs that all the European residents of Mandalay were found unharmed. Gen. Prendergast has promised to spare the life of King Theaw out of respect for his family.

IN HER MAJESTY'S NAME.

Earl Dufferin, Viceroy of India, has telegraphed the home office that he has arranged for the administration of affairs of Burmah provisionally in the name of her majesty, Queen Victoria.

PERU.

CACERES' ATTACK ON THE PALACE. PANAMA, Dec. 1.—Latest advices from Lima states that Gen. Caceres is making an attack on the palace from the direction of Boliviya Square. There is an incessant sharp rifle fire with the occasional big gun being maintained from the palace and surrounding buildings. The engagement has not become general. The streets are deserted except by a few curious. At 9:30 a. m. firing has just commenced from the tower of Lima Mercedes. All trains and other traffic is suspended.

GERMANY.

BILLY AND BISMARCK PROTEST. BERLIN, Dec. 1.—In the Reichstag to-day Prince Bismarck formally announced the Emperor's protest against any undue interference by that body with the rights of the sovereign in expelling strangers from Germany whose continued residence amounted to a menace to the welfare of the empire. Prince Bismarck, in giving his own views on the subject, said that the thought of expulsion of objectionable strangers was a wise measure.

CANADA.

DECREASE IN HOTEL RECEIPTS. MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Windsor Hotel to-day, it was intimated that the small-pox epidemic had so injured its business that it would be necessary to pass its usual dividend of 7 per cent. The guests had fallen off to the extent of 150,000 and the receipts decreased by nearly \$100,000.

SPAIN.

FEARS ANTI-FREE TRADE TENDENCIES. MADRID, Dec. 1.—Senator Moret, the new minister of foreign affairs, in replying to-day to a deputation from the Madrid Mercantile Society, said that he would submit to his colleagues forthwith the question of commercial treaties with England and the United States but expressed fears of the anti-free trade tendencies of the new British Parliament.

Cleburne.

CLEBURNE, Dec. 1.—Mayor Odell issued a printed address to the citizens yesterday evening, requesting that, as a mark of respect to the memory of our dead Vice President, the various business houses should assume some badge of mourning. Accordingly most of the stores as well as the post-office were heavily draped in black and white. The hotels and even the public hacks were dressed in these solemn colors.

An old farmer who is among the old timers who continue to vote for Andrew Jackson went to the postoffice to-day, and finding it closed asked a man standing near why it was. He was directed to read the notice posted over the delivery window. He accordingly read it, and coming back said to the gentleman, "Who is this man that's dead, is he one of the boys working in the office?"

The fire bell recently purchased by the city has been placed in position in a tower erected for the purpose. It was tested yesterday and found perfectly satisfactory.

Rev. Purce Pirche, the Congregational minister here, went to Fort Worth to-day. Ways are being made for the Congregationalists here purchased a lot in Fort Worth and will soon have a nice church there with a fair membership.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church gave a candy pulling to-night. Mr. Griffin, of Ohio, an old gentleman 80 years of age, is here with the intention of making his home in Cleburne. He says he was in Texas nineteen years ago and has never intended to move here since. He will bring a lot of fine cattle and devote his time in raising blooded stock.

Mr. E. Pennington, a Texas veteran, who was a resident of this place for some time, was found lying in Brenham, was here to-day.

Charles Shepherd, of Stephenville, is in the city.

Wm. Lucy, road master of the Santa Fe, is quite sick with pneumonia.

W. B. Crawford, who was imposed upon most unreasonably by the dengue, is again on his feet after a struggle of more than a month.

NEW YORK SPECIAL DAILY REPORT.

A Break in U. P.—Has Gould Quit Wall Street? Toss of Securities and Commodities. Special to The News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Union Pacific was broke 3 per cent. It is supposed by bears for effect on the rest of the market, but the balance of the list yielded an average of only 1/4 per cent. The short interest in the market is believed to exceed 30,000 shares.

Bonds firm. Forty thousand Santa Fe sixes sold at 84 1/2. Thirty thousand San Antonio westerns at 91 1/2. Two thousand Houston and Texas Central firsts at 90 1/2.

Three thousand Internationals at 114. Sixty thousand Texas and Pacific Rios at 60. Sixty thousand averaging 2 1/2. One hundred Houston and Texas Central stock at 87.

Two hundred Fort Worth and Denvers at 29 1/2. Sterling steady; first-class acceptances \$4.82. The New York Times alleges that Gould's announced retirement from Wall Street is a trick for speculative purposes. It looked as if he had a hand in the Union Pacific break to-day.

Gold yielding. Hentsz says it is not ready to be better.

Granulated sugar firm; others quiet. Coffee advanced 1/8 @ 1/4; contracts up 5 points. Brown sheeting in fair demand; bleached quiet and steady. Woolen goods very steady. The London Times says all boards of trade show increasing business, and that shipping interests are also improving.

SHREVEPORT.

Youthful Travelers—Matrimonial—A Pair of Pillagers. Special to The News.

SHREVEPORT, Dec. 1.—Daisy and Jennie Dunham, aged 8 and 9 years, from Philadelphia, arrived safely last night, having made the trip together unaccompanied by older folks. They are the guests of their relatives, Mr. Mose Kaufman, and wife.

The Episcopal Church was filled to-night to witness the marriage of Mr. Sam Hollingsworth and Miss Nina Arnold. After the marriage a grand reception was given at the residence of Col. James M. Hollingsworth, father of the groom.

Officer John Stalleup to-day arrested two young colored boys named Eddie Williams and Julius Smith, aged 12 and 14 years, who were charged with having been carrying on a systematic robbery of stores for some time. It is stated that one would pretend to be purchasing while the other would steal. A considerable amount of money and goods were found in the hiding places of the offenders.

To Catch for Chicago.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 1.—George H. Moolie, who caught in the Lawrence nine during the latter part of the season, signed with the Chicago to-day.

A Wife Slayer.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 1.—About 6 o'clock this evening George B. Chase, a

HAD THE LIFE CUT OUT OF HIM.

THE FATE OF AN ABUSIVE TRESPASSER.

How He Attempted to Run Things and Was Cut Off in His Bulldozing Bloom. Waco Local News.

Special to The News.

WACO, Dec. 1.—There are now over fifty trespassers confined in the city jail.

An altercation occurred Sunday night in Falls County, near the McLennan County line, between Sam Hadley and W. B. Rhea. It resulted fatally to Hadley, who died last night of his wounds. The quarrel originated in the yard of Rhea's residence. The deceased was ordered to leave the premises, which he refused to do, putting his hands on his pistol to prevent ejection. The parties clinched, and during the tussel Rhea drew a knife and cut his antagonist across the abdomen. Hadley mounted his horse and rode away to his home, about a mile distant. A physician was called in, and on examining a laceration of the wound, said it was not dangerous. Last night Hadley died. When Rhea learned of this he came to Waco, employed counsel and surrendered himself to the authorities. Application was made to District Court for a habeas corpus hearing to fix bail, to await the action of the grand jury of Falls County. The writ has been granted by the District Judge, and Rhea's attorneys are now in correspondence with the County Attorney of Falls County to name a day when he will come to Waco for the hearing. The origin of the quarrel has not yet transpired. Rhea is well known in Falls and McLennan counties. He had his hands on his pockets and attempted to draw a pistol. Hadley, who came into the yard to parley with a negro, was also armed. When Hadley was attempting to draw his pistol Rhea retreated, drew his six-shooter and attempted to fire, as he continued to retreat toward the house, but the weapon snapped. Rhea then went into the house, but finding that Hadley would not leave the premises and continued the use of obscene and profane language, he went out and ordered him to go instantly. The negro refused to leave, and again put his hands on his pistol. Rhea said, "Take your hand off of your pistol," but Hadley grew more insulting in his language and more determined in raising his pistol. As he drew the arm from his hip as the two men began to disarm him. In the tussel the negro threw away the pistol and began to choke Rhea, who drew his knife and liberated himself by cutting the negro across the abdomen.

The Pacific Express Company began service to-day on the Texas and St. Louis Railway in competition with Wells, Fargo & Co.

BADLY BEATEN.

An unknown man was badly beaten over the head with a coupling pin in the yard of the Missouri Pacific Railway last night. He was found between the switch and the passenger depot in an unconscious condition. The man was revived by the free use of water, but he refused to give his name or the circumstances attending his assault. He was put on the Texas and St. Louis train at his own request and taken to McGregor, from whence he said he could make his way home. He was evidently a farmer.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. W. H. Oliver and Miss Amy Woodward were married last evening at the country residence of the bride's father. The groom is a citizen of Donley County.

J. H. Hill, of Denison, arrived here yesterday, and will succeed Boyd Anderson as manager of the Erie Telephone and Telegraph Company in Waco. Mr. Anderson takes charge of the loose business of the Joint Right Company.

The Farmers' Alliance is spreading rapidly in this portion of the State. There are twenty alliances in this county, the largest being at West Station on the line of the Missouri Pacific Railway. This organization numbers 170 members, twenty-three being ladies. The secretary of the State Alliance, C. M. Wilcox, is a resident of Waco.

General W. L. Cabell was the recipient of two beautiful and costly gifts during his short stay in Waco. One was a handsome embroidered table scarf of rare artistic merit and the other a massive silver-mounted six-shooter. "Old Jigs" said friends on every hand, both as an officer and citizen, in the Waco district.

The last of the Waco delegation to the St. Louis Convention has returned. Mr. Wheeler says the consolidation of the body lately assembled at St. Louis with the body to meet at Chicago, will make a masterful association. He believes that the Texas Railway Association is the next big thing in the cattle line, and that its organization is in the near future. The ranchmen have no idea of surrendering the handle of the whip now in their possession.

SAN ANTONIO.

Railroad Visitors Entertained—A Wedding. Three Young Men Arrested. Special to The News.

SAN ANTONIO, Dec. 1.—A number of railroad magnates and other gentlemen were entertained by the San Antonio Club this morning. The party consisted of ex-Gov. Brown, of St. Louis, Gen. J. Marcoe, Gen. J. J. Wistor, J. W. Hutchinson, W. D. Wensor, E. Saterlee, of Philadelphia; W. Kerrigan, General Superintendent of the Southwestern system; Mr. J. Herrin, General Superintendent of the Texas division, and Col. Geo. Noble, of Kansas. The party left for Marshall this evening.

Miss Annie Tobin was married to Rev. Arthur W. Burrows, Episcopal minister of Victoria, this evening.

Last night a young man named Hengener was arrested, charged with complicity in a fraud committed by a man named Schaeffer, alias Ward, who is now in jail. Schaeffer obtained some clothing and other articles from a store in the city by means of a forged order, purporting to be given by a local merchant. The pair came from St. Paul a short time ago. Schaeffer is a professional sinner, and Hengener states that his father is a dry goods millionaire in Buffalo, N. Y.

