

Capital paid in, \$150,000; Surplus, \$30,000. DIRECTORS: S. G. Bayne, Pres., J. T. Trezevant, Jr., V. P., E. M. Reardon, Cashier.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION: Nos. 503 and 511 Commerce Street, Dallas.

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT DALLAS AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1885.

NO. 42.

TO DEALERS AND CONSUMERS: Our "Select" spices in glass are ground from highly cultivated plantation grown spices, directly imported by ourselves.

RICKER & LEE, Roasters of Coffee, Grinders of Spices, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, Galveston, Tex.

JUST RECEIVED.

5000 CASES NEW PACKING CANNED GOODS

WINSLOW'S CORN, WINSLOW'S CORN, COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON, STANDARD BRANDS TOMATOES, ETC., ETC.

T. L. MARSALIS & CO.

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W. L. MOODY & CO. COTTON FACTORS, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

SECOND-HAND TYPE FOR SALE.

15 Cents per Pound.

DISPLAY TYPE, such as is used in the Advertising Columns, most of it in good condition, that will be sold at the same price.

TERMS, CASH. Address: A. H. BELO & CO., NEWS OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the West Gulf States, fair weather; nearly stationary temperature, except near Montgomery and Pensacola; slightly warmer weather; variable winds, generally southerly; falling barometer.

DOMESTIC.—The President made several appointments, including that of William Hyde as Postmaster at St. Louis—Official reports give some interesting postoffice statistics—The Indian conference gets some plain talk from Secretary Lamar—The telegraph rate war failed to pan out—White men are organizing in Oregon to protect the Chinese—The New Orleans Exposition opened with great éclat—The Fat Stock Show and Butter and Cheese Exhibit opened at Chicago—The drawing of the Louisiana lottery.

FOREIGN.—The Eastern question still unsettled—War declared against Burma—Senators declared in the Eliza Armstrong abduction case—Germany in possession of the Pelew Islands.

THE STATE.—Progress of the Duff trial at Mount Pleasant—Three incendiary fires were started at Fort Worth on Monday night—The race meeting at Waco opened with remarkably fast time in the mile heats—Conferences were held at Galveston with Adj. Gen. King by citizens and Knights of Labor—The affairs at Denton—Fair and races at Waco—The State Land Board and the free grassers—State capital notes.

RAILROADS.—A citizen speaks of the prospects of the Trunk Railway—The movements of railroad men are noted—The question of discipline and liquor drinking.

THE CITY.—Tempest tossed; Mr. John F. Taubach makes his quailus with morphine; proceedings of the Inquest—Fruit, turf and kaolin; Capt. Veal discusses the progress of fruit culture in Texas and the extent and value of Smith County kaolin and bogs—A row among section hands—They did not tally—A too confiding creature—A cattle trade—The courts—A rattlesnake—Attempt to derail a train.

OFFICIAL CONTRADICTIONS.

The Removed Telegraphic Rate War not to be Realized.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The report was current in Wall street to-day that the Western Union Telegraph Company was making preparations for an onslaught on the Baltimore and Ohio. It was stated that the former company would soon announce a five cent rate to all points between Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore.

Patti's Brother Ill. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Signore Ettore Barille, the well known singing teacher, and the half brother of Adelina and Carlotta Patti, is lying ill at his residence, No. 915 South Sixteenth street. He is suffering from catarrh of the stomach and congestion of the brain.

IN THE INDIANS' INTEREST.

GEN. FISK AND PARTY AT WASHINGTON.

Calls Made on the President and Mr. Lamar. Plain Talk from the Latter—Mr. Hyde Postmaster for St. Louis, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Secretary Bayard to-day received a cable dispatch from United States Minister McLain, at Paris, stating that the Monetary Convention agreed to yesterday permits each of the countries to resume silver coinage provided that they will reissue the gold silver coinage in other countries. It also gives each country the right to exclude silver coin so issued.

THE INDIAN EDUCATIONAL IDEA. A delegation from the Lake Mohawk Indian conference, headed by Hon. Clinton B. Fish, of New Jersey, called upon the President this morning. The President listened for nearly an hour to their arguments in favor of better provision for the education and civilization of the Indians and the adoption of a national policy better calculated to advance the interests of the Indian race.

A CALL ON LAMAR. The delegation from the Lake Mohawk Indian Conference, headed by General Fisk, after their interview with the President this morning, called on Secretary Lamar at the Interior Department and renewed their arguments in favor of allotting lands in severalty to Indians, and liberal provisions for the education and civilization of the Indian race.

NEW YORK DAILY SPECIAL REPORT. The Big Authorities Make Estimates on Cotton. Mr. Marble's Mission—Quotations. Special to The News. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A Washington special intimates that Mr. Marion Marble failed to influence the European powers in favor of an international agreement on cotton.

ANOTHER SAFE ROBBERY. Missouri Pacific Railroad Company "Touched" at Lewisville for \$265.

LEWISVILLE, Nov. 10.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock this afternoon, while E. M. Gates, agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, was at dinner, an entrance was effected through the office window and the safe robbed of \$265. Deputy Sheriff Wm. Sparks was notified, but up to a late hour to-night has no clue to the burglar.

A GEOMETRY GENIUS. He Arrives in America to Enlighten the Natives in Mathematics.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Mr. W. Marshall Adams, of London, who has invented a mechanical contrivance which he claims greatly simplifies the teaching of geometry and the working of mathematical problems, and which has been introduced at all the various European capitals and is being extensively used by mathematicians throughout Europe, arrived here on the steamer Egypt yesterday.

Conference of Catholic Prelates. BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—There will be held in this city to-morrow, at the archiepiscopal residence, a conference of Catholic prelates, the object of which is the furtherance of the project of establishing a National Catholic University, which is to be located at Washington, D. C., and to which a Miss Caldwell, of New York, has given the liberal contribution of \$300,000.

A Ghastly Find. BROOKLYN, Nov. 10.—While a number of Italian laborers were excavating in North Eighth street this afternoon to prepare for the foundation of four buildings one of the laborers drove his pick axe through a human skull. The more superstitious laborers fled, but the others at once began an investigation.

THE CHINESE CRUSADE. White Men Organizing to protect the Persecuted Pagodas. PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 10.—At Seattle, Washington Territory, last night, a meeting was held at the opera-house to consider the situation growing out of the crusade against the Chinese, which was attended by members of the clergy, lawyers, professional men, merchants, manufacturers and law-abiding citizens generally.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE LAND BOARD AND FREE GRASSERS.

The Tom Pierson Murder Trial Nearing the End—Boom in Veteran Certificates. Treasury Receipts.

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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.

Morgan. MORGAN, Nov. 10.—Yesterday evening, about dusk, the Rev. W. H. Parks drove through town with broad smile spread all over his features, ribbons stuck on every nook and corner of his horse's harness, and flags ornamenting his wagon bed. He held up at a call from The News reporter, and that worthy ascertained that the reverend gentleman was just returning from the Bosque County stock show. He had a big white goat in his wagon all decked with ribbons, and the animal drew the first prize, but in justice to the goat, it might be remarked that that goat was the only Spanish merino rams in the wagon, but only two of them sported ribbons—one was Junco, who scooped the first prize, the other was Barney Gibbs, that captured the second.

Mineola. MINNEOLA, Nov. 10.—At the session of the County Commissioners on yesterday Mr. F. M. Dyer was appointed tax collector to fill the unexpired term of the late T. E. Conger. Mr. Dyer is an old and respected citizen of this county, and has served several terms as a commissioner. His appointment gives general satisfaction. There were eight other applicants.

Decatur. DECATUR, Nov. 10.—The Commissioner's Court is in session, with plenty of business to keep it running all week. Squire Emery's court also in session. There are several cases for unlawfully selling whisky; also several cases for drinking too much of it, and for assault and battery and minor offenses.

Bowie. BOWIE, Nov. 10.—People continue to pass through town, going west. The young people of the city are anticipating a gay time to-night at the hall.

Alexander. ALEXANDER, Nov. 10.—About twenty-five citizens of Alexander spent Sunday at Dublin, the occasion being a farewell service at the Baptist Church, held for the sake of Miss Mina Everett, an intelligent and highly educated young lady, who leaves this week as a missionary to Brazil. Among those who met to bid Miss Mina God-speed, was Mr. Sparks of Waco, one of the two surviving members of the first Baptist organization ever in Texas.

Decatur. DECATUR, Nov. 10.—A large crowd is in town to-day. The County Commissioners' Court is in session. Local opinion broke loose last night. Several drunks and some fighting done. The parties are under arrest, and will have a hearing before his honor the Mayor.

Bastrop. BASTROP, Nov. 10.—The criminal docket of the District Court closed to-day. Not result, twelve convictions: Henderson Dunn, for burglary, two years; Sandy Jones, aggravated assault, \$25; Ross Cleveland, aggravated assault, \$25; Forrest Tugg, horse stealing, five years; Tom Pruitt, assault to murder, four years; Joe Whitties, assault to rape, two years; Dave Woods, manslaughter, five years; Lazarus Gage, burglary, two years; Ike McLeod, same offense two more cases; J. T. A. Amendes, theft of horse, five years.

Eagle Pass. EAGLE PASS, Nov. 10.—The first sail boat on the upper Rio Grande was launched Sunday by E. P. Cooper and Shad White, on a very large and well equipped launch. The boat did very well until a gust of wind struck it and drove her bow under the water, filling it and throwing both gentlemen out in the river. Another trial trip will be made Sunday.