H. E. Rogers, who was arrested last night on a telegram from the Sheriff of Liberty County, is a drummer by profession. He is accused of embezzling about \$600 of the funds of the Knights of Honor. He was released on a \$1600 bond this morning, but was rearrested this evening.

Laredo Locals.

LAREDO, Dec. 1.—Democrats were treated to the novel and pleasing sight to-day for the first time in twenty years of seeing a genuine, simonpure Democrat seated in the custom house as deputy collector in the person of Wm. Headon. That gentleman reports that his predecessor turned over office in apple-pie order, and rendered him every assistance in gaining an understanding of the routine of work. It is reported that a Laredo firm has secured the contract for building a large opera-house in Saltillo, Mexico, in which Laredo brick are to be used in the erection of the walls.

To Catch for Chicago.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 1.—George H. Moolie, who caught in the Lawrence nine during the latter part of the season, signed with the Chicago to-day.

A Wife Slayer.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 1.—About 6 o'clock this evening George B. Chase, a

gamble, shot and instantly killed his wife, Lillie, as she was returning from work. They had not been living together for six months, and he believed she was unfaithful to him. He shot her four times in the head, each ball entering her brain. Coming into the center of the city, he entered a saloon, got a drink, and borrowed 50 cents and rode to Valley Falls, where he was arrested at midnight.

INSURANCE AT GALVESTON.

WHY THE RATES WERE ADVANCED.

Some Vigorous Kicking by House Owners and a Remedy Proposed—An Unlucky Steamer Heard From. Special to The News.

GALVESTON, Dec. 1.—It was reported in THE NEWS on Monday morning upon the authority of private information received here that the British steamer Edmondslay had gone ashore off Hampton Roads. Later—More positive information is to the effect that the steamer went into Brunswick, Ga., on Friday with fire in her main hold. The fire was extinguished next day by a party of the coast guard. The damage is not considered very severe. The ship will probably go forward shortly. The Edmondslay left Galveston on the 21st of November with 5343 bales of cotton, 33 cases of oil cake and 300 cases of Liverpool, the cargo being covered by insurance.

THE NEW INSURANCE SCHEDULE. The newly adopted schedule of insurance rates published by the board of underwriters and established by the State board in increasing the rates of premiums on Galveston risks, in some instances as high as 50 per cent, has created a general indignation in the property holding community who are thus being called upon to bear another grievous burden resulting from the great fire. But as soon as voices are lifted in protest against this action the fact stares the people in the face, that they have no means of redress, and it is threatened in the event of general failure to insure here at these excessive rates to withdraw their business altogether from Galveston. The local board admit that they are completely at the mercy of the State board, and have throughout used their endeavor to protect Galveston's interests as far as possible with the insurance interests they represent. It is a patent fact that

THE STATE BOARD were the active agents through the local board in inducing the Council to change the volunteer fire department to a paid system. It is further said that they partially agreed to contribute toward the maintenance of a salvage corps, which, together with the paid department, salt water works and fire alarm system, would warrant them in further reducing the rate of insurance, making the average rate of premiums, except on connecting buildings, about 1 per cent. Fifteen cents on the \$100 had previously been taken off with the introduction of the salt water works, and when the paid department was inaugurated an additional 10 cents was deducted.

The disastrous fire demonstrated that the salt water works were not to be depended on and that the paid department was lacking in numerical strength. Thereupon the board not only rescinded their previous reduction, but have increased their tariff to such an extent as to work

upon the insured, making the organizing of a home company among the alternatives discussed as among the probabilities. At the test of the water works made to-day in the burnt district it failed to give satisfaction, owing to the voluntary opening of a hydrant elsewhere from the increased pressure.

It is claimed by members of the State Board that the present tariff is simply a restoration of the old rates, and that Galveston is now where she was fifteen years ago, as far as her insurance facilities go. They claim that her facilities for fire are not in keeping with her increased population, and that from the peculiar situation of the island, constantly swept by storm winds, and the increased number of frame buildings, other conflagrations of a disastrous nature are likely to occur at any time. That in short, it has barely paid the companies to carry Galveston in the past, and they propose to be paid for their risks in the future.

The action of the State Board was not sanctioned by the Local Board, who, however, are compelled to abide by the result.

A WATER TEST. An official test of the salt water hydrants and some new hose was made this morning. Three hydrants being put into operation on Strand, Mechanic and Seventeenth streets, at the head of the burnt district. At first the streams were very good, averaging about 60 feet perpendicular and 150 feet horizontal, but towards the last they diminished considerably in the pressure. This, it is learned, was caused by blowing a hydrant at the Shippers' Press, through which an immense volume of water was discharged. The test was witnessed by the Mayor, nearly all the members of the Council and a number of insurance men.

THE NEXT CONGRESS. The table given below shows how the Forty-ninth Congress will stand. The Democrats have nineteen, or exactly one-half the number of States, in the House of Representatives by decided majorities:

Alabama, Louisiana, Ohio, South Carolina, Arkansas, Maryland, Tennessee, Florida, Michigan, Texas, Georgia, Mississippi, Virginia, Kentucky.

The Republicans have sixteen States: California, Minnesota, Oregon, Colorado, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Nevada, Rhode Island, Kansas, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Massachusetts.

Three States are equally divided in representation, as follows: Connecticut, Illinois, New York.

In the Senate the situation is almost reversed. The Republicans have nineteen States, including the Senator from Oregon: California, Massachusetts, Oregon, Colorado, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Virginia, Iowa, Kansas, New York, Wisconsin, Maine, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Massachusetts.

Four States are divided: Indiana, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio.

This gives the Republicans a majority of eight in the Senate, including the Senator from Oregon, who has just been chosen and for whose election an extra session of the Legislature was called, while in the House of Representatives the Democrats have a majority of forty, without counting Weaver, the Fusion member from Iowa; thus one party holds the other in check in Congress, while the President meets with an opposition majority in the Senate on the question of his appointments. No important legislation upon which the houses are radically divided can, therefore, be passed, unless a compromise is effected.

Mexico Matters. Two Republics. There are 634 lighthouses on the coast of the republic. The fifth part of these lighthouses were built last year.

One million tobacco shoots, says La Republica, were planted last week in San Andres Tuxtla, State of Vera Cruz.

The gross earnings of the Mexican Central Railroad for the current year, up to the end of the third week of October, show an increase of \$56,625.

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\$15,000 to \$20,000 a month. So says the Diarie del Hogar.

The Estado of Chihuahua, says that on Oct. 27 the Apaches annihilated the mining camp of Dolores, in the Degollado Canon, and that in the assault the American miners and Mexican were killed, and that the name of one of the former was Mann. On the same date, says the Estado, a mining man, Mr. Soto, was killed by the Apaches in San Miguel de Babocera, also in the State of Chihuahua.

The new rolling stock, ordered some time ago for the Morelos Railroad, three passenger and two freight cars, arrived yesterday over the Mexican Central Railroad. They have been shipped directly from the factory on platform cars and furnish the first instance of railroad cars for narrow-gauge roads coming to this city fully mounted. They came through from St. Louis to El Paso over the Texas and Pacific Railroad in seven days, the fastest time on record.

STATE SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

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

Decatur. DECATUR, Dec. 1.—The return of Indian summer is most joyfully received by the stockmen as well as the wheat growers. The growing wheat looks well and promising.

A short ride into the country yesterday developed the fact that the farmers were abreast of the times with improvement. New and beautiful residences are to be seen in every direction, besides other improvements, such as barns, fences, smokehouses and orchards, all of which go to show that the spirit of the same is abroad in the land and that Wise County is getting her share.

County Court is still in session and a large crowd is in attendance. Mr. Nichols, a leading farmer, is said to be lying dangerously sick with slow typhus fever. His physicians do not think he will recover.

It is now generally believed that the Erie Telephone Company will "pull up stakes," as they have failed to secure the number of subscribers requisite to their demand.

The Decatur Rifles are preparing to have a grand supper and social in the near future.

There was an arrest here on Saturday evening for drunkenness, but where the prisoner got the "bug juice" is a local opinion conundrum. There is to be a thorough investigation.

Mr. J. W. Dale arrived here yesterday from Pilot Point, Denton County, with a fine lot of pure blood Berkshire hogs.

He will deliver the same to parties to whom they have been sold. They are the finest ever brought into Wise County.

The county officials, without exception, have their respective offices in most excellent order.

Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Dec. 1.—The jury in the case of McDonald, charged with horse stealing, were kept locked up from Saturday until to-day without agreeing, and were discharged.

Rev. Mr. Little, of Denison, preached at the First Presbyterian Church yesterday to a crowded house.

Immigrants are pouring in now at a rapid rate. Cooke County will soon be one of the most populous in the State.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation requesting all citizens to close their houses to-day in honor of the dead Vice President.

Some business houses are already draped in mourning. The bells will be tolled and a flag displayed at half mast from the City Hall.

The City Hall and some of the business houses were draped in mourning to-day. The bells were tolled from 12 to 1 o'clock in memory of the dead Vice President.

There will be a regular old-fashioned candy pulling to-night at the residence of Mrs. Weaver. It will be attended by the best of our society people and a gay time is expected.

James McNeis is on trial in the District Court, charged with robbery.

W. H. Daugherty will leave for California in a few days.

Miss Bonner, of Paris, Tenn., is visiting relatives here.

Marshall. MARSHALL, Dec. 1.—Memorial services over the death of the great statesman, Thomas A. Hendricks, were held at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church last night. The music by the choir was specially selected, and appropriate. Remarks were made by Rev. J. A. Ward, D. D., and T. P. Hawley, upon the life and character of the lamented statesman. The address by Rev. W. M. Allen was feeling and expressive of the lamentation throughout the country, and of the influence that the life of Mr. Hendricks will have upon the State and country in which he lived, and who held him in such high esteem as a statesman and Christian gentleman.

Another effort was made last night to burglarize the hardware store of L. R. Logan, but a party sleeping in the adjoining store heard the party at his work, and gave the alarm and the job was interrupted.

The heaviest frost of this season fell last night. This morning is clear and cold.

The office and store of Jennings Bros., printers and binders, was entered yesterday afternoon, in daylight, and robbed of gold pens and steel erasers to the amount of \$200. Some parties are suspected, and signs may lead to an arrest and conviction.

Cedar. CEDAR, Dec. 1.—Early Saturday morning a fine deer walked up to the station, and after taking a look around walked away again.

So far, nature has done as much to render this a good shipping point as the railroad. Fortunately for Cedar, and unfortunately for Kemp, a large creek enters, and in the rainy season it becomes almost impassable.

Water is excellent and in abundance. It is understood a petition will be presented to the County Commissioners to have a public road opened from Baker's prairie to Prairieville, leading by the stations. If this be done, it will add another good feature to this section.

Telegraph, express and post offices are needed, and are expected ere long to be in full blast.