Orange. ORANGE, Nov. 10.—In the District Court to-day a verdict was rendered for plaintiff for \$15,000, in the case of Mary A. Berry vs. Texas and New Orleans Railway. A motion for a new trial is being heard to-night. In the case of H. G. Williams vs. Texas and New Orleans Railway a judgment was rendered for plaintiff for \$500. Emma Mansfield was granted a divorce from Henry Mansfield. Visiting attorneys are Judge Chambers, Willshire; W. C. Oliver, Houston; W. N. Shaw, Houston; John Dowell, Austin; T. W. Ford, Jasper; A. S. Johns, Beaumont.

Greenville. GREENVILLE, Nov. 10.—Burglars entered the room of Hon. F. P. Alexander, last night, and took his pants into the yard, but got no money. They also went into the room of a Mr. Ward and took his pants, in which they found 75 cents.

Thorp Springs. THORP SPRINGS, Nov. 10.—There has been quite a boom in real estate in this place the last few days. Rev. C. M. Wilmett sold his property to Rev. J. Jones; Col. Sams sold his residence to Mr. Miller; Esquire Durrett sold to a man from Hamilton County;

THE RACE MEETING AT WACO.

A GOOD SEND OFF ON THE OPENING DAY.

Fastest Mile Heats Made in Texas in Seventeen Years—Summary of the Events—The Local Budget.

WACO, Nov. 10.—The Waco fair and races opened to-day with a good attendance. The track and grounds are in fine condition. The display in the stock arena was creditable. The exhibits included swine, sheep, kine, jennets, jacks, horses and brood mares. The display is not as large as it will be to-morrow and the ensuing three days.

Division B, horse—J. W. Caudell, C. A. Westbrock and J. R. Fleming. Division B, horse—J. G. Gassaway and J. H. Baker. Division C, sheep and goats—H. J. Chamberlain, of Bell County; Volney Davis, of Robertson; J. S. Handley, of Crosby; John Harris, of Mitchell, and John Wharton, of Falls.

Division D, swine—Samuel Parsons, J. W. Mann and Rowan, of Hill County. Division E, poultry—Maj. C. B. Pearce, A. M. Hamill and C. G. Overleese, of Dallas. There are over 100 fine horses in the stables for the speed and running rings, with plenty of backers, and enthusiastic ones, too, to enliven the races.

On the track. The first event was a trotting race, 3:00 class, for a purse of \$150. The entries were: Libby S. r. m., Houston Strip, Denton, Tex. Crosswait, b. g., L. Nelson, Smyrna, Tex. Strugler, s. g., A. L. Winston (not given). Flora M. s. m., Sanford Johnson, Waco, Tex.

Monk, b. g., Jones Jones, Waco, Tex. Monday, b. g., Longe (not given). The judges occupying the stand were Lieut.-Gov. Martin, Wiley Jones and John W. Baker.

When the race was called it transpired that Crosswait, Strugler and Flora had been withdrawn. The race was won by Libby S. in three straight heats. Libby S. 1 1 1. Monitor 2 2 2. Duke 3 3 3. Time—2:42, 2:39, 2:40.

The second event was a pacing race, free for all, purse \$200. The entries were: Tom Sawyer, A. W. Campbell, Dallas, Tex. Frank Reed, ch. g., T. R. Reed (not given). Bessie Brown, b. m., A. G. Deputy, Winterset, Iowa. Oxygen, ch. g., Frank Keon, St. Louis. Patsy Chinkler, g. j., Longshore, Belton, Mo.

Honesty, b. g., A. F. Wyckhoff, Appleton City, Mo. Aberdeen, w. g., J. W. Cole, Tipton, Mo. Sam Sharp, s. g., Sam Roy, Osmond, Mo. Little Em, b. m., G. E. Grimes, Union, Ind. Belle Davis, bl. m., A. P. Clark (not given).

For the second race there were but four starters, Frits, F. Campbell, Bessie Brown, Oxygen—Sam Sharp and Belle Davis failing to materialize. The grey gelding consumed much of the evening in getting a fair start. The race was won by Honesty, with Patsy Chinkler a good second throughout the four heats.

Honesty 1 1 1. Patsy Chinkler 2 2 2. Aberdeen 3 3 3. Little Em 4 4 4. Time—2:25, 2:23, 2:23, 2:25. The third event was a running race, mile heats, for a purse of \$300. The entries and starters were Tom Sawyer, Bob Swin and Fleur de Lis. This race was the event of the day, both in interest excited on the grand stand and in the amount of money changing hands among sporting men. It was closely contested, and, as indicated by the time, the fastest on record over the Texas District in seventeen years. The finish was postponed until to-morrow afternoon, owing to nightfall.

Tom Sawyer 1 4. Bob Swin 2 2. Fleur de Lis 3 1. Time—1:48, 1:34. PROGRAMME FOR TO-MORROW.

First Event—Trotting, 2:32 class, purse \$250. Clarence H., b. g., Arthur Cain, Dallas, Texas. Reno Defiance, br. s., W. T. Campbell, McPherson, Kan. Billy G., b. h., C. E. Gray, White Rock, Kan. Will Heath, s. g., W. G. Heath, Osmond, Mo. Geo. R., b. g., W. O. Foote, Grand Rapids, Mich. Scott Parker, s. g., Travis Jones, Waco, Texas. Rocky Mountain Tom, g. g., Sanford Johnson, Waco, Texas. Charlie M., s. g., J. W. Milton, Eldorado, Kan.

Second Event—Trotting, 3:00 class, purse \$150; Rambler, g. Frank Keon, St. Louis; Uncle Jack, b. h. Stiff, Denton, Tex.; Arkansas Traveler, r. s., J. W. Green, Dallas; Bob Swin, b. m., J. W. Green, Dallas; H. E. Hyndman, Corsicana. The programme opens to-morrow with the unfinished race of to-day, followed by a home race, gentlemen's driving horses, two best in three, driven by owner, for a purse of \$50. The entries are Duke, Roan G. and Kate.

The third event will be a trotting race, 3:00 class, for a purse of \$150. The entries are Uncle Jack, Arkansas Traveler, Daisy E. and Wade. The fourth race is half mile heats, for a purse of \$200; Gov. Roberts, Fletcher Taylor, Mollie Taylor and Tom Bede entered. The interest centers to-night in the unfinished race of to-day. With active betting, Bob Swin is the favorite; but in the pools all these sold at \$110.

LIBERALITY OF THE MANAGEMENT. All school children in the city, public or private schools, white or colored, will be admitted to the grounds free on Wednesday, the 11th instant, to enjoy the stock show. A committee will visit the various schools to-morrow to make arrangements, and as far as practicable the schools will go in a body, attended by teachers and parents. It is also suggested that on Thursday, the 12th instant, the business men of the city give their employes a half holiday, so they can attend the races in the afternoon. To do this will require a concert of action, as the business men of Fort Worth did last week, when they closed up half the day.

A suit has been filed in the United States Circuit Court by the Waco National Bank against the late banking firm of Adams & Leonard. The amount claimed is \$1028. The Solicitor of the Treasury has instructed the United States District Attorney Pearce to dismiss the suit pending against Dennis Lucie, deceased, late postmaster at Harrison, Texas.

The District Court is engaged to-day on the case of John Hendrick vs. the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company. The action is for \$2000 damage to farm occasioned by overflow caused by the railroad bridging and embankments of the railroad company. The case will not go to present progress, reach the jury before to-morrow.

The attorneys of Joseph H. White, the alleged Brazilian counterfeiter, have telegraphed to United States District Attorney Bliss asking that the client be allowed to furnish bond here. The accused desires to give bond here to avoid the mortification of being brought to St. Louis under guard. It is understood that a motion for change of venue from Missouri to Texas will be filed when the case is called up in Judge Treat's court.

The city is filled with strangers drawn here by the Waco fair and races, which began to-day and continues for four days. SOCIAL SPARKS. Mr. Richard Jorney is the happiest man

THE NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

CATHOLICS CONCUR IN A MATTER.

Dixon Williams Still on His Religious Tidal Wave—Proceedings in the Courts. Personal and General Notes.

SHERMAN, Nov. 10.—The telegraphic news this morning informing the public of the papal concurrence with the views set forth by the plenary council of Baltimore concerning the liquor traffic has caused quite a stir among the Catholic saloon men of the city, but it is almost universally indorsed by the members of the faith here, or at least all with whom The News correspondent has spoken. The article concerning public schools is not received with the same enthusiasm, however, as there are Catholic children attending the free schools of the city.

EARLY PRAYERS. The 6 o'clock services held at the Opera-house by Dixon Williams this morning were attended by an audience of fully 800 people, the majority of whom were workmen who ate an early breakfast and adjourned from worship to work at the mills, factories, etc. Every class were represented. At the meeting last night there were nearly fifty conversions, among whom were two or three ex-heretics. At the 11 o'clock services to-day about the same audience filled the church to its limits. Earnest efforts are being made to retain Mr. Williams here for another week.

COURT NOTES. In the Justice's Court to-day Justice Hinkle remanded W. E. Smith, charged with highway robbery, to jail in default of \$1000 bond. In the Police Court a motion for a new trial in the case of Rachel Franklin was overruled by Judge Levy. Her attorney gave notice of an appeal to the court above. In the habeas corpus case of Ford vs. Simmons, a suit to regain possession of a minor child, the plaintiff's were victorious. The little girl testified that while her stepfather Ford had been very kind to her, and that it was her wish to be allowed to live with him, he had instructed her what to say when she should be placed on the witness stand.