Mr. J. R. Jones, of Goshen, is building a fine residence a few miles from the present terminus of the railroad.

Before many moons shall wane, the iron steed will go bounding through to Athens. A pleasant surprise hunting party of Dallas paid Cedar a visit not long since. Let them come.

Burns City. BURNS CITY, Dec. 1.—Several cases of pneumonia have prevailed here lately, resulting in a few deaths. Mr. Burns' little daughter is very sick at present with the disease.

Mr. Press Ellis, after returning from Collinsville a few nights ago, where he had been to market his cotton, was met and robbed by an unknown party. The robber hit him a severe blow with a club, but he has about recovered from the blow. The robber got but few dollars in money.

THE NEWS FROM FORT WORTH

TOLLING THE CITY BELLS IN SORROW.

Alleged Horse Thief Run As-Sneak Thieves at Work—Capture of a Supposed Fugitive From Arkansas—Notes.

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John Adamson by attorney to Charles Mattern, 150x130, part of block 137 on Morgan street, consideration \$150.

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The City Attorney to-day notified the Tax Collector that all occupation taxes are collectable by 1 p. m. to-morrow, at which time the books will be closed, and those who have then failed to pay their occupation taxes will be dealt with by the grand jury.

Pete T. Heffner and Miss Walsin May West were married to-night at the Christian church by the Rev. E. L. McKnight, pastor. Officers Bony Tucker and Darby raided a few negro gambling dens in the third ward this afternoon and arrested eighteen gamblers. About half the number gave bond, the balance were locked up.

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TOMPKINS MACHINE AND IMPLEMENT CO. 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. We call the attention of merchants and farmers of Texas to the fact that we have just closed a contract with the largest and most reliable CORDAGE manufacturer in the United States for a large amount of 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.

der this morning for failure to take down their swinging signs, as per ordinance, but upon their promise to comply with the law at once were released. Two strangers, claiming to represent a Chicago house, were trying yesterday to interest lawyers in a land buying scheme. Their game was too gauzy and easily penetrated, and when they saw it was up, they skipped the town. GALVESTON RELIEF FUND. The Total to Date and Additional Amounts Donated. GALVESTON, Dec. 1.—Subscriptions are now beginning to come in slowly for the relief of Galveston's fire sufferers, though the aggregate has reached about \$118,000, of which a trifle over \$100,000 has been paid in. Among the subscriptions to-day was \$158, sent to Mayor Fulton by R. L. Cofran, Mayor of Topeka, Kas., as a contribution from that city. The Mayor also received \$65 sent by J. M. Rankin, of Richmond, Mich., proceeds of a thanksgiving collection taken up for the sufferers by the Richmond Presbyterian Society, of Michigan. Through the Relief Commissioners, Delaney & Co., of Philadelphia, sent \$5; Messrs. Moore & Bro., of Lynn, Mass., \$25; Colored Baptist Sunday School, of Galveston, \$5, and from a little 10-year-old child in Houston, Will Patterman, 10 cents in postage stamps. The total subscriptions to date aggregate \$117,858.46, with an unpaid balance of \$100,012.75 and disbursed \$83,146.75. The Mayor to-day received a letter from Mr. Jonathan Peters, secretary of the Citizens' Relief Committee, of New Albany, Indiana, announcing the shipment of 120 barrels of flour contrived to a few days ago. The letter states that the committee first thought of sending \$500 in cash, but upon consideration concluded the flour would be better than money, knowing from experience how extravagant many poor people are in the use of money that cost them nothing. The letter concludes: "We hope you will get enough assistance to make your people who have met such calamity and been made homeless and breadless by the late conflagration, comfortable without impoverishing those who escaped, and who at first so bravely and unflinchingly sustained to care for the sufferers. Your people have the sympathies of our citizens, who earnestly pray the fire field may never more be so desolate, and that ere long the track of the demon can be marked only by new and better buildings than the old, and your people all returned to their own homes."

Special to The News. GALVESTON, Dec. 1.—The County Court has been engaged to-day on the case of Kerr vs. Milton, which has been before the court on three former trials and before the Court of Appeals once. The cause of the suit is a horse which is now dead. The costs in the case are now several times greater than the original amount in the controversy. The jury went out this evening, but so far have not rendered a verdict.

In Judge Walton's court to-day the case of Strapper & Niepex vs. L. R. Irons was tried, and judgment rendered for plaintiffs for \$200 with a foreclosure of their attachment lien on the household and kitchen furniture, which attachment was the cause of damage suits in the County Court, reported a few days ago, and which resulted in a judgment against the attaching creditors of over \$300.

Barshal Hooper, of Mexia, arrested Will Smith at that place last night. Smith is one of the parties charged with shooting Tom Luster some time since. Deputy Sheriff Doolen went down after him to-day.

The number of real estate transfers filed for record to-day have been greater than for some time, and are: S. A. Roberts to J. A. Younger, 281 acres out of several different surveys, for \$3750.

D. T. McAnally to R. M. Langham, 2-4 1/2 acres in the town of Rice, for \$1000.

W. R. Bright to John Strode, 2 acres out of the John Peoples survey, for \$100.

Taylor Watts and wife to John Strode, a lot in the suburbs of the city, for \$80.

Napoleon Dow to W. T. Mutton, 52 acres out of the Thomas Capps survey, for \$350.

W. R. Hurley to W. K. Bright, 108 acres out of the B. Hart survey and 175 acres out of the Eli Smith survey, for \$4,500.

Mattie and Mary Fisher to Albert E. Fox, 125 acres near Rice, for \$300.

James Kerr Sr. to J. B. Boggess, lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block 3, in Kerr's addition to the city of Corsicana for \$800.

The right to marry was to-day granted by the County Clerk to J. W. Weathers and Miss Green, Geo. Hunter and Miss Lucy Cummings, G. Clemons and Miss Mattie Johnson, T. D. Westbrook and Miss Nannie Slaughter.

The Corsicana Roller Mills are now turning out 220 barrels of flour a day, but still the rate are not able to fill the orders they are receiving.

AT LARGE. Reward Offered for the Apprehension of Gid Powlego. Special to The News. HUNTSVILLE, Dec. 1.—Saturday night at Madisonville Gid Powlego shot and killed Garney Floyd and made good his escape. Gid Powlego is 5 feet 10 inches high, rather slender build, erect light hair, small light mustache, gray eyes, wears an old pair of leather leggings all the time, and a white hat; has a peculiar way of looking back over his shoulder while riding as though he was looking at his horse. F. M. Black, Sheriff of Madison County, offers \$100 reward for his capture and delivery to him at Madisonville.

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

C. H. EDWARDS, Chickering, Wheelock, Mathushek PIANOS. Mason & Hamlin, Western Cottage ORGANS. 733 and 735 Main Street, Dallas.

WANTED IN TENNESSEE. Arrested for Abusive Language and Held for a Felony. Special to The News. WEATHERFORD, Dec. 1.—To-day Sheriff W. K. Baylor sold the following real estate to satisfy judgments in the District and County Courts: The first sold was 1900 acres, the property of George P. Levy, to satisfy a judgment in the District Court against George P. Levy and in favor of Eugene E. Rich for \$1500 and costs. The land brought \$140, and was bid off by Geo. Cooper. The second sold was 40 acres, the property of Walter Brazelton, to Henry Clogensaw for \$15. The judgment was for \$100 and in favor of Philip Baker. The next was two lots in the town of Weatherford, the property of James Milliken, sold to satisfy a cost bill; the lots were bid off by C. H. Milliken for \$65. Then 276 acres of land was sold for the purpose of dividing the same between the heirs of the estate of W. T. Sessions, and brought \$1000.

Nick Bradie, Constable of Precinct No. 3, against a man by the name of A. J. Johnston, charging him with using abusive language to another, after which he gave bond. Mr. Bradie suspected something was wrong, and wrote to S. P. Parks, Sheriff of Roan County, Tenn., asking him if he wanted a man by the name of Johnston describing him. The Sheriff replied: "Arrest and hold Johnston; will come after him in a few days. He is wanted to serve out a two years' sentence in the penitentiary for shooting his cousin." At the trial in Whit, for using abusive language, the State put off the case on account of "illnesses." At the same time Mr. Bradie went up to Johnston and put the handcuffs on him, when Johnston asked what that was for whereupon Bradie told him that the Sheriff of Roan County, Tennessee, wanted to see him. Johnston is now in jail awaiting the arrival of the Tennessee sheriff. It seems from what can be gathered that Johnston had his trial in Tennessee and was convicted, appealed to the Supreme Court, gave bond and jumped the country. His bondsmen will pay the reward.

AN ARREST AND A ROUND-UP. Jasper Parker in Jail and a "Shadowed" Pasture Weeded Out. Special to The News. VALDEZ, Dec. 1.—Deputy Sheriff Mac Benton, of Edwards County, arrested yesterday and lodged in jail here this morning Jasper Sparks upon a capias from Kinney County, charged with horse stealing. Sheriff Baylor will take the prisoner to Brackett to-night. Sparks was arrested last spring by Sheriff Bell, of Bastrop County, on suspicion, and being released brought suit for \$10,000 damages.

Company D, State rangers, Lieut. Jones commanding, has just returned from Karnes County, where, in connection with Capt. Schmidt's company and about forty stockmen, they rounded up the Cutler pastures, containing about one hundred thousand acres. Owing to dense brush and the men being entire strangers to the range, the roundup was not thorough, but resulted in recovering fifty head of Burnet cattle and two horses, which were delivered to their owners. About thirty head of Burnet cattle were turned loose in the pasture for want of claimants. The Cutlers made no claim on the Burnet cattle, but claimed they were put in the pastures by other parties.

THE HIGHER COURTS. THE SUPREME COURT. Special to The News. TYLER, Dec. 1.—The Supreme Court overruled the following motions for rehearing: Merrill vs. Roberts et al., from Clay County.

Houston and Texas Central Railway vs. Wm. Larkin, from McLellan.

Goldfrank, Frank & Co. vs. Young, from Bexar.

Jackson et al. vs. McMillan, from Milam.

Price vs. Chadwick, et al., from Williamson.

Talk vs. Punched, from Hill.

Affirmed: Cage vs. Thefford et al., from Erath.

Barlow vs. Weems, from Rusk.

Hayes vs. Rogers, from Navarro.

Bowers vs. Continental Insurance Company, from Marion.

Reserved and remanded: J. A. Pierce vs. Weaver et al., from Hopkins.

Mother and Daughter Perish in a Burning House. MARQUEZ. MARQUEZ, Dec. 1.—The dwelling of H. A. Grayson, a prominent citizen residing three miles west of Marquez, was destroyed by fire last night. His wife and one daughter perished in the flames. The bereaved husband and his little children have the heartfelt sympathy of all in their great loss.