District Court has been engaged all day in setting the docket. Fully 100 penal offenses are to be looked into this term. The case of the State of Texas vs. Gus Risbee, charged with assault to kill, the jury found the defendant guilty of aggravated assault and fined him \$100. Risbee was convicted of an attempt to kill at a former trial, but was granted a new hearing. He will try it out in jail. The County Court has been occupied all day in civil suits of no importance. The trial of Wesley Clarke, on the charge of rape, has been set for May 27.

The case of the United States vs. J. B. Moore and James Tarpley, for assault to murder, has been in progress all day before United States Commissioner Bickett. In a conversation with a News reporter this afternoon, Pete Yarborough, the young man who is under \$2000 bond on a charge of burning Sanderson's mill at Gordonsville, Tex., said he is innocent, and that he can prove an alibi on final trial.

Some boys charivariated a newly married couple about twenty miles west of the city last night. One of the boys fired off a gun to add to the din and shot one of his comrades' horses. Officers Whitesides and Andrews have just returned from Denison, where they went on official business. The grand jury convened Nov. 2, \$767.90 was assessed in the Justice Courts of Sherman as fines against saloon men for violations of Sunday and minor laws.

PERSONAL MENTION. Miss Sue Elliott, of Angus; Miss Annie Cox, of Bonham; and Miss Rosa Hart, of Bridge, of Dallas, are in the city. Judge DeArmond, of McKinney, is in town. R. C. Foster, of Denison, is in the county seat to-day, on business.

N. A. T.'S THOUGHTS ON THE TIMES. The Great Shadow Thrown by Democracy—Unnatural Unanimity of a Vast Section. Special Correspondence of The News.

ABLENE, Nov. 9.—The defeat of Mahone in Virginia wipes out the last shadow in the South of organized opposition to the Democratic party. From Delaware Bay to the Rio Grande there is not a single squadron in the field against the Democracy; not a single opposing banner afloat on the breeze. This presents an anomaly whose like has never been witnessed in this country before. It presents the spectacle of a people twenty millions strong, occupying a territory of continental dimensions, practically without any division of thought among them on the most important political questions. All either think alike or speak alike, or both. It is like a vast sea, of almost boundless magnitude, lying utterly dead beneath the sun, with no wave or ripple ever disturbing its quiet, dead placidity. No surf breaks upon its shores. It sends forth no roar, like a prayer to high heaven. The winds that venture upon it from other seas flag, droop and drop dead on its shores. Heave a great stone or a burning mountain into it, and it sinks within the dead waters without starting even a concentric ripple around it. Whatever goes into it disappears instantly in the dead, unfathomable depths and is heard of no more.

Such an ocean would be unnatural, monstrous and portentous. It would be abhorred by God and man; "shunned by saint and sinner." It would necessarily be portentous of something. It would at least be portentous of a change, for such a thing and the providence of God, could not stay. It might stay under the devil's providence, but only as long as he could control it. I believe that earthquakes, guided by the hand of God, would gather together under that infernal ocean and at the right signal burst forth with all their united fury and hurl it into destruction.

If that ocean would be unnatural and portentous, is it not equally unnatural and portentous that 20,000,000 of free people should all think precisely alike and be utterly without division of sentiment? No discussion; no bright sparks from the electric atmosphere; no discovery of truths by searching for them. All is acquiescence and dead silence. A canon of politicians by trade formulate a string of resolutions which they cast a platform, and cast it to the twenty millions to receive it without question as their faith and rule of action. The dead sea swallows it down into its maw without a ripple behind it. Is it possible that a people can be in a more unalike and slavish position than that? If the dead sea above referred to breeds earthquakes and other physical commotions, what moral pestilence must the other dead sea breed? But I did not start forth to write a letter. I only intended to throw forth a thought, like a bird, over the great, dead, silent sea. Down he will fall and sink into the caverns of death below. Still, he may go. His motto is good, anyhow.

But will not this state of things breed the most pestilential and leprous race of demagogues that ever cursed a people? How can it avoid it? Nothing to discuss, no great dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing but a furious, dirty squabble for office, from which worthy men will keep away, and in which the most leoprous will usually win. A great dog fight of

WEATHERFORD NEWS MATTERS. Fair Association Organized—Mr. Wells Goes to Corsicana—Miscellaneous Matters. Special to The News.

WEATHERFORD, Nov. 10.—J. M. Bramlith was discharged from custody to-day on bail. An account of his accusation was given in yesterday's News. The members of the Parker County Fair Association met last night, in pursuance of an agreement, and organized themselves into a private corporation, with a subscribed stock of \$2500; limit \$10,000. The corporation is to continue fifty years. A board of directors, seven in number, was elected by the vote of the following persons: T. D. Lewis, B. L. Richey, R. C. Foat, I. N. Roach, Dr. J. R. McKenzie, H. M. Kidwell and R. W. Kindell. Capt. Tom Lewis was elected president, with Judge J. N. Roach, the vice-president. Hon. B. L. Richey, County Judge, was elected secretary and R. W. Kindell was elected treasurer. The secretary, Hon. B. L. Richey, informed The News correspondent that the charter would be forwarded immediately for the proper signatures and registration. This association, no doubt, will be a grand success, and will supply a want long felt in Parker County. Some of the best business men have subscribed liberally to the enterprise.

Last evening the young men of town gave a hop at the Opera-house. A very pleasant time is reported. The State's attorney at law, started to Tyler this morning to argue the case of the State vs. Bob Scott, before the Court of Appeals.

The Rev. M. H. Walls and family started this morning to the conference at Corsicana. He has been the pastor of the Methodist Church at this place for two years. When he came here the roll of membership showed 225 names. During his two years of pastorate the roll has increased to 428. All assessments against the church at this place were paid in full.

Senator Traylor, of Granbury, was in town to-day shaking hands with his many friends. Bliss asking that the client be allowed to furnish bond here. The accused desires to give bond here to avoid the mortification of being brought to St. Louis under guard. It is understood that a motion for change of venue from Missouri to Texas will be filed when the case is called up in Judge Treat's court.

A Fatal Accident. DETROIT, Nov. 10.—Shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon William K. Carpenter, vice-president of the Peninsula Stove Company, was driving down Fifth street in a buggy drawn by a spirited horse. When near the Eagle Iron Works the horse became frightened at the noise in the works and ran away. The buggy was overturned and Mr. Carpenter was thrown out, his head striking a piece of timber. He died at 1:30 p. m.

VOICINGS FROM VICTORIA.

Bridging the Guadalupe—Texas Central Meas Works.

VICTORIA, Nov. 10.—The County Commissioners' Court now have under consideration the building of the iron bridge across the Guadalupe River. Representatives of building firms are here and the lowest estimates are something over \$11,800 for the main iron span, 180 feet. It is thought the contract will be let.

Cotton is still coming in and brings 1 cents a pound. Pecans are pouring in and selling at 5 1/2 cents per pound. Very little wool arriving and prices are unsettled. Eight persons are in jail: two for murder. District Court convenes next Monday with a fair docket.

Hon. E. D. Lenn leaves to-morrow morning for Washington, D. C. Dengue still prevails, but is decreasing. Weather remains bright and beautiful. The Texas Central Meat Company's works sold at public auction to-day for \$16,055. Mr. Hank Sullivan being the purchaser. This sale has been long looked forward to with anxiety by many laboring people and stock divisors. It is thought the works will now be owned and operated by the old resident stockholders of Victoria, independent of the works at Fort Worth, they having been built and operated jointly. The litigation which resulted in the sale of the works grew out of dissatisfaction of the Fort Worth stockholders.

EAGLE PASS. The New Jefe Politico of Colahuila and Customs Collector. Special to The News.

EAGLE PASS, Nov. 10.—Mandragn, the recently appointed Jefe Politico of the contiguous district in Mexico, has been removed, on account of the dissatisfaction he has given, and Don Jose Mara Cardenas Madera has been appointed in his stead. He is better known as Don Pepe, and is well liked by both Americans and Mexicans, and we may now look for increased good feeling between the two sides of the river, and a quiet state of affairs in Northern Colahuila.

Antonio Rodriguez Medina, the able and affable Collector of Customs here, has given genuine satisfaction here, more so than any other that could have been made, as he is a thorough gentleman of broad views and liberal education. An old citizen and gallant soldier. At the same time there is great regret that Dr. R. N. Lane, the very efficient officer at present holding the position, should be compelled to be a victim of the maxim that to the victor belongs the spoils. He vacates the office with the consciousness of having given unqualified satisfaction while in office.

The appointment of Mr. F. H. Dillon as Inspector here was a good one, as he will make an efficient officer and an intelligent one. Gen. W. H. Barnes, of Washington, D. C., is in the city looking after real estate.

TEXARKANA. Suspension of the Daily States—Court Records Removed. Special to The News.

TEXARKANA, Nov. 10.—The Daily States, a morning paper in existence for the past six months, suspended publication this morning, owing to a lack of sufficient patronage to justify its continuance. With a population of 7000, Texarkana has for some months past, after a fashion, supported three daily and four weekly papers. This, of course, divided the public patronage to such an extent that no money was made by either and the States carrying as much as double the expense of any other, it was but natural it should suffer most. J. H. Gilliland, proprietor and publisher, will continue to publish the weekly. Mr. Gilliland is an old newspaper man, well and favorably known at New Orleans and Shreveport, being at one time editor of the Shreveport Times.