SAFES! SAFES! SAFES! Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers, Get bottom prices from any safe man traveling in the State, and then write the WEIR PLOW CO., DALLAS, TEX., for prices. We will sell on easier terms and lower figures than safes were ever before offered in Texas. *Monarchs* Urban having been contractors for the United States Treasury for over a quarter of a century is sufficient guarantee as to the merits of our work. Don't forget the address, WEIR PLOW CO. - - Dallas, Tex.

THE SUBJECT OF SUCCESSION. Views of Hon. Abram S. Hewitt on the Merits of the Hoar Bill. Special to The News. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The present peculiar situation of no person having authority to fill the vacant position of Vice President, and the fact that in the event of the death of President Cleveland the government would be without any executive head, has put leading men of both political parties to thinking more deeply and seriously upon the subject than ever before.

In an interview, before leaving to attend the funeral of Mr. Hendricks, concerning the question of presidential succession, the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt expressed himself unqualifiedly in favor of Senator Hoar's bill, which was presented last winter, and which, he thought, did not receive the consideration of the Democrats in the House which it deserved. Mr. Hoar's measure provided, in case of the death of the President and the Vice President, that, instead of the presiding officer of the Senate or the House acting as President pro tempore, the Secretary of State should be the Acting President, and in case of his disability or death, the highest member of the Cabinet should assume the position, or, in other words, that the president should be elected by the Senate from its members, thus insuring the continuation of his policy and preventing the Senate from electing a man antagonistic to the will of the people.

"It is a very important question," said Mr. Hewitt, "and Congress should make no delay in passing such laws as will effectually prevent complication in the future. If the Hoar bill is presented again this season and passes the Senate, I shall do all in my power to secure its passage in the House. For that matter I will vote and advocate any other measure equally good. It is my candid opinion that the Democrats made a mistake last winter in refusing to endorse Senator Hoar's bill, from the fact that by their negligence they left the door open for the Republican Senate to practically overturn the Democratic administration in an emergency arise where they could use their power."

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily PER COPY... ONE MONTH... THREE MONTHS... SIX MONTHS... TWELVE MONTHS...

comprising TWELVE PAGES OF SEVENTY-TWO columns, made up from the cream of the daily edition...

1 COPY... 1 YEAR... CLUB OF 10... CLUB OF 20... CLUB OF 50...

FREE OF POSTAGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Remit by draft on Dallas, postoffice money-order or registered letter...

A. H. BELO & CO., Dallas, Tex. Specimen copies sent free on application.

ALL PAPERS DISCONTINUED AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE TIME PAID FOR.

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires...

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.)

Three Lines—Nonpareil—One time, 40c; each additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1.60; two weeks, \$2.65; three weeks, \$3.35; per month, \$8.40.

Six Lines—One time, 80c; each additional insertion, 40c; one week, \$3.20; two weeks, \$5.20; three weeks, \$6.20; per month, \$17.00.

Advertisements of 7 Lines and Over. (When to be inserted on any page publishers may select.)

Displayed or solid nonpareil... One week's consecutive insertions... Two weeks' consecutive insertions...

Reading Matter. Nonpareil measurement, leaded or solid nonpareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied...

Weekly Edition. Advertisements—Per nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion...

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...

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

SPECIAL POSITIONS—Subject to special contract.

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...

Three months... Six months... Nine months... Twelve months...

Branch Offices of The News: NEW YORK, News and Advertising Agency, F. A. Abbott, Room 21, United Bank Building...

HOUSTON—Reportorial and Business Office, 111 South Fourth street.

HOUSTON—Reportorial and Business Office, at the annex to Prince building, Main street, near Prairie.

AUSTIN—Reportorial and Business Office, 810 Congress avenue.

SAN ANTONIO—Reportorial and Business Office, 38 Soledad street.

The News is on sale and may be procured at the following places:

W. S. Roose, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, D. C.

F. Roeder, 222 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

Ed. Jett, 602 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

James Overton, Southern Hotel and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

George F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

George Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Orleans.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1885.

Notice to the Subscribers of The Dallas Herald.

OFFICE OF THE DALLAS HERALD, Dallas, Nov. 30.

Dear Sir: By announcement made in the Herald of this morning you will see that it has ceased publication...

Thinking you for your patronage in the past, and hoping to receive an early response, we remain, very truly yours,

THE DALLAS PUB. AND PRINTING CO.

Referring to the above notice of Messrs. Prouts, Elliott and Hall, THE NEWS management begs to state that it respectfully solicits the subscription of every person formerly subscribing to the Herald...

Notice to Newsdealers. In view of the fact that the Dallas Herald discontinued its publications with yesterday's issue, we have, commencing with today's edition, increased all orders of newsdealers to what is thought will supply the new demand created...

A. H. BELO & Co., Publishers.

WHAT SEEMS NEXT ADVISABLE. It may be as well to withdraw attention from the unfortunate position in which the school property is left, since it seems that no attempt to force those who have appropriated the lands to relinquish the spoil or pay for it is to be made by the State authorities...

now assured for another eighteen months. They have notice that the State authority abandons the idea of interference. It can not be expected that they will deem it necessary to take out leases and it may be that those who have leases will, in some cases, throw them up. If all who use the lands are not required to pay it is evident that many of those who have leased with the idea that the law was to be general, and was to be enforced, will ask themselves why they should pay when it appears that the contribution is simply a voluntary gift to the State...

The following is not original, but it may assist some reader to get an original sort of bird and avoid the undesirable veterans: In choosing a turkey do not try to twist its wing, but feel the point of its breast bone; if this "gives" to the fingers, instead of being hard and sharp, you may know the bird is young. A hairy turkey, with reddish or purplish thighs and back, is likely to be old; so is one of unusually large size, unless you can trust the dealer's word. The pin feathers are pointed in the young and rounded in the old bird; soft, pliable legs and feet are the signs of freshness in game, as the legs very soon dry and stiffen. These rules, of course, apply to buying turkeys.

The last letter of Elizur Wright written for publication was in advocacy of the duty of planting trees. Mr. JAMES GAMBLE, of Baltimore, in a slight alteration over poker was stabbed with a penknife, but was fortunately saved by an intervening pack of cards in his pocket. Sam Jones is welcome to the suggestion that this can be made a very serviceable story in a revised version.

Five colored preachers of Charleston have issued a foolish address, complaining that their people are discriminated against, and accusing the Federal administration of turning all colored men out of office in the South. For the alleged grievances they say it may not be long ere the massacres of Santo Domingo are repeated in the South. This is the utter foolishness of it. The negro preachers would be among the first who would be shot or hung upon any such attempt. But they talk with the thoughtlessness of young boys.

WALL STREET NEWS: "They had been home from their honeymoon about six weeks, when he came home an hour earlier than usual, and softly said: 'My darling seems to be worried about something. I presume it is the cares and anxieties of owning such a house as this. What a relief it would be if you decided it over to me! Then—' 'Stop right there,' she commanded. 'I was a widow when you married me, and all my property is in my name and always will be. I decided one house to a husband and also signed two chattel mortgages, but no other husband will ever work roots on me! Your darling is all O. K., and don't you forget it.' He failed to put up more margin and the broker closed him out on that deal."

Mr. CLEVELAND refused to comply with the request of Hayes that a West Virginia Republican friend be allowed to retain his postoffice. THE NEWS knows nothing of the office or the man who has been holding it. The refusal was a just rebuke to impudence. Of all men Mr. Hayes should be the last who should ask anything of a Democratic administration, and if he had in his soul the least idea of propriety he would not have done so. The report of Mahone's hegira from Virginia is saddened by the fact that there is nothing said of his taking John S. Wise with him. If Mr. Hill is a "damnable spoliator," most of the voters of New York think that is the way to "run" the government. HAZEN may have done many things for which he should be removed, but he can never be cornered on his weather prophecies. He hangs out his dry weather rag with the mental reservation if it is not dry to-day, s'nother day. Mr. KEELY has brought his motor to the front again, or rather, he speaks of allowing a select committee to look at its outside. From this the world comes to know that Mr. Keely is preparing to lay in his winter's wood, food and clothing.

THE PUBLIC'S INTEREST IN A JUST LIBEL LAW.

Several libel suits which have recently been instituted against leading newspapers of the State have added emphasis to the warnings which THE NEWS long since sounded in the general interest. Within the uncertainties of the Texas law the entire press of the State is placed between the upper and the nether stones. The intelligence of to-day demands the news in all its varied happenings, and the subscriber to the daily paper has the right to insist on receiving what he pays for, whether he be a merchant vitally interested in the status of his customers, an official concerned about the infringement of the law, or the citizen about general matters. Every facility is afforded for the procuring of desired data; the mails can quickly carry it, the wires still more rapidly announce it, the newspaper stands prepared to report it. It may be of vast and often is of vital import to the mercantile, the legal, the constabulary, the social, or other interest. And yet the publication may unjustly and mercilessly involve the journal that advises its clientele, while the failure to publish may cost the subscriber and the public a heavy financial or other loss. The mails and wires are expected and permitted to do their duty in the transmission; the newspaper columns are impaled for the distribution of the same matter. The item transmitted may be as essentially accurate as it is substantially valuable; it may be reported in the purest spirit of truth, yet if there perchance be in the report a flaw, "yea, even so much as a hair's breadth," straightway the self-supposed injured individual threatens or actually brings a libel suit for thousands of dollars for alleged damages to trade or character, and lays the action hundreds of miles distant from the sites of the well-meaning papers. And this is done often in the hope of extorting a compromise from the defendant, who possibly might pay the tribute rather than incur

the defense of an expensive, uncertain and irritating suit. It is thus a jug-handle arrangement of the strictest sort. It is detrimental to the public, hazardous to the paper and fraud-inducing to the evil-disposed. Conspiracy and collusion may inaugurate such a suit, and a tempting bait of the prospective result press it through to the culmination. The consequence that must ensue from such a demoralizing state of affairs is the suppression of valuable news, a thing more harmful to the public than the papers. The remedy lies with that public through their representatives in the Legislature. What is needed in Texas is what has been secured elsewhere under an enlightened advance, a law just and equitable in its operations on press and people, as it shall be unequivocally distinct in its provisions; a law that will protect both press and people, permitting the former to furnish proper news under due restrictions, and the latter ample recourse for redress against a wrong committed. This is only what each should desire and both be willing cheerfully to accord. It lies not in the line of the interest of a paper causelessly or willfully to damage any one, and true journalism never does. In the spring the Texas Press Association will hold its annual convention, and this subject is full worthy of its most serious consideration, both in open session and through committee work. The statutes of the different States might be examined, and from the best in their practical workings a desirable libel law for Texas might be framed. The subject is of infinite importance, and would seem to be an inspiring one, especially to the legislator and the journalist ambitious of solving what so widely and deeply concerns the entire State.