The records of Bowie County are being removed from old Boston to Texarkana, and the County Court held its first session here at the City Hall.

BRENNHAM. Arrested for Embezzlement—Cotton Platforms Covered. BRENNHAM, Nov. 10.—There is much rejoicing here among the business men and all friends of law and order at the termination of the trouble in Galveston and the opening to the commerce of the world at the leading seaport of Texas.

The total amount of cotton shipments from Brenham since the first of September is 17,466 bales. All the cotton platforms are covered with cotton, which is being held by the farmers in hopes of better prices. The County Commissioners' Court convened in regular session. The court of Chappel Hill elected Mr. R. W. Felder to fill the unexpired term of H. H. Knox, deceased. H. O. Hoffman, recently from New Orleans and book-keeper for a firm of cotton buyers here, was arrested yesterday and jailed on a charge of embezzlement. The amount is stated to be only a few hundred dollars. A preliminary examination will take place to-morrow.

THE HIGHER COURTS. SUPREME COURT. Special to The News.

TYLER, Nov. 10.—Affirmed: H. C. King-ton vs. R. R. Hazelwood, from Delta County. M. H. Miller vs. Marx & Kempner, from Red River County. Garrity & Huey vs. Thompson & Olmstead, from Navarro County. Houston and Texas Central Railway vs. Jerry O'Hara, from Navarro County. Reversed and remanded: C. L. Jones vs. R. M. Powers et al., from Kaufman County. Reversed and remanded for appellants: O. W. Crockett vs. J. D. Templeton, from Navarro County.

Those Affairs at Denison. DENISON, Nov. 10.—Jack Evans, who shot Conductor Moran last night, was arrested this afternoon and placed under \$5000 bond. W. H. West, who stabbed Bill Zeik, had a preliminary trial this afternoon before Recorder Nevens and was discharged. The investigation showed Zeik to have been the aggressor. Zeik is still in a critical condition and was not able to attend the trial, the court being obliged to go to his room to take his evidence.

Pilot Point. PILOT POINT, Nov. 10.—The event of the season was the wedding this evening at 5 o'clock of Dr. J. L. Ward, of Lone Oak, to Miss Sallie, youngest daughter of our respected and esteemed citizen, the Hon. W. A. Kendall.

The contemplation of celestial things will make a man both speak and think more sublimely and magnificently when he descends to human affairs.

At the Late Weddings You Could have easily found out which of the presents were bought at the China Hall, for certainly they showed up most tastily of all others.

AFTER THE BATTLE IS OVER.

CONFERENCE WITH GENERAL KING.

Who Gathers Material for a Report to the Governor—Meanwhile All is Quiet. Grand Jury Charge.

Special to The News.

GALVESTON, Nov. 10.—No new developments occurred to-day to practically change the aspect of the labor trouble now under arbitration. The joint committee of arbitrators were in session pretty much all day, holding morning and afternoon sessions, and will meet again to-morrow morning.

A number of the leading business men of the city met Adjutant General King this forenoon at the Cotton Exchange. The meeting was an informal conference, held for the purpose of furnishing Gen. King information in regard to the strike, on which to base his report to the Governor.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The forenoon session resulted in the appointment of the following committee: R. S. Willis, M. Lasker, J. D. Rogers, J. E. H. Kempner and J. E. Beisner. The committee was appointed for the purpose of meeting Gen. King in the afternoon and laying before him a full and comprehensive statement of the situation.

It is reported that the round house and oil house on the International and Great Northern Railroad at Alvarado were destroyed last night. The engines and other property were badly damaged.

Genovio Bergam, a good looking Mexican girl, has been missing from home since last Sunday evening. She is believed to have been abducted by a young Mexican who visited the house. The police are investigating.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of a man named Holbracht, who committed suicide at Hildebrandt's gin on the Calaveras yesterday by taking strychnine. A man who was recently hired from the Emigrant Home by Mr. W. J. Locke, living north of the city some miles, was wanted on a charge of burglary, he having, it is charged, robbed his employer's residence yesterday and decamped. He was supposed to have been taken to Austin, but on telegraphing no information could be ascertained and it is thought he is in the neighborhood of New Braunfels.

The federal grand jury to-day threw out the indictment filed against Byron Van Raub, the notorious ranchman at Leon Springs. Van Raub was charged with swindling through the mails by specious advertising.

Two of the Kraut boys, who live at De Leon Springs, caught two of the Bongerous boys skinning a cow. The two Krauts at once proceeded to make an affidavit of the fact, but in the meanwhile the Bongerous had taken their departure. The two men have for some time been suspected of cattle stealing, but this is the first time they have been detected in the act.

George Leach, formerly B. F. Yoakum's private secretary, the present freight agent of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad, was shot himself by the engineer while playing with a pistol he carried in his pocket. The weapon exploded and the ball buried itself in the flesh of the thigh. The injury cannot be characterized as very dangerous.

THE NEWS FROM FORT WORTH

THREE INCENDIARY FIRES IN ONE NIGHT.

Court Proceedings and Real Estate Changes. Arrangements Made to Pay the Interest Due on the State School Fund.

Special to The News.

FORT WORTH, Nov. 10.—At half-past two o'clock this morning the third fire alarm of the night was sounded and the large barn of W. B. Tucker, Sr., on the South Side, was found to be in flames. Owing to the inflammable character of the material of which it was built, it was destroyed in a short time, with all its contents, including an old family buggy horse and the gray horse of Officer Bony Tucker. Loss in all will reach \$1000, on which there is no insurance.

The fire was without doubt the work of an incendiary, as a strong smell of coal oil could be detected about the burning building. Officer Bony Tucker, the youngest and one of the most vigilant members of the police force, has for some time past been making matters rather warm for the denizens of "Hell's Half Acre," and through his efforts a number of the vilest dens of that locality have been broken up. It is supposed that the fire was set by some one for motives of revenge on the officer.

DISTRICT COURT.

Twenty-seven divorce cases were dismissed in this court to-day for want of prosecution.

City of Fort Worth vs. A. M. Britton, C. B. Daggett, Jr., S. W. Lomax, W. A. Huffman, J. H. Brown, B. C. Evans, Sidney Martin, E. P. Cowen, A. S. Nicholson, Morgan Jones, sureties on the old bond of the late John Nichols, City Treasurer, to recover the sum of \$10,833 50, amount of Nichols' default.

Like suit on like parties with new bond. J. D. Reed vs. Fort Worth and Denver City Railway. Suit trespass to try title to piece of property and to recover \$7000 actual damages.

Non jury civil docket called and all cases continued to next term.

State vs. Ed. Collins and Tohe Turner called this morning. Special venire in each case quashed and cases continued to next term.

State vs. Charles Herrin, charged with murder of C. W. Barradall in 1884. Change of venue granted to Johnson County.

J. J. Roney vs. Texas and Pacific Railway, \$10,000 for loss of hand on defendant's railway at Weatherford.

Will Levi vs. Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway, \$2000 for loss to fruit by delay.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following licenses to marry were issued to-day: John Raiston to Mrs. Ella Noah. George C. Watson to Miss Jessie E. Cook.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following real estate transfers were recorded to-day: F. J. Booth to Rosa A. Olive, 2.37 acres of land, part of the Sarah Gray survey in Johnson County, consideration \$35 70.

E. B. and E. J. Daggett to Annie Scott, lot 15, block 3 of the Smith, Jones and Daggett addition, consideration \$500.

J. W. Rogers and wife to W. D. King, 100 acres, being the same patented to R. A. Elliott and lower cross timbers of the waters of Rush creek; consideration \$600.

William Ellison to J. O. Wilkinson, 160 acres in Tarrant county; consideration \$2000.

Elizabeth Nicholson to Grant Ferguson, lot 3 in block 1 in Gannon's addition to the city of Fort Worth; consideration \$75.

L. A. Trimble, lot 5 in block 95 in Daggett's addition to the city of Fort Worth; consideration \$200.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

County Commissioners' Court met to-day and considered a proposition of the Fort Worth National Bank to loan \$9000 to meet interest now due the State on Tarrant County bonds.

It was ordered that a warrant be drawn on the sixth-class fund in favor of the bank for \$6252 50, payable March 1, 1886, \$252 50 being for interest and exchange. It was also ordered that 113 of the 500 full bonds now outstanding on the same fund be placed in the bank to secure payment of the warrant.

Chief Contractor Harding, of the Fort Worth and New Orleans road, marshaled his force this morning and commenced work on the bridge across the Sycamore. The structure will be of the Howe truss pattern and have a span of eighty feet.

The attorneys for Charles Herrin, indicted for the murder of Dr. Barradall, made application in open court this morning for a change of venue to Johnson County, on account of prejudice said to be existing toward their client here. Judge Beckham sustained the motion and all the witnesses were ordered to appear at Cleburne.

A colored washerwoman found \$700 sewed up in some clothes given her by a lady this morning and returned the money to the owner.

Charles Collins reports that he was "held up" last night by a couple of footpads on East Eleventh street. He was armed with a revolver and was not hurt. Since then he has been brought into a state of quietude by the display of a six-shooter under his nose. The highwaymen took from him a silver watch worth about \$20 and \$25 in money.

The refrigerator business is about settled, and the works will be maintained here. If the big English beef contract is carried out at this point Fort Worth will reap no small benefit from it.

A large number of tramps are camped in the bottom just west of town. Complaints of petty thefts are numerous.

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lucant to-day to divulge the progress he has made in ferretting out the mystery, yet he was free to denounce with the terms child stealing. He gave it as his opinion that the parties who had the child were of high social standing and belonged in New York. On Monday evening last Mr. Teasdale signed a paper in a lawyer's office which, it is thought, was a release of all claims to the child. For this he was paid \$50. The birth has been properly returned to the office of the Registrar of Vital Statistics and the Probate Court the papers necessary to the adoption of such a child had not been issued nor asked for. Miss Creegan, the nurse who negotiated the purchase of the child, refused to talk, save to say that she has done nothing illegal.

NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

The City Takes a Holiday and Everybody Goes to the Fair.

Special to The News.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—The North, South and Central American Exposition opened here to-day with appropriate ceremonies. The weather was bright and warm. The business community had declared a holiday, the exchange was closed and there was a general turnout of citizens. The streets along the line of the procession were handsomely decorated, as were all the public buildings, and many private residences in all parts of the city were bright with bunting.

The procession to escort the Exposition officers and their guests to the grounds formed promptly at 10 o'clock. There were 2500 of the State National Guard, firemen and members of uniform ranks of benevolent associations in the line escorting over one hundred carriages. After marching through the principal streets the Exposition management and their guests, with the military, firemen and their benevolent associates, embarked on a fleet of steamboats at the levee and proceeded by river to the grounds. The steamers were thronged with passengers and gay with flags of nations, and as they moved up the river were everywhere greeted with cheers by the crowds that lined the banks.

In honor of the occasion the shipping in the harbor made a profuse display of bunting, and the scene on the river front, as the fleet moved on, was particularly animating. As each steamer passed the crowds on the streets who could not secure passage on the steamers took other means of process to the grounds, for at the time the numerous street car lines and the steam railroad to the grounds were taxed to their full capacity, and when the Exposition managers, their guests and escort reached the Main building, where the ceremonies were to take place, was already filled. Many thousands were on the grounds and scattered about the various buildings examining the exhibits already in order. The programme for the opening was faithfully carried out in two additions. Mr. Willard, of Philadelphia, a member of the Executive Council, briefly addressed the audience, and Major E. A. Burke, of New Orleans, Director General of the World's Exposition, was called upon to deliver the address of welcome. All the speakers were vigorously applauded. The ceremonies did not close until after 4 o'clock, and those who remained in the hall to the end had little time to examine the exhibits.

The Exposition management are highly gratified at the interest shown in the Exposition by the citizens of New Orleans, as manifested by the large attendance to-day, and the State Commissioners are equally well pleased. The latter met to-night and passed resolutions, pronouncing the opening a splendid success, and decided to telegraph each to his respective State, that the future of the Exposition was assured by the results to-day. As for the exposition itself, it is in rather a chaotic condition, although the spaces were allotted to exhibitors weeks ago, they did not begin to occupy their allotted space until the past ten days. Consequently few of them were in complete order for the opening, and less than one-third of the main building had been occupied. Many new exhibits, however, have now arrived in the city and the management is advised that hundreds of carloads are on the way. It is expected that in three weeks most of the vacant spaces will be occupied and the exhibits in order.

In the Government Building matters are in better shape. About one-half of the area is already occupied, and in a short time the State exhibitors will have their displays in better shape. The thirty-four States and Territories that are to take part are already on the grounds. Those which made the best displays to-day were Arkansas and Iowa. Louisiana's exhibit was in fair condition. Louisiana was more backward, while there was nothing on the Texas space except the decoration and the Denison gateway. The exhibit of that State has arrived, but none of it has yet been installed.

Horticultural Hall is in complete order. It has been laid out as a winter garden, is planted with tropical and semi-tropical shrubs and flowers, and is a sight well worth seeing.

A SKELETON EXHIBED

And Supposed Murderers Arrested—A Strange Case.

MERIDIAN, Nov. 10.—A peculiar crime has just been worked up near here, and the parties charged with the crime are under arrest. Some time in June last a man named Johnson, who had lived on the place of W. Parker, about four miles above town, disappeared and has not since been seen. For some time past there have been suspicions that he had been fully dealt with, and it was suspected of knowing something about it. Acting on this theory a citizen worked himself into Parker's confidence and, it is said, finally obtained from him a statement to the effect that he had killed Johnson and confirmation of this statement he took the citizen to a thicket near by and showed him the skeleton of a man which he said was Johnson and remarked "that was the way I treat pretended friends." Yesterday County Attorney Knight was closeted all day taking testimony in the case, and in the evening warrants were issued for the arrest of Parker and Charles Chumley, charging them with the murder of Johnson. Both parties being at Cameron, in attendance at court there, the sheriff of that county was telegraphed to and they, and replied that he had them arrested. To-day Sheriff Spear and County Attorney Knight went to Cameron and are expected to return with the prisoners to-night. The skeleton, or all of it, is now in the hands of the coroner and will be brought to town to-day. There was no clothing on it, and it was said to have been burned off at the time of the murder.

LAREDO LIFTS.

The Elections in Mexico—A Chance for Dollar for Dollar.

LAREDO, Nov. 10.—Authentic reports just in from Bustamante, Mexico, say the election there ended quietly.

Twenty-five of the principals of the Indian party came in and surrendered themselves, horses and equipments, as a guarantee of good faith. L. A. Revista, of Monterey, said that Gen. Genaro Garza-Ayala-Reyes-Valles-Pedro-Martinez-Charles-Cisneros-Narango and Trevina, with several influential citizens of Coahuilla, have been holding a conference, and as they are men of high standing, high federal positions, want to know what's up.

Assignee Shinnell says he has already realized nearly \$4800 from Paul Margit's assets, with 100 barrels of flour still on hand. If there are no more liabilities he has already shown up the proceeds will almost pay dollar for dollar.

Not suffering, but faint heart, is worst of woes.

The Silver Metal Goods at China Hall cost half of the plated ware and will last forever, but if you prefer you can have the best of Rogers' plated goods as well and get them cheap.

The Renewal of Vigor.

The most important step in this process is the restoration of the functions of digestion and assimilation to full and uninterrupted exercise, since it is upon their activity alone that the system can depend to replenish its dwindling store of energy. Among tonics which the voice of the people and high professional endorsement approve as reliable Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has long been recognized as the best. Its properties as a medicated stimulant commend it to all persons suffering from the effects of fatigue, mental or bodily, as an immediate means of counteracting their effects; and in cases where loss of vigor is attributable to such weakening chronic causes as dyspepsia, affections of the kidneys and bladder, and the infirmities peculiar to age, it produces permanently beneficial results. Those who are afflicted with indigestion, flatulency, and constipation, are also removed by it. It also prevents and cures malarial disease.



Rich in flavor, mild and elegant in taste. It does not contain one drop of impure alcohol. Being a genuine Barley Malt Whisky, it possesses much nutriment, and is a fine tonic for use in malarial sections. It greatly prevents attacks of Pneuonia. A splendid tonic for weak lungs and feebleness. Most excellent for drinking, and purest for home use.

E. H. CHASE & Co., Distillers, Louisville, Ky. For Sale by J. H. POTTS, Dallas, Texas.

Dallas Business College

731 MAIN STREET. New and practical methods. The transactions in the school room are real, money and merchandise having actual value being used. Facilities for obtaining a business education equal to any in Eastern or Northern cities. Short hand and Spanish. Address W. T. AMOS.

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Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Willis Buildings, Strand, Galveston, Tex.

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

ANOTHER DALLAS ENTERPRISE.

Messrs. BLACH & CO. will open on or about Nov. 1 a wholesale

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

BUSINESS AT 726 COMMERCE ST. They will always keep on hand a full line of Northern Produce, such as Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Beans, Dried Fruit, etc.

FIRE RECORD.

COURTHOUSE AND RECORDS DESTROYED. JEWETT, Nov. 10.—A very destructive fire occurred at Centerville, the county seat of this county, between 9 and 10 o'clock last night. The courthouse was discovered on fire in the office of the county treasurer, on the lower floor. The building was entirely destroyed. The fire burned out so rapidly as to preclude the possibility of saving anything except a few record books and such papers as could be got at immediately. A large sum of money was deposited in the safe of the County Clerk, as well as many valuable papers, which cannot be replaced. The whole business and records of the county for about thirty years have nearly all been consumed by the flames, the extent of which, at this time, it is impossible to estimate. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. Kerosene oil or some other combustible material was used.

AT FERRIS. FERRIS, Nov. 10.—About 5:30 yesterday the gin house of Mutz & Cassidy, at Ferris, took fire at the saw and was entirely consumed, along with the engine house and everything that was in the building. There were about fifty-one bales of cotton in the gin and about seventy-five on the yard which were saved partly burned by rolling them into the bank. Between thirty and fifty bales were saved unburnt. Report is, that there is no insurance. It will be a heavy loss to the owners of the gin, for they had spared neither time nor money in arranging every facility and convenience that could be devised for handling the cotton. But two weeks since they had the plant put in for lighting the establishment with electric lights at cost to them of \$250.

VALLEY MILLS, Nov. 10.—Mr. A. W. Sears' gin burned at this place to-day, caused by a match igniting in passing through the machinery. Eight bales of cotton in the seed were also burned. Loss estimated at \$1500; insurance \$500.