THE returns make Gladstone more and more despondent. He is sorry now that he recovered his voice. Had this not been the case he could have ascribed the present deplorable state of affairs for his party to his absence from the campaign. Mrs. RIEL is now in a better condition than she was before the sudden death of her estimable husband. He kept her at the wash-tub while he was out making speeches. A subscription is being raised for her and her tub will sit out by the fence till the sun dries the hoops off.

JOHN SHERMAN is something of a ventriloquist. He loudly demands the purity of the ballot box and he is heard at every point in the country except in his immediate neighborhood. An old lady of Buffalo died a few days ago and left the bulk of her property to a young lady who had assisted her in getting off a street car. The result is that if an old lady on a Buffalo street car now moves in her seat not less than four young ladies grab and haul her toward the door.

MANY of Milan's soldiers did not want to fight and cut off their trigger fingers that they might not be forced into the war; and Milan wishes he had chopped his fingers if that would have kept him out of it. Mr. WM. ENGLISH is one of the most prominent figures at the funeral of Mr. Hendricks. They don't charge people for going to funerals.

THE cattlemen's convention at St. Louis demonstrated that the cowboy is gabby. Even the brass bands could hardly get a chance to play. The Republican papers seem to have despaired of talking John Roach back into his fat jobs.

THE imports of foreign merchandise into the United States for October were valued at \$58,782,984, as against \$51,975,324 for the same month last year. The imports for the month are larger than for any month this year, they being an increase over September of \$3,417,075. The exports of merchandise for the month were valued at \$72,478,712 as compared with \$71,659,582 for October, 1884. The total exports for the twelve months ending October 31 were valued at \$717,179,359, as against \$734,827,799 for the preceding twelve months.

PENCIL POINTS.

From time immemorial every town has had its bad boy, but it is only of late years that every town has had its boycott.

The society editor has information that chewing gum will be the fashionable dissipation among the fair sex this winter, and that it will be perfectly proper for the young lady who is frequently importuned by one who is seldom supplied with the article, to say: "Drink less soda water and buy your gum."

The Piousness always refers to "the boy preacher" as "Old man Harrison," and it couldn't speak more disrespectfully of him if he was the old Harry's son.

Sometimes it is good policy to take a risk, if one can risk the policy.

It is not always the best liver who has the best liver.

The Texas Judge does not hesitate to declare, whenever opportunity offers, that a City Council has no power to amend the penal code in respect to Sunday observance.

It is a sorry amusement that tends to degrade rather than to elevate mankind.

The anti-prohibitionists would like to prohibit the prohibitors from prohibiting the sale of their beverage, but if the worst comes to the worst, or best, they have the drug stores and "blind tigers" to fall back on.

A Kansas editor is so much alarmed by the appointment of Southern rebels to federal offices that he can't sleep o' nights. "Secretary Bayard has placed a Southern rebel as minister at almost every important foreign court, where they can use their diplomacy, if necessary, in the interest of disunion. Secretary Whitney has bankrupted the largest shipbuilder in America, and to that extent crippled the power of the government to build a navy." He might have added, also, that a rebel acted as pall bearer at Gen. Grant's funeral and several "rebels" were in the cortege that followed the remains of the Vice President of the United States to their last resting place. But why should the Kansas editor disturb himself? If anything awful should really happen the opportunities for keeping out of harm's way are just as good now as they were some twenty years ago.

THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

The Navasota Tablet is in favor of short editorials.

The Weimar Gimlet says of the public school law:

It may remain alive on the records for many years and weather many political storms unchanged, but in literary merit it will never win immortality. Teachers and school officers know more about this miserably written law than the courts and the lawyers do. Teachers rarely ever have lawsuits and consequently the school law does not get into the courts. County judges are puzzled over it, not as court judges, but as ex-officio superintendents of the public schools. These judges in the different counties construe it differently, and sometimes get school matters in communities, near county lines greatly confused. Sometimes in these matters of confusion they

write to the State Superintendent for enlightenment on disputed points, and he, sometimes at a loss, perhaps, to know what interpretation to make of the muddy law, leaves it to their discretion. Superintendent Baker is said to be a man of considerable ability, but any conscientious man sworn to do his duty according to law would be embarrassed to interpret the meaning of that law. It means many things totally contradictory and it nearly means nothing. The original writer of that law no doubt had it consistent, but the Legislature contended it, article by article, remodeled and changed, and forgot consistency in passing on. That law as it stands with its medley of contradictions is not satisfactory, but we are afraid to ask for it to be changed for this reason: The law has been changed several times within the last few years, and each time it has been made worse than it was before.

The Pitsburg Gazette says: The book agent is one of the biggest nuisances which infest this country. We are in favor of the next Legislature imposing a tax of \$50 on every one of them. This is about the only way we can suggest that will rid us of them.

The Gazette also says: Rev. Dr. Ditzler denounces Sam Jones' vulgarity, as he calls it. But Ditzler should have noted the last man to have done that. Mr. Jones. The latter can't be more vulgar and insulting when talking about dancing than Dr. Ditzler. We look upon the criticism coming from an improper source. As to the vulgarity of the two, Jones' is preferable.

There is little difference in the style of the two. Brother Ditzler seems jealous.

The Lampasas Dispatch-Eagle is not satisfied to have a hyphenated name of its own, but wants to give one to the town. It says:

On our letter-heads and correspondence we write simply, "Lampasas," and so on railroad maps, when as a great watering place and health resort, of course we impose the world to know of the waters of our springs. The citizens can do a great deal toward the correction of this mistake. Let them see to it that all letters and envelopes are marked "Lampasas Springs," and let the Postmaster General be interviewed and change our postoffice to "Lampasas Springs." This name will catch the eye of the tourist and health seeker and bring them here.

The Dispatch-Eagle appears to think the town needs a new boom. It asks whether the place is to go forward or backward, and says:

There is no new enterprise recently inaugurated in the city to perpetuate the tide of prosperity obtained by those gone before, and now that the elements of recent growth have spent their force upon us, the above question becomes a pertinent one, and is being answered daily "we are retrograding, and no effort is being made toward progression." We are sinking into the stony slumber of inertness. Let us place our trumpet to our lips and blow a blast that will awake the dead stocks and stones, and remove all evil hindrances to our prosperity. People are going. We are losing precious time, and there is an immeasurable distance between late and too late; common sense plays the game with the cards it hands, and does not ask an impossible chance board, but takes the one before it, and plays the game.

The Burnet Bulletin says: Lampasas is trying another boom for herself by nominating Col. Henry Exall for Governor. Oh!

The Bulletin says it rather "hankers arter" Ireland for Senator and Swaine for Governor.

"Tested by the touchstone of success," the Houston Age says:

The grandest ecology that can be pronounced upon the character of Thomas Hendricks is the fact that he was twice elected Vice President of the United States, and was never defeated for any office, State or national.

This is from the Hondo City, Medina County, News:

Dr. Young, the "temperance-ist," entertained an audience at the Church House, in this place, last Thursday night, with humorous anecdotes, comical comparisons, facetious contortions, etc., to the intense delight of his listeners. The doctor never did indulge in the "tox-ka-tin" beverage himself, but he can come as near imitating the walk, habits and expressions of drunken men as any man living, and he has been hammering away at this class of sinners for many years, perhaps a quarter of a century, and still men will continue to partake of the "oh be joyful." We sometimes think a man is determined to be a drunkard that he will be in spite of everything, and that the sooner he drinks his fool self to death the better it will be for him.

The Henderson Times says: The government that sells its public lands to syndicates plants the very germ of anarchy. The lands of every nation should be held for the actual settler of small means.

The Center Laborer's Champion says: Brain work, for time immemorial, has been worth more than the labor performed by muscle in all vocations, save that of the military.

What the Champion means, is that brain work is better paid than hand labor in all vocations, save that of the ministry. Some preachers receive high salaries, but the majority are poorly paid.

The Corsicana Courier is not a fanatical teetotaler, but it says: The administration has set a good example by summarily bouncing an official who got on a glorious drunk in celebrating the Democratic victories in New York and Virginia.

The Limestone New Era says: The Gatesville Advance declines to run a paper longer on the "amen plan." You can't even run a revival meeting on that plan—it takes money as well.

The Advance was trying to be too good—in advance of the times—when it refused to advertise the circus and fell back on moral support. Its admirers shouted "go it," but failed to grease the wheels. Amens are good in their place, but it is necessary to carry the hat around to keep the pot of righteousness boiling.

The Enterprise says: Owing to the scarcity of cars, the Beaumont Chamber Company was compelled to stop sawing on Thursday, as the sidways were overloaded with lumber cut to fill orders. The want of transportation is seriously affecting the business of this city, and we are told that this is not the only mill that finds it difficult to move their cut.

The Enterprise prints its usual lumber quotations.

Immigration Statistics. There arrived at the six principal ports of the United States during Oct. about 25,518 foreigners, of which about 8,888 were from the United Kingdom, 8560 from Germany, 2174 from Sweden and Norway, 1266 from Italy, 1183 from Russia, Finland and Poland, 809 from Austria, 838 from Bohemia and Hungary, 480 from Switzerland, 447 from France, 409 from Denmark, 188 from the Netherlands and 330 from all other countries. Following is a table giving the total arrivals for Oct. at each of the several ports, together with the totals for the ten months, with comparisons:

Ports and Countries. For month of Oct. 1885. For month of Oct. 1884. For ten months ending Oct. 31 1885. For ten months ending Oct. 31 1884.

Baltimore, Md., 577 2,421 7,113 28,554

Boston, Mass., 1,702 1,971 18,568 25,483

New Orleans, La., 17 166 2,316 2,499

New York, N. Y., 21,223 25,243 246,790 294,000

Philadelphia, Pa., 1,495 1,917 20,578 17,285

San Francisco, Cal., 45 50 703 888

Total, 25,918 32,997 294,754 308,546

Col. Switzer again calls attention to the fact that the statistics of immigration from Great Britain and Mexico are included in the totals, as there is no law in Congress providing for the collection of such statistics.

MORE THAN ONE CHANGE MADE

BY THE DEATH OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Society at Washington Affected—A Republican Official's Wife Comes Next to Miss Cleveland—Gen. Logan's Outlook.

New York World. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Mr. Hendricks' death has awakened an interest in Republican circles, where, twenty-four hours ago, there were inertness and apathy. The contest for the election of an acting Vice President having passed to the Republicans, naturally there will be much discussion as to the selection. A natural thing would be to re-elect Mr. Edmunds simply because he held that position up to the time of the swearing-in of Mr. Hendricks. There is, however, a feeling of opposition to Mr. Edmunds among his Republican associates at the present time, on account of the position occupied by him in the last presidential campaign. Then, too, there is among the Republicans their candidate for the vice presidency last year. If he should not elect him now, it would look as if the Republicans had gone back upon their own candidate, and in so doing had put their stamp of approval on the man who, of all others, procured the Republican defeat. At least no one denies that Mr. Edmunds could have carried New York last fall if he had so willed. This is a view which I have heard repeatedly expressed among Republicans to-day. This question will be decided within the next week or ten days. There will be enough Republican Senators within one week to indicate just what will be done. The death of Mr. Hendricks will naturally hasten the return of the Senators to this city. It may be that Gen. Logan will not care to be elected to the acting Vice Presidency. He was not at all anxious to take second place on the ticket last year and said at that time that he infinitely preferred his independent position as Senator to the inconsequential one of Vice President. To be elected now to the acting Vice Presidency would give him, however, a superior position over the one for which he was a candidate last year. If he is elected now he will have the pay and possibility of the place, while he will at the same time retain the voting and debating privilege of a Senator whenever he sees fit to exercise them.