GIN AND MILL BURNED. GREENVILLE, Nov. 10.—The steam gin and mill of Mr. Jasper Higdon, sixteen miles south of here, was burned last night. The property was worth about \$4000 and insured for \$1500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLAR BLAZE. PITTSBURG, Nov. 10.—A fire this morning destroyed the buildings of the Duquesne Furniture Company and the foundry of Fisher, Thomas & Co., and damaged the adjoining lumber-yard of Schulte & Co. Total loss \$60,000, about half covered by insurance.

LITTLE ROCK. Sensational Business Failure and Criminal Prosecution. Special to The News.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 10.—Yesterday afternoon this city was surprised by the announcement that the O'Neal & Stevens Co. had failed. They were the leading wholesale and retail dealers in books and stationery in the State and stood fair in commercial circles, but this morning the surprise was increased by Mr. O'Neal having Mr. Stevens arrested, charging him with embezzlement. The examination began before a magistrate this afternoon. The developments thus far indicate that Stevens made false entries upon the books, claiming that goods that had been sold for cash had been returned by the purchasers at the firm's expense. Both Stevens and O'Neal have stood gilded in social and commercial circles.

Lost at Sea. PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Nov. 10.—The following is a list of the lost by the wreck of the Algoma: Mrs. Dudgeon and her son, aged ten, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Frost (or Foster), of Owen Sound; George Pettigrew, chief engineer; Alex. McDermott, of Sarnia, second engineer; Mr. McKenzie, purser, of Sarnia; Alex. Taylor, chief steward; Mr. Jones, steerage steward, of Scotland. The names of deck hands, firemen, waiters and others drowned can not be obtained. Capt. Moore was badly injured.

Victory for the Miners. SHAWNEE, O., Nov. 10.—The backbone of the strike among the miners was broken here this morning by several of the companies giving the advance asked. Two mines are shipping coal to-day and it is thought all will be at work again to-morrow.

Mother and Son Dead. GREENSBORO, N. C., Nov. 10.—Mrs. Martha Wilkerson, a widow about 40 years of age, lived five miles west of here, with her only child, a young man of 18. The widow became infatuated with a young hired man named Alsoph, who worked for a neighbor,

and was about to marry him, but her son bitterly opposed the match. He declared he would leave home forever if the marriage took place. On Saturday mother and son had a bitter quarrel. On Sunday morning the neighbors found both mother and son dead, each with a bullet through their heads. It is not known who shot the other, but it is supposed they agreed to end their existence.

ECLECTIC ESCULAPIANS. Meeting of the Association in Waco—Officers Elected. WACO, Nov. 10.—The Texas Eclectic Medical Association met here this morning in second annual convocation in the parlors of the new McClelland Hotel. The officers present are as follows: J. D. Adkins, of Lampasas, President; J. M. Williamson, of Stephenville, First Vice President; M. W. Henry, of Waelder, Second Vice President; A. H. Collins, of Honey Grove, secretary; J. R. Johnson, of Cotton Gin, treasurer.

Owing to the prevalence of dengue the attendance was not as large as it otherwise would have been; nevertheless there was a very good representation present from various parts of the State. The president's annual address was a brilliant effort, being a very clear exposition of the principles of the eclectic school of medicine, which are frequently, if not purposely, misapprehended. He spoke of the attempt of the allopathic school to legislate other systems of practice out of existence under the pretext of establishing a so-called board of health, under directions of the State Medical Association, "allopathic," proposing to regulate health matters, but in fact to ostracize the eclectic school, which may differ from them in medical belief and practice. Eclectics are not opposed to any form of legislation that has sincerely and unselfishly the end of promoting the sanitary interests of the public, but they do oppose any form of law that gives power and prerogatives to one school of medicine over another. The address was frequently applauded and expressed the sentiments of the association. Various essays were read and discussed before the association, especially on those diseases peculiar in Southern climates, and particularly in the State of Texas. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: J. N. Adkins, of Lampasas, president; J. M. Williamson, of Stephenville, first vice president; J. F. Harris, of Poolville, second vice president; A. H. Collins, of Honey Grove, secretary; J. R. Johnson, of Cotton Gin, treasurer; J. E. A. Ball, of Paris, and M. M. Feney, of Waelder, corresponding secretaries. The association's next meeting will be held at Tyler the second Tuesday in November. The eclectic school of medicine is represented in this State by some 150 practitioners, and is rapidly increasing in number.

BAYOU CITY BUDGET. Houston Light Guard Prize Drill—En Route to Conference. Special to The News.

HOUSTON, Nov. 10.—To-night the Houston Light Infantry gave a prize drill in Armory Hall, it being the second of a series for a prize medal. The successful competitor to-night was Wm. Hurley, son of Chas. Hurley. The judges were Lieut. Talliaferro and T. Hadley Franklin. The first prize was won by Alfred Drew. The member winning the prize will have to be successful three consecutive times.

Bishop McTeir, Rev. G. W. Briggs and W. A. Shaw passed through the city to-night en route to Corsicana to attend the conference of the Methodist Church, which will convene in that place to-morrow, Wednesday.

RIEL'S RESPITE. Why it Was Granted—No Doubt of His Execution Next Monday. MONTREAL, Nov. 10.—It is said on the authority of a member of the cabinet that the matter was settled at a meeting of the council last evening, at which all the members excepting Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. Mr. White, secretary of the interior, who are in the Northwest, were present, that the respite from Nov. 10 to Nov. 16 was given not of any respect for Thanksgiving Day, but merely to give time for the order to the Sheriff of the Northwest to proceed with the execution to reach Regina. Next Monday Riel will hang without doubt.

Died From His Wounds. ATLANTA, Nov. 10.—Charlie Gumbardino, the Italian who was shot by the officers Sunday, died to-day from a blow received in the melee.

The first bond of society is marriage; the next, our children; then the whole family and all things in common. Lewis Bros. and Co., Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

SAN ANTONIO.

The Governor Reticient—Reported Fire—Caught Skinning a Cow. Special to The News.

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 10.—Gov. Ireland arrived in the city this evening from Seguin. On being approached relative to the recent labor strike by THE NEWS correspondent he stated he did not care to give anything to the public concerning his opinion of it at present.

This morning an old lady named Benedicta Kamler, aged seventy years, was found dead in bed at her residence. The cause of her death was heart disease, and the jury of inquest returned a verdict to that effect.

It is reported that the round house and oil house on the International and Great Northern Railroad at Alvarado were destroyed last night. The engines and other property were badly damaged.

Genovio Bergam, a good looking Mexican girl, has been missing from home since last Sunday evening. She is believed to have been abducted by a young Mexican who visited the house. The police are investigating.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of a man named Holbracht, who committed suicide at Hildebrandt's gin on the Calaveras yesterday by taking strychnine. A man who was recently hired from the Emigrant Home by Mr. W. J. Locke, living north of the city some miles, was wanted on a charge of burglary, he having, it is charged, robbed his employer's residence yesterday and decamped. He was supposed to have been taken to Austin, but on telegraphing no information could be ascertained and it is thought he is in the neighborhood of New Braunfels.

The federal grand

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

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building extensive water tanks, and also in erecting drift fences. It is very apparent, as Mr. Stephens reports, that these men have no fears of the law...

The Virginia election passed off without even a bloodless duel. This being a fact and the State having gone Democratic, it may be said to be making long strides toward the highest civilization.

The Signal Service Bureau don't want any more jibes from the Republican papers. It can tell as much about the probable weather as they can about the probable results of elections.

The look of fright which was spread all over the face of the Republican party just before the Ohio election faded but for a moment. The news from Cincinnati is that an effort will be made in the courts to give the Legislature to the Democrats.

The workmen who lost their employment, by the failure of John Roach have been re-employed by the Government. The Republican newspapers which have hitherto published a page of moans over the sad condition of these poor workmen can now devote themselves to the real subject of their commiseration, John Roach.

Mr. CONKLING is strictly attending to his law practice. But his clients think it is strange that he should smile while they relate to him the story of their wrongs.

The Czar of Russia has taken Alexander's commission as colonel of a Russian regiment away from him. Alexander don't care if the Czar will allow him to retain his kingdom.

Mr. LOGAN, through the New York World, attempts to show that he did not injure the Republican ticket in New York by his speeches. This may be correct; but from the result he cannot surely claim he helped it.

The results of the recent elections are variously interpreted, but to the unpartisan, unbiased, logical mind they are not so much a victory for the untried, never-scratch-a-straight-ticket Democracy as a rebuke of the sectional bloody shirters on the one hand, and the professional purists on the other.

The deductions of the independent press are generally in harmony with advanced independent sentiment and partake less of the mugwumpian holier-than-thou idea than might have been expected under the circumstances.

The mugwump does not love a shirt with hues too loud. Mr. Sherman ought to have known that and daubed the deep red of his garment with a light lavender before that affair in New York ever off.

THE mugwump appeared, in his usual quantity, in the Chicago elections. He opposed the Republican nominees and the Republicans elected some of them—a thing they have failed to do for years.

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fill they see how long he is to be punished before they rush in as champions of morality. The Virginia election passed off without even a bloodless duel. This being a fact and the State having gone Democratic, it may be said to be making long strides toward the highest civilization.

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THE FREE GRASS QUESTION.

COMMISSIONER STEPHENS' INTERVIEW.

A Few Points Not Before Touched Upon which will Prove Extremely Interesting to the People of Texas.

Special Correspondence of The News. AUSTIN, Nov. 8.—The Hon. C. D. Stephens, who has been in the city several days in consultation with the members of the State Land Board, has, in his capacity of grass commissioner, contributed already extensively to the stock of information upon free grass which the reporters have furnished the public, but certain points not before touched upon as explicitly as their importance demands, are given in the following interview THE NEWS correspondent here had with Mr. Stephens to-day.

Question—What counties have you visited and investigated? Answer—I traveled over Mitchell, Scurry, Borden, Dawson, Martin, Howard, Tom Green, Crockett, Valverde, Andrews and Kinney.

Question—Did you find any considerable portion of the grazing lands in either of the counties named by you unoccupied? Answer—There was about as much stock, as a rule, as the grass would support. The eastern and middle portions of Tom Green, comprising about two-thirds of the county, generally speaking, is overdone, having too much stock for the range.

Question—How much of Tom Green County is free from stock? Answer—There are, I suppose, a million acres of dry land in Tom Green County, taking all that is not accessible to water, that may not be in continuous use. This is out of an area of 7,000,000 acres.

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with their herds, but they are beginning to come back, satisfied that they have been deluded. They were charmed with the idea of going away from where they would never be crowded, but are now crowded back. Question—Would not all the more substantial cattlemen and sheep raisers out there be glad to lease and have the assurance of a permanent for a term of years if they were protected in their ranges from the roaming stock of the free grazers?

Answer—Yes, sir, if protected from the roaming cowmen and from other interfering parties which you have no idea of. The law as it is they may lease and inclose lands, whereupon an actual settler may buy a section so inclosed and turn in thousands of acres. This may be remedied, too.

Question—Your idea, then, is that a better class of stockmen, if the law was just to them and all others, and was rigidly enforced, would be quite as well pleased to lease the lands as a permanent for a term of years if they are with the present state of affairs?

Answer—Yes; more than that. If the rules were just and strict and were enforced with vigor and certainty, as respects lease and actual settlement, the respective rights and interests were justly designated, enforced and protected, there would be no clash between them and both classes would be satisfied. The laws should regulate the clash of interests between the stockmen and the actual settlers.

Question—I understand about 1,000,000 acres of university land in Crockett and Tom Green Counties is comprised in the free grass districts in those counties, included to a while back. Now, is it true none scarcely of this land has ever been leased?

Answer—Very little of it. What is the reason for it? They do lease some of the school lands, but none of the university's. Answer—The greater portion of the university land is located in Tom Green County, the land on the west side of the county, and is without running or living water on it. The land borders close on the Pecos River, but not directly upon it.

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a new county is cut off hereafter and organizes, it becomes liable for a portion of the debts created by the parent county, and has no money to build a courthouse and jail. If previously laid off, the county tax accumulated while unorganized would be available when it does organize, and can be used for building purposes. As it is now, when a new county is cut off from the county of Midland, it will not have a dollar to start with and, besides, will be in debt for buildings for the parent county. Another thing: Tax Collectors, or say one Assessor and one Collector, should be appointed for each district, to receive the same fees as other Assessors and Collectors. They would have paying offices and would be independent of local influences, and the result would be that the revenue would be increased \$100,000 a year from these districts.

Question—Why this increase of revenue? Answer—Because in that country I believe half the property is not assessed at all, and a great part of the property assessed is not taxed at its full value. The names of many big cattle owners don't appear on the tax rolls at all. The Assessor of Crockett County informed me his assessment ought to be increased 60 per cent.

Question—If valuations as rendered were not up to his notion why didn't he refer the matter to the County Commissioners sitting as a board of equalization? Answer—Because they are more apt to lower than to raise valuations, because of the controlling interest of stock raisers throughout that country, and because they are, as a rule, the stock raisers in low valuations. In Tom Green the cattle were assessed at \$10 a head, and the Assessor had made out most of his rolls on that basis, but the Commissioners of that county, as a board of equalization, reduced the valuation to \$8. The Assessor appealed to the State authorities, but there is no legal appeal from the constitutional authority of this high court of equalization, at least for the county as a whole. He and the State government had to accept the reduction. He had to throw away his old rolls and make out new ones at his own cost, and, besides, his rolls did not have half the cattle of the county on them.

Question—How is it about boundary lines of the school lands? It is believed there have never been actual field surveys in many cases. Answer—The surveys, as a general thing, never were made on the ground. A man to obtain a section of school land to settle upon, in most cases, must have a line run on the ground, and the surveyor, as a rule, is not in the way of the lease man of large means or the speculator, but deters the man of the plow and hoe. The surveyor and land agent gets more money out of the settler than the State does, the year for year. If he has selected his land, had his lines run and finds the land is not the State's, he is out the amount expended in surveying. It also happens sometimes when he has been paid the fees and his land agent has sent his application for purchase to the Board finds some defect in it and rejects it. In leasing, it is different, for it costs no more to run a connecting line to a whole block of sections than to run one section, and the lessee besides is not particular about boundaries, as the man must be who is buying himself a homestead.

Question—Unless the State has the lines run on the ground will not the public interest suffer? Answer—Certainly. The State will not only lose some of the best of its lands, but will suffer by reason of discouragement to the actual settlers and postponement of the settlement of the country. It indirectly helps free grazing and increases the chances of the lands being absorbed by speculators. The former cannot afford to make improvements until his lines are established, and until they are generally established there will be doubts in each case. Why, I heard of a case where an actual settler made his payment and finally found himself 150 miles from the section he had purchased.

Question—Ought not the State to have these lines surveyed? Answer—No, the railroad ought to be made to run the lines and establish the corners. This they obligated themselves to do originally, and if the State did it now it would be burdening the people with an expense that devolves upon the railroads. The companies under the present law, in consideration of the grant of land by the State. Any delay will be very detrimental to the property of the school fund and to the improvement of the country. This trouble, free grass and postponement of purchases, operate strongly against the development of the country and the prospect of utilizing the school lands in the interest of tax-payers of the whole State.

Question—Will you, Mr. Stephens, see that the State should require small stock raisers as well as large ones to lease sufficient land for their purposes. In case the great ranchman and the roving stockman refuses to lease, any other person should be permitted to take his lands, and he should be compelled to move off. If the laws do not now protect a lessee, in such cases laws should be enacted that would protect the troubles are now daily arising between the little and the large stockmen. The duties and requirements of each should be definitely defined, and, in order that such troubles be avoided, the State should have agents for each district, with such powers and duties as may be needed in forcing leases and protecting lessees and in preventing frauds upon the State. These officers would be appointed by the Land Board, or whatever authority had charge of the school lands. The agents would be paid in fees of office. They should protect settlers and small stockmen from violence and intimidation of the roving stockman, and see that the latter are not imposed upon by the actual settler and the roving cattleman. They should have access to, or even control of, the surveys' offices, so as to be more readily able to point out lands to immigrants for purchase or lease. They should be under the control of a State official who has exclusive control of these lands. As it is now, the roving stockman accounts are kept by the Treasurer, the Land Commissioner and the Land Board. There are three general land offices, apparently. The expense is trebled and there is no responsibility.

Question—It seems to be a picnic for officials? Answer—The law makes it so, and the better plan evidently is to establish a rigorous arm of government charged with full power and responsibility in this business. The forcible occupation of the country, and especially the school lands, by parties who refuse either to lease or to purchase, is known and calls for proper laws and rigorous enforcement of law.

Question—When the occupants refuse to move off after they have leased the land, and generally when the roving stockman act is violated, is it not possible that the present State government could enforce the law? Answer—I think an effort should be made at any rate, and that every step should be taken to enforce existing laws strictly, and that even a stretch of authority would be justifiable at the present time. Such action would certainly not be a disfavor to the people who are paying the taxes to support schools.

Ford Ward's Check Book. NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—At a hearing before Referee Cole to-day, in the case of George C. Holt, as assignee of Ferdinand Ward, to have set aside the transfer of property, the check books of Ward and the firm were produced. On a stub dated Jan. 2, 1885, were the words "Don't give" in Ward's writing. There were stubs bearing the name of Mr. and Mrs. Green; there were the names of father-in-law and mother-in-law, and in some cases the checks were for dividends of \$3000 and \$2000, were for payment in full of mortgage on the property by Monroe Place, Brooklyn, Gen. Hubbard, counsel for Holt, said Ward never had any money of his own, and that he was always insolvent, and the firm of Grant & Ward was in the same condition.

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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.

One of the most prominent stock holders in the Texas Trunk was approached by the Rumbler with...

"You Trunk people have been holding no end of meetings and conferences with parties from abroad, presumably negotiating the sale of the road. Now can't you 'give up' something?"

"Yes, we have been trying to sell the road, but nothing definite has been done."

"What was the object of the visit of Messrs. E. B. Cowles, of New York, and W. W. Weigley, of Philadelphia? They were here, went over the road and held daily consultations with the stockholders."

"They are both lawyers, and were sent here by a syndicate to look into the title and view the surroundings of the road, Mr. Weigley is associated with the proposed purchasers. We asked them \$275,000 cash for the road, they to assume all liabilities. So far the syndicate has been represented by Mr. Weigley. We know nothing as to who the syndicate are."

Mr. Weigley has refused to tell. He left on Friday last, expressing himself as satisfied with the road and our terms of sale. We will hear something definite in a few days. I think there is no doubt but that the road will pass into the hands of the syndicate represented by Mr. Weigley within a month, and be completed from Cedar, its present terminus, to a connection with ex-Gov. Hubbard's Texas and St. Louis narrow gauge at Athens, a distance of twenty-four miles, in the early spring. Just keep your eye and you will hear something drop before you know it."