The death of Mr. Hendricks also changes the situation, so far as the social situation is concerned. Mrs. Hendricks would have been next to Miss Cleveland, and she had made great preparations for social activity during the coming winter. She is a very ambitious woman, and she has retained political power. She was fully as much of a politician as her husband, and a great deal more energetic. She would have built up for herself a very formidable place in Washington. In the case of the acting President, there is not the same deference paid to any lady selected by him to reside over the White House as there is to a President's wife. The wives of the other officials, while they are obliged to yield to the ladies designated by the President, do not take kindly to such designation. As Miss Cleveland is not fond of going out, Mrs. Hendricks would have been the most conspicuous figure at all of the gatherings of the winter. Her retirement after her husband's death gives the place to the wife of the Republican Senator who will be elected to the office. If this should happen to be Gen. Logan, Mrs. Logan will do the honors to the satisfaction of even the Democratic members of the official families at Washington. She is a lady of rare experience in social life, with abundant tact and a very wide popularity.

If Mr. Edmunds should be selected, his wife is too much of an invalid to take part in social entertainments. His selection would bring the wife of the Speaker, Mrs. Carlisle, to the front. Mrs. Carlisle is a very handsome lady, with a tall, fine figure, and has a thorough familiarity with the social requirements of Washington. She held this leading position during Arthur's Administration. Her Wednesday reception days were the most crowded on that account of any during the season. She has a fresh-colored, regular-featured face indicative of strong character and resolution. Her eyes are a clear gray, well placed under strong, well lined brows. Her hair is a brownish blonde. She always dresses with great elegance and has an unusual dignity of manner. She is a very staunch friend.

Questions of precedence have assumed at different times, even in republican Washington, a serious character. They were the most annoying questions that Mr. Arthur had to consider when he was President. It will be remembered that Mr. Arthur gave great offense to the wife of his Secretary of State by giving precedence to the Speaker's wife. The reason for the storm lay, perhaps, in the fact that Mrs. Carlisle was the wife of a prominent Democrat. It is a very delicate matter to give precedence to the wife of the Secretary of State by giving precedence to the Speaker's wife. The reason for the storm lay, perhaps, in the fact that Mrs. Carlisle was the wife of a prominent Democrat. It is a very delicate matter to give precedence to the wife of the Secretary of State by giving precedence to the Speaker's wife. The reason for the storm lay, perhaps, in the fact that Mrs. Carlisle was the wife of a prominent Democrat. It is a very delicate matter to give precedence to the wife of the Secretary of State by giving precedence to the Speaker's wife.

There are those who think that the reform of the line of ladies called in to assist him upon his regular receptions and the lady of the White House Saturday afternoons. It has been the custom to invite from half a dozen to a dozen of the ladies whom the President desires to especially honor to assist in these receptions. Instead of having these ladies placed at their ease about the Blue Parlor where they could have their opportunity of talking with their friends and really assisting, it has been the custom to simply stand them up in a row like so many lay figures just to the right of the President. There they stand in line as stiff as so many soldiers and only barely bow to the people who are presented to the President. Not over one-tenth of the callers know their names and being obliged to pass right along have no opportunity of meeting them. If this line were to be abolished every one in Washington society would be pleased.

Thorp Springs, Dec. 1.—Capt. Ferguson, of Willis Point, moved in this week and will put his two daughters, Misses Della and Fannie, under Prof. Morrison.

There was a quiet wedding in town last evening, the contracting parties being Francis Neve, aged about 67, to Mrs. Bass, aged about 70. Prof. Morrison performing the ceremony.

Dr. M. K. Woods is quite sick. Dr. Steward has moved back to his farm in Navarro County.

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

TYLER, Dec. 1.—In accordance with the decree, order of sale and notice the Texas and St. Louis Railway, and all its equipments and property, was sold here-to-day at public vendue by J. M. McCormack, special master in chancery. The sale occurred at the courthouse. A large crowd of men, many of whom were from New York, St. Louis, Dallas and Waco, were in attendance. Col. W. S. Herndon, of the firm of Herndon, Cain & Garrison, solicitors for complainants in the suit of foreclosure, mounted the steps of the courthouse and announced the foreclosure of the mortgages, final decree, amended decree, order of sale and notices of sale, the amount of the first mortgage liens and interest, \$4,708,557 50, and the amount of debentures, costs, fees and special liens about \$1,500,000—in all over \$6,000,000—for the satisfaction of which the road and property would be sold.

The master, J. M. McCormack, then read the order of sale and notices and schedule of property to be sold, and then

CALL FOR BIDS.

David B. Ogden, of New York, bid the sum of \$1,600,000 cash. This bid was cried for some time, but no other being made the railroad and property were sold to Mr. Ogden, representing William Mertens, George Coppell, Lewis T. Wolff, M. Gernshein and J. W. Paramore, composing the bondholders' committee.

Mr. Ogden took memorandum receipts from the master and delivered to him a check for \$50,000, as per terms of sale, and the whole matter was settled. Thus the Texas and St. Louis Railway has passed into new hands to become a standard gauge road. The sale was conducted with good order and passed off smoothly.

SOME OTHER DISPATCHES.

There are always a great many smart Alocks on the outside who, although they may be in the hide, junk or soft soap business, know a great deal more about running a newspaper than the men who have expended an uncertain amount of brains for a certain amount of money every week during a great number of years. Some of these knowing ones, who are now in the hospital or at home smelling of ammonia, have had the temerity to tell the Rumbler right before his face that "they wouldn't, if they were he, publish the confidential communications between him and his bosom friend, Jay."

Perhaps these wisecracks don't know that Mr. Gould and the Rumbler have been in cahoots in the millionaire business long enough to understand one another thoroughly, and that when Jay telegraphs, telephones or pours by letter into the ears of the Rumbler a cast-iron secret, the latter is sure to keep that secret going like a coal train going down grade from Sewanee Mountain, the brakes busted, the engineer jumped off and the conductor and trainmen all dead drunk and a-singing.

In pursuance of this amiable habit the public are once more taken into the confidence of the Rumbler and allowed to read the following confidential cypher communications:

DALLAS, Nov. 28.—J. Gould, Wall Street; Dear Jay—Three blind mice slipped upon a dish of chile con carne. Three phis pigeons milk measured in a rabbit's horn and stirred with a cat's feather. One table-spoonful on ice before retiring.

The following reply came promptly: RUMBLER. WALL STREET, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Dear Rumbler—I'm sick; send for Magnin's. E plurib loquax erin bus unum caed mille falcha. Schivelingsundershansen. Try Tight Corsette Bitters; tie a hot brick to your feet and soak your perianium copiously. J. G.

The following translation into United States will make the meaning of these cypher dispatches intelligible: Dear Jay—They tell you are going to fly the track, shut up shop and retire from business. If so, say so. I will leave all and come to you immediately. You need some one to help you count the proceeds of your most recent gamble.

Dear Rumbler—Alas, it is too true. My son, George P., Morosini and Connor will collect the fragments and run the business at the old Wall Street.

Force of habit, however, and fear of enuie, which latter has brought me to the brink of the grave and threatened me with impoverishment of the blood on several occasions during my check-mate career, constrain me to hold on to the Missouri Pacific and Manhattan Railroad Companies and the Western Union Telegraph Company. How's the Texas Trunk getting on? Any chance of curing the Panama case? Anybody out of that measly little narrow gauge?

JAY. PERSONAL. El Paso.

Gray Nichols, traveling passenger agent of the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific Railway, with headquarters at Galveston, came in over the Central yesterday.

Jeff N. Miller, formerly an employe of the Texas and Pacific, is in the city. He has many warm personal friends in Dallas who were glad to meet him after so many years' residence in the desert wilds of St. Louis.

E. N. Garvey, of Marshall, resident engineer of the Texas and Pacific, was in the city yesterday in consultation with Archie Law, chief engineer of the Fort Worth and Denver.

Col. J. M. Britton, of Sherman, is at the Windsor.

A RESIGNATION. TYLER, Dec. 1.—Mr. Eli Cuylerhouse having resigned his position as general manager of the Kansas and Gulf Short Line Railway, the duties of that office will hereafter be transacted by the president.

SOUTHEASTERN NOTES. The Columbus (Ala.) Dispatch says the Mobile and Ohio Road has put two gravel trains at work up the Georgia Pacific hauling ballast for the prospective connection at Starkville between the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central Railroads. These trains, together with the unusually large number of coal and freight trains being run by the Georgia Pacific, make things very lively in railroad circles in Columbus at the present time.

The surveying corps of the Memphis, Holly Springs and Birmingham Railroad are camping at Jasper. They will connect their line with the Georgia Pacific survey at Concord, on the Warrior River.

Mr. G. C. Jenner, well known in railroad circles on account of his long connection with the Georgia Pacific Railway as the agent of that line in Atlanta, has been appointed local passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, with headquarters at Atlanta.

MEXICAN NATIONAL ROAD. An adjourned meeting of the bondholders in the Mexican National Railway Company was held in London, Nov. 5. On the motion of the chairman it was resolved to appoint the following committee (with power to add to their number) to represent the bondholders and co-operate in any sound scheme for the completion of the railway: Messrs. Thomas Collier, R. Fleming, W. Grantham, M. P.; E. Gray, L. Messel, C. Pothier, A. Greshaw, E. Wagg and J. F. Price, as

representing the association. A short discussion followed and the resolution was passed unanimously, with the addition of the words, "in consultation with Messrs. Matheson and Co.," which were inserted at the suggestion of Mr. Birch, who seconded the motion. The chairman in answer to Mr. Fleming said they would be happy to add the name of Mr. Dilwyn Parrish to the committee. Mr. Malcolmson had promised to join the committee, but had since stated that he could not do so, as he had to leave England for some time. The chairman also stated that he thought it would be very easy to raise \$5,000,000 or \$7,000,000 to make the capital available. With the advantages of their position and their two powerful connections in the north one who had their line completed it seemed to him that there was very little doubt about making the rest of the capital available.

ABRAHAM GOULD. To-day the following order is to be promulgated from the general office of the Missouri Pacific Company: "Mr. Abraham Gould is this day appointed purchasing agent of this company vice R. B. Lyle resigned." Mr. Abraham Gould is a brother of Jay Gould and is put at the head of the purchasing department because of his thorough knowledge of the supplies that are required by a railway, their value and where they may be obtained at the lowest price.

AN IMPORTANT EXTENSION. A special from Brownsville, dated Nov. 30, says: The report that the Mexican National Railway Company is about to buy the partially completed bridge of the International or Gould road at Laredo, and the grade thence via Mier to Linares, for \$300,000, is not viewed favorably here. The Matamoros and Monterey Railroad is now finished to San Miguel, eighteen miles this side of Camargo. It is known that the National folks are bound to build more road soon, and it is feared that they will take what rails they have at hand and lay them on the purchased grade south from Laredo to Mier, and perhaps thence to Linares, which is in a rich country. This will cut Matamoros off from all her up-river trade, which will then go to Laredo, and Matamoros can have no chance to compete until the company has completed the gap of thirty-three miles from San Miguel via Camargo to Linares line, fifteen miles above Camargo. This probably will not be done soon. The purchase of the Gould works will, however, be a good thing for the company, and will give them a fine bridge at Laredo at a small cost.

GOULD FIGHTING THE GULF ROAD. A corps of engineers are en route to Batesville, Ark., for the purpose of making a survey of a projected railway line from Carthage to Batesville and thence to Memphis. Thus will the Gulf system be literally surrounded by the Gould system. A similar engineer corps is at work now on the Carthage end of the proposed route.

THE CENTRAL MISSOURI. Another railroad is contemplated, its route being to add another connection between St. Louis and Kansas City with a branch line to Hannibal, Mo. It is to be known as the Central Missouri Railway and the capital stock, at present \$3,000,000, is to be increased to \$10,000,000 when the charter to build is granted and construction begun. The directors in the new company are: Geo. I. Post of Fair Haven, N. Y.; J. T. K. Hayward, L. C. Nelson and John W. Harrison of St. Louis, Mo.; Henry G. McKee and Henry R. Phinney of Alton, Ill.; Edwin H. Allen, Thos. B. Bullene and Edward L. Martin of Kansas City, Mo.; Jas. M. H. Gault and Jas. T. Barker of Hannibal, Mo.; and Wm. Ely of Perry, Mo. The officers are: Geo. I. Post, President; J. T. K. Hayward, vice president, and L. C. Nelson, secretary and treasurer. The new route is to begin at East St. Louis, run thence to Alton, Ill., where it crosses the Mississippi, finding there a favorable place for a bridge, and continues westward in the valley of the Missouri River, near the northern bluffs, until it reaches the opposite bank of the river at or near Arrow Rock. Here another crossing is made. The grade between Arrow Rock and St. Louis, a distance of 200 miles, averages one foot to the mile, with no point with a grade above ten feet to the mile.

RAILROAD BRIDGES. Somewhat more than a year ago the New York State Board of Railroad Commissioners, impressed by the frequency of bridge failures and the necessity of a more rigid inspection of these structures, sent to all the railroads in the State a circular, calling for plans and strain sheets of all the bridges on their respective roads. As fast as received these plans are carefully examined, and the strains checked by a bridge engineer, who has been engaged on the work for more than a year, while the physical condition of the structure is looked after at least once a year by the board's inspectors.

More than two-thirds of the railroads in the heavy class of freight rates to be examined in this manner, many defects being thereby brought to light and remedied. In many other cases the preparation of the strain sheets has called attention to weaknesses not before known to exist, which were corrected, and in some instances new bridges built before the plans were submitted to the Commission.—New York Sun.

LOCAL NOTES. The government offices were closed to-day in respect to the late Vice President Hendricks. To-morrow there will be a meeting at the Capitol to arrange for memorial services.

Superintendent Baker rules that the days of Christmas week are not legal holidays, except Dec. 25 and Jan. 1, and teachers do not keep school that week must be docked in salaries for the days not legal holidays, or must make up the time lost.

The Methodist Conference meets here to-morrow, and already a great many preachers and lay delegates have arrived. This was announced to the congregation by a paper this morning in a new and very attractive dress. The paper is also greatly improved in every department and is rapidly coming into favor.

John V. Farwell of Chicago, capitol contractor, and a Londoner of the Capitol Land and Cattle Company, are here to see about the work on the building. They were dined this evening and will go to Burnet to-morrow.

Mr. Gass, one of the grass agents who was on the capitol lands, says that about 450,000 acres of the tract are not worth over 25 cents an acre, and Col. Goodnight says the State made a splendid bargain when these lands were traded off for the capitol building.

A young man to-day, found to be too intimate with his landlady by her husband, had to leave the premises half clad, after a tough tussle with the husband. He succeeded in recovering, later on, his wardrobe, which he had hidden in a closet. He guarded himself to the train with a borrowed shotgun. There are no arrests.

The Presidential Succession. New York World. The death of Vice President Hendricks at this particular time has naturally brought prominently into discussion the question of the Presidential succession. At present here is neither a President of the Senate nor a Speaker of the House of Representatives of the new Congress. The law provides that one of these two officers shall fill the Presidency temporarily in the event of the death or inability of both the President and Vice President, and makes no further provision. It follows that if Mr. Cleveland should die before the meeting of Congress there would be for a time no legal head to the government. While this is true, the evil is exaggerated by some of our contemporaries, and by a portion of the people as well.

After President Garfield's assassination a somewhat similar discussion took place, although the most prominent point then agitated related to the expediency of creating some legal authority empowered to decide when the "inability" of a President should exist. Then, as now, some alarmists almost predicted a stoppage of the machinery and a failure of our system. But for three months the government went on as calmly and smoothly as if the Chief Executive had been daily at his post of duty; and so it

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE LAND BOARD AND LEASE MATTER.

School Lands that Will Not be Sold or Leased—Limiting Cattle of Actual (Settlers—Local Notes.)

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS. AUSTIN, Dec. 1.—The State Land Board to-day, present, Templeton, Swain and Lubbock, to pass upon applications for leases. Col. Goodnight was present, having an application in for leasing some 700,000 acres for himself and a cattle company adjoining. He brought up the subject of the trail for the drive from Texas through the Panhandle, and exhibited a map showing the trail agreed upon and the water stations, five of which had been established on school sections for the use of the herds passing up the trail. These water tanks had been made by himself and another, at their own expense. He wanted the board to hold the school sections. The tanks are out of the market for sale or lease, as the trail is for the use of the general public. If the school sections indicated should be sold or leased it would be by some free grasser who would have the water and use up the grass, or obstruct the trail, and the trouble with southern drovers would be revived. Confined to this trail, their herds would not communicate the Spanish fever to the cattle of the country, and would have plenty of water and grass for the drive. The board agreed that the sections of land indicated should not be sold, though this was not required by the act, as the act says that the rules which are in force prohibit the sale or lease of watered sections.

MR. PROTECTION, NO PAY. Mr. Goodnight then stated that he had applied to lease a "large amount of school lands and would have to pay in a large sum of money. He could not afford to pay this money unless he was protected in the lease. If actual settlers were to come and buy a single section of the land and bring large herds of cattle to use the leased land he could not afford to pay lease money, and the State ought not to ask him to do it. He had no objection to the act, as it would give the people who would be visited on his party. Its defeat would be assured. It would be desirable, of course, that a person called upon in the event of a vacancy to take the presidency's place should be of the same politics. But facts are facts and a Republican Senate is not likely to elect a Democratic President pro tem, or vice versa.

After all the heavy work of the day, the objection that the President of the Senate may be, as at present, of different politics from the administration is more sentimental than practical. He can only hold the office a short time and any partisan course against the President would be a course against the people who would be visited on his party. Its defeat would be assured. It would be desirable, of course, that a person called upon in the event of a vacancy to take the presidency's place should be of the same politics. But facts are facts and a Republican Senate is not likely to elect a Democratic President pro tem, or vice versa.

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would go on now or would have gone on for eight months, if such a calamity as the death of the President had occurred while the offices of President and Speaker of the House were unfilled. What is the exact law of succession? By the death of the President the "devoid" powers and duties of the office "devolve" on the Vice President. He becomes President for the whole remainder of the term. The Constitution further says: "Congress may by law provide for

THE UNFASHIONABLE ONE.

A fashionable woman In a fashionable hat. A fashionable bonnet. A fashionable huc; A fashionable mantle. And a fashionable gown. A fashionable Christian In a fashionable town; A fashionable chair; A fashionable clock; A fashionable chapel. With a fashionable spire; A fashionable preacher. With a fashionable speech; A fashionable kneeling; Made of fashionable reach; A fashionable welcome At the fashionable door; A fashionable pony To the fashionable poor; A fashionable heaven And a fashionable hell; A fashionable Bible For this fashionable belle; A fashionable knitting And a fashionable nod; A fashionable everything; But no fashionable God! —Merchant Traveler.

NAVIGATION ON THE GULF COAST.

The Lighthouse Safeguards from Florida to the Rio Grande. Special To The News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The following is an abstract of the last annual report of the Government Lighthouse Board, on aids to navigation on the gulf coast between the mouth of the Perdido River, Fla., and the mouth of the Rio Grande, Texas, including Lake Maurepas, and the Mississippi River below New Orleans:

In this district there are fifty-five light-houses and lighted beacons, including six State lights on the Mississippi River, two light-ships, eight day or unlighted beacons, two fog signals operated by engines, five fog signals operated by clock work, two whistling buoys, eighty-four other buoys, two steamers and one schooner.

At Sand Island, off Mobile Point, there is little perceptible change in the beach since last year, when it was found to have been somewhat eroded.

The lighthouse on the eastern end of Horn Island, Miss., stands in water seven feet deep, on five crooked poles. In heavy gales the vibration of the lens is so great that it is difficult to make the revolving machinery move with regularity. This light will soon be moved again to insure its safety.

At the mouth of the South Pass jetty, La., east light, a new lens had been put in position, and a casing of metal was put around the foot of the lens, which prevents the extinguishment of the light during violent gusts of wind.

At the west light, mouth of the South Pass jetty, a four sided pyramidal structure was built on a wooden pile foundation. As the exposed position of this light made access in a small boat to the lamps, at times, impossible, a walk was made to the lantern, and a new lens lantern was so arranged as to prevent the wind from affecting the flame in the lamps.

At Deer Island, junction of the southwest and South Passes, the fog signal apparatus was sent to New Orleans for repairs and again placed in position.

At the upper extremities of the South Pass a beacon light, which had been known to burn down by a peeing steamer, was replaced by a new one, at the expense of the owners of the steamer.

At Sabine Pass a new boat house was built and various repairs made.

At Bolivar Point, entrance to Galveston Bay, the lighthouse reservation was fenced in, the illuminating apparatus was examined and adjusted and repairs were made.

At Fort Point, East Moon Shoal and Red Fish Bar, Galveston Bay, and at Point Isabel, Brazos Santiago, the illuminating apparatus was adjusted and various repairs made. Repairs of minor stations were also made at many other stations.

The Trinity Shoal lightship, on the coast of Louisiana, and the Galveston Bay lightship received some repairs and are in excellent condition. The day beacons and the buoyage are kept in the best of order.

Criticizing Prof. Black.

To The News. WAXAHACHIE, Nov. 30.—In THE NEWS of the 2nd inst. appeared a sermon delivered by Prof. Black, on "The Divinity of Christ, as Evidenced by the Finger of Prophecy."

Now, without any attempt or disposition to enter into an argument as to the truthfulness or fallacy of the conclusions arrived at by the erudite and scholarly gentleman in his sermon, I desire to make some comments thereon. Prof. Black says: "I read an article in one of the city prints, near where I live in Illinois, in which the position was taken that no contemporary historian had ever made reference to Christ; that no authority outside of the New Testament had ever made any reference to the miracles of Christ, etc." In answer to this the professor says Lentulus, one of the provincial Governors, in his letter to the Emperor of his people, said: "They are taking in the teachings and life of this wonderful character, Jesus, of Nazareth, etc." Lentulus, that is Publius Cornelius Lentulus, and the only one of the gens Cornelia that ever attained much distinction, was strangled before the birth of Jesus; therefore, if this is the Lentulus referred to, he could not have used such expression. And for further answer the professor says: Porphyry, Celsus and Julian all admitted that Christ performed miracles. Now, according to the professor's own admission, Porphyry lived 260 years after the birth of Christ, Celsus 160 and Julian 860. By reference it is apparent to any one that these distinguished men did not live at the same time Jesus lived; therefore, they were not contemporaneous with Christ. Mr. Webster defines contemporaneous to mean living, acting or transpiring at the same time. And in so far as they admitted that Christ did perform miracles, I fail to see the force of this argument. Many men, and eminent men, too, even in this, the year of our Lord, 1885, will admit as much. The learned professor himself, I have no doubt, is in part of among this number. If it can be said of Julian that he made such admissions, it can also truthfully be said of him, in the language of a learned historian, "that he believed and believed that he lived in a perpetual intercourse with the gods and goddesses, that they descended upon earth to enjoy the conversation of their favorite hero, that they gently interrupted his slumbers by touching his hand or his hair, that they warned him of every impending danger, and conducted him by their infallible wisdom in every action of his life, and that he had acquired such an intimate knowledge of his heavenly guests as readily to distinguish the voice of Jupiter from that of Minerva, and the form of Apollo from the figure of Hercules. These sleeping, or waking, visions, the ordinary effects of absurdity and fanaticism, would almost degrade the Emperor to the level of an Egyptian monk." From this, one can reasonably conclude, that Julian would be but poor authority to count in support of the miracles, or divinity of Jesus. As a matter of fact Julian was not a believer in Christ. I am not, however, so much surprised at the professor counting Julian as authority to support his position as I am at the charges he makes in the reading of his own scriptural references from the King James translation. He makes the 22d verse of the 18th Psalm read thus: "The prophet declared that the stone which he rejected became the head stone," and adds, this was 120 years before the time. Now, if I am correct, the 22d verse, 18th Psalm, reads thus: "The stone which the builders rejected, is become the head stone of the corner." This, without the corrections, really conveys no definite idea of anything, and when taken in its connections could not, under any possible rule of construction, be taken to mean what the distinguished gentleman deduces from it. Verse 21, preceding this, reads: "I will praise thee, for thou hast heard me and art become my salvation." Now, this is David speaking to the Lord. Verse 23d reads:

"This is the Lord's doing; it is marvelous in our eyes.

Again, the professor says that Zachariah, xii and xiii verses, says the Saviour was to be sold for silver, and not only for silver, but for thirty pieces of silver; and not only for thirty pieces of silver, but that for the silver something was to be bought, and not only that something was to be bought, but that thing was to be a field, but it was to be a potter's field; and not only a potter's field, but a potter's field to bury strangers in. Verse xii reads: "And I said unto them, 'If ye think good, give me my price, and if not, forbear.' So they weighed for my price thirty pieces of silver." Verse xiii reads: "And the Lord said unto me, cast it into the potter; a goodly price that I was priced at of them. And I took the thirty pieces of silver and cast them to the potter in the house of the Lord."

Now, in all justice to Mr. Black, it does appear remarkable that he can find so much in these two verses. He finds the word field, not only field but potter's field, not only potter's field but a potter's field to bury strangers in. We will do him the credit to say that he has a fertile imagination, at least. The professor, it strikes me, makes another startling assertion when he says that Psalm XLI, ix, declares that "Christ was to be betrayed by his own familiar friend," and adds that he was betrayed by Judas. Now, with reference we find that Psalm XLI, ix, reads: "Ye mine own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me." Now I think the professor to good a grammarian to make mine refer to Christ instead of David, the person who wrote this verse. There are quite a number of other references in this sermon, as foreign in their applicability as used, as the ones above mentioned. Few people indeed ever investigate for themselves references of this sort, made by as learned and distinguished a gentleman as Prof. Black. The truth of which no one perhaps, realizes better than the professor himself; hence the probable reason of making such quotations. Prof. Black, from his own course, somewhat does away with our surprise at his comments on the prophecies. Every man has his weakness, so to speak, and it is certainly very apparent to any dispassionate, unprejudiced mind at a glance that the professor on the subject of the prophecies allows his zeal to lead to becloud and mystify his good judgment and reason. For we find him not only assaying to interpret prophecies, but actually possessing the temerity to appear before an intelligent audience in the metropolis of North Texas, and there, with all apparent candor and earnestness, turning prophet himself by foretelling the time when the final dissolution of the earth will take place. Mr. Black no doubt has not forgotten the case of William Miller, poor fellow, who became deluded with this same idea that the world would come to an end in 1843, and how this event failed to come to pass.

Boring the Executive.

Texas Suffrage translates as follows what the Austin Vorwertz says of the extra demands made upon the time, labors and patience of the Governor:

In the first place, the Governor's time and he himself are pretty well exhausted by his legitimate duties. The routine business alone is sufficient to keep his nose to the grindstone thirty-six hours out of the twenty-four. Besides the Governor is ex-officio chairman of numerous boards and committees. It is marvelous how the Governor finds time to draw his breath, or his salary, so harassed is he with army-sized bores. Of course every gentleman who is serving the State on compulsion in the penitentiary sends in a petition to help him out, but these are not the worst bores. The bores, who for some mysterious reason, are still outside of the walls of the penitentiary are the ones who make the Governor groan and "oases" in his spirit. There are hundreds of people in and out of Texas who regard Gov. Ireland as a sort of free intelligence office, and who expect him to work miracles in their behalf and supply them with all the intelligence they need. Germany, wrote to Gov. Ireland, notifying him that he was willing to come to Texas, as he had heard there were no tailors in the State. He, however, did not propose to come unless there was adequate provocation. He intimated that his objection to coming to such an out of the way place might be overcome by the Governor advancing the traveling expenses of himself and family. Not long since a lady living in Tennessee wrote to Gov. Ireland to let her know immediately all about raising silk worms in Texas. She enclosed a vast number of interesting articles and crossed interrogatories. This document was handed over to the editor of the Vorwertz with the request to furnish the information for which the lady was suffering. As the information was not supplied, she wrote to the Governor, and a second letter which was so full of caloric that the Governor had to take it in a pair of tongs and dip it in a bucket of ice water before attempting to read it. She demanded to know what was the real cause of his cold, clammy, gubernatorial indifference. But when it comes to boring the executive, the lawyers defy competition. Compared with them all the other bores are mere gimlets. One of the most phenomenal lawyers, but, but W. L. Chalk, Esq., of Belton, not only takes the rag off the bush, but he digs up the bush, root and all, and bears it away. Chalk has a client by the name of Reynolds, who took up his residence in the penitentiary at Huntsville, in consequence of a conviction for hog stealing. It appears that Reynolds has made his escape from the penitentiary and is presumably at large making it lively for the neighbors. At all events, his lawyer, the aforesaid Chalk, has communicated officially with the Governor. All Chalk wants is a pardon for his fugitive client, but if the Governor should not perceive it in those electric lights, then Chalk will be satisfied for the time being with some assurance that his client will be treated like a gentleman if he consents to return to his dungeon cell at Huntsville.

Strange to say that the Governor did not jump at either of these brass mounted propositions, but he does what is still more astounding. He sits down and writes a long epistle to Chalk giving him all the legal whys and wherefores that causes the executive to hesitate in jumping at either of the aforesaid gill edged propositions. A subscription should be taken up or a concert should be given, the proceeds to be squandered in providing Gov. Ireland with a nice open mouthed waste basket of stunners, and the Governor's name on the list. The executive office needs more than anything else just now.

A Social Note.

To The News. SHERMAN, Dec. 1.—At the meeting at the Binkley House of the Board of Directors of the Social Club, with J. P. Harrison in the chair, A. W. Byers was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of G. E. Cook. On motion of Sam Lazarus, A. W. Byers was elected president. On motion of Ed Levy, J. P. Harrison was elected vice president. On motion of Sam Lazarus, the officers of secretary and treasurer were consolidated, and A. P. Carrico elected to that position. On motion of T. W. Randolph, it was decided to make the initiation fee \$10 and monthly dues \$2.50. On motion of Sam Lazarus, a committee composed of Sam Lazarus, Silas Hare, Jr., and Ed Levy were appointed to look up a suitable building for the club rooms and report the same at the next meeting. On motion of Silas Hare, Jr., A. W. Byers, T. W. Randolph, J. P. Harrison and A. P. Carrico were appointed a committee to see what number of the gentlemen that had signed the original list would pledge themselves to become members. Adjourned to meet Wednesday evening at the same place at 7:30 o'clock.

GILMER, Dec. 1.—Freight train No. 8, going north, on the Texas and St. Louis Railway, was wrecked near Lockhart Switch, six miles south of here. Several trains were delayed here this morning, but no one was seriously hurt by the accident. Mr. Johnnie Bassett is visiting his mother at this place.

Feeble Frames, Shaky Nerves And dyspeptic stomachs are usually found in conjunction. Vitality is lacking in all three. How can this be created? Simply by using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters regularly, abstaining from habits inconsistent with health and by the use of a digestible diet. As an initial step toward the reinforcement of a depleted system a resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is most desirable, since it corrects acidity consequent upon a vitiation of the gastric juices and the presence of bile in the stomach, and having regular and, as it were, lubricated the digestive mechanism, sets it and keeps it at work. An immediate gain in vigor is the result. The food is converted into blood, upon which the system draws for nutrition, the nerves as they acquire vigor become tranquil, the muscular fiber gains substance and hardness, and appetite and sleep improve. Constipation, fever and ague, rheumatism and renal ailments yield to the bitters.

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LOCAL TIME CARD.

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