THE SANTA FE.

There was a decided business atmosphere about the Santa Fe depot yesterday. Everybody, from Mr. Storms down to the small boy, was rushing. Will Lee and E. M. Gleason, check clerks, are working day and night, and have business out for several days ahead. They dread the arrival of the inbound freight from Galveston, where freight has accumulated by reason of the embargo. The freight from the steamships Comal and Lampasas will reach here tomorrow.

MR. MASTERS NO NEW MAN.

The employees here have received no official or other notification of the appointment of Mr. W. H. Masters, of Galveston, to succeed Mr. O. G. Murray, as general freight agent of the road, but they have no doubt of the authenticity of the report. Mr. Masters is not a stranger to the employees of the road, as he has held the offices of solicitor and general agent at Galveston for the past two years.

NEW DEAL OF TICKET AGENTS.

Mr. Henry Brown, traveling auditor of the Texas and Pacific, arrived yesterday. He relieved Mr. E. P. Turner of the Union Depot ticket office, which he has been conducting in connection with the down town office, and placed Mr. David Tichenor in charge as joint agent for the Houston and Texas Central and the Texas and Pacific. Thus Mr. Tichenor becomes the only union ticket agent in the territory.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. H. Abrams, land commissioner for the Texas and Pacific, yesterday morning fell a victim to the unspeakable dengue. Later in the day he was followed by Mr. E. M. Beckwith, his chief clerk. This left Mr. John W. DeLaney, chief clerk, and Mr. J. H. Barnes, southwestern passenger agent of the Chicago and Alton, in the city.

RAILROADS AND TEMPERANCE.

The current number of the Railway Age concludes an editorial on "Railroads and Temperance Societies" as follows: "In no regard is the improvement in the personal characteristics of the railway service of the United States in late years more marked than in that of temperance; indeed the inculcation of the temperance principle has to a large extent been the foundation for the entire work of moral and mental improvement. The belief used to prevail among railway men that the severe and unrelenting nature of their occupation made it necessary for them to use stimulants when on duty. This pestiferous and unphysiological notion has been exploded. It is now seen that the temporary excitement caused by swallowing swilling whisky is soon followed by a reaction which leaves the drinker feeling worse than before he imbibed his nerve strengthening and health destroying stimulant to destroy rather than to build up the physical system—to say nothing of its serious expense to the pocket. The conductor, the engineer, the signalman and all the other railway men who have to struggle through the long nights with cold, with storm, with a desire for sleep that is almost overpowering, have learned that a cup of coffee is far more cheering and restoring than a glass of liquor, and that it is not followed by the awful depression and craving which follows the habitual use of strong drink. But the force of evil habit is strong, and the question of abstention from intoxicating drinks in the railway service cannot be left to the voluntary action of individuals. Railway officers have for some years been growing more and more impressed with the need of a more efficient and economical operation, as well as the happiness and peace of the operators themselves, are utterly incompatible with the habitual use of intoxicating liquors, and how on nearly all reading-rooms, saloons, and dining-cars, have been adopted prohibiting employees from visiting drinking saloons under penalty of dismissal, and otherwise discouraging the use of liquor, not only when on duty, but when it is absolutely forbidden, but at all times. Railway officers, too, are setting the example in this matter. How often when wine was flowing in the dining car among a party of gentlemen has been noticed that the "old man" declined the proffered glass, showing a moral strength in the face of peculiar temptations of good fellowship and hospitality, which excited the admiration of all beholders. Railway officers, moreover, are not confining their temperance and moral work to precept and example. They are interesting themselves in providing reading-rooms, and shall keep their feet out of the way of the saloons when they are on duty, and shall cultivate their minds, elevate their tastes and strengthen their moral natures. The many railway men's reading-rooms, often accompanied with coffee-rooms and bath-rooms, to be found in the great centers are doing great good in this regard, as the attendance upon them testifies. The Young Men's Christian Association with its numerous railway branches, is a noble coadjutor in this great work. The best evidence that railway men are now, as a class, temperance men, is the fact that discharging their duties on our great railroads are already rare. In the "offense record" for September of the Grand Trunk Railway, which employs probably 15,000 men or more, not one out of eighty-four offenses specified only one is given as "intemperance"—this being in the case of a porter, who was consequently dismissed. We venture to assert not only that, at the present day, railway men are temperate men, but that no other industrial avocation can show so large a proportion of temperate men. The railways now in operation in the United States employ to-day probably at least 1,000,000 persons, mostly young men. If the very fact of their employment means, as to a very large degree it already does, that they must be temperate men, what a grand triumph for the cause there were no vacancies, he would kindly assist her in outfitting some "old fossil."—San Francisco Alta.

PORT WORTH AND NEW ORLEANS.

Special to the News. FORT WORTH, Nov. 10.—The special sent from here Sunday night in reference to the \$25,000 bonus raised for the Fort Worth and New Orleans Road by the citizens of Waxahachie, read: "No doubt is now expressed as to the ability of the company to build on to Waxahachie." The dispatch should have read, "on to Corsicana." There has never been any doubt about the company being able to build to the former place if it had desired to do so. If Waxahachie had not raised the bonus the company would have had to place the line west and found a connection with the Central at some other point. As the citizens of Corsicana are interesting themselves about the Fort Worth and New Orleans Railway and appear determined to secure it, there is hardly any doubt of its being pushed forward from Waxahachie to that point shortly after it reaches the former place. Chief Contractor Harding has gathered his bridge force and will commence on the bridge over Sycamore Creek tomorrow.

CORSICANA AND SABINE PASS.

CORSICANA, Nov. 10.—The committee appointed at the railroad meeting last night has been diligently at work all day working up interest in behalf of the Corsicana and Sabine Pass Railroad. They issued this evening circulars which will be spread throughout the city tomorrow, calling for a mass meeting of the citizens tomorrow night at the Opera-house, at which time subscription lists will be put in circulation. The committee are sanguine of success and think there will be no trouble in raising the desired bonus. Capt. Pratt, in company with the committee, has to-day been viewing the probable depot grounds.

A RAILROAD TRANSFER OFF.

SHREVEPORT, Nov. 10.—Capt. Simon Levy, receiver of the Shreveport and Houston Narrow Gauge Railway, is in receipt of a dispatch to-night that Neil McDonald, of New York, failed to meet the sight draft on

WHICH RESTED THE TRANSFER OF THE ROAD AND THE SAME VOTED TO PROTEST.

This closes all further negotiations and leaves the road in Capt. Levy's hands as receiver. He has telegraphed Hon. A. H. Leonard, his attorney, who is now in New Orleans, to cease all further negotiations in regard to the transfer of the road.

IN THE FIELD.

MARSHALL, Nov. 10.—Chief Engineer H. Dew. Smith, of the Marshall, Paris and Northwestern Railway, with a surveying corps, left to-day with a wagon and camp outfit, by overland route, for Paris. They will arrive there about Saturday, and next week will begin the location of the line to Wimsboro. President Hartsell and Manager Lloyd will leave to-morrow and will meet the corps at Paris.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Franklin B. Gowen, ex-president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., to-day addressed a circular letter to the shareholders of that company in which he requests their proxies, to be used by him at the next annual meeting to secure his election as president of the company. He recites at length the history of the company's financial difficulties, and the various ineffectual efforts to extricate it from embarrassment. He says since January last the question of reconstruction has been transferred from one committee to another, and that he has waited in vain for some prompt and decisive action. "Meantime," he says, "what has been everybody's business has been nobody's business. The affairs of the company and the receivership have been hopelessly drifting without purpose or policy, and instead of finding safety in a multitude of counsellors there is great reason to apprehend that too many cooks are spoiling the broth."

Some prompt and decisive action in behalf of the shareholders is now necessary. At the next election passed without a stand action they may never again have an opportunity of regaining the possession of their property. A president and a board of managers should be elected who will not only have faith in the value of the property, but courage and determination enough to use the ample means that will be in their power to save it from destruction. I am willing again to take the position of president, and to insist on the completion of the receivership terminated.

He will take steps to secure a settlement of the New Jersey Central controversy, and to include the Jersey Central without the road in accordance with the contracts under which Reading was to use the line; or if this can not be done, to secure an alliance with the Baltimore and Ohio via Harrisburg and Potomac. He also insists on the performance of the contract with the Beech Creek road and prevent its tonnage being delivered to the Pennsylvania road.

His second object, he says, "The agreement between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Reading Railroad Company for an interchange of traffic is ready for the signatures, which in all probability will be attached to the agreement does not include the Jersey Central, that company having asked to be separated from the Reading. While a suit to this end is pending, no agreement can be made with the Jersey Central without the direct consent of the latter company. The Jersey Central officials have refused point blank to do so. Their answer to the Baltimore and Ohio was, that if it desired to go into Jersey City over the Jersey Central tracks, it must lease them upon the same terms that the Reading did. This the Baltimore and Ohio Company refused to do, and it will go to Bound Brook over the Reading. He wants and insists on the performance of the contract with the Beech Creek road and prevent its tonnage being delivered to the Pennsylvania road.

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WHY NEW YORK WAS LOST.

It is quite certain that the Republican ticket was lost by defection, supineness or other causes north of the Harlem River. South of that line Mr. Davenport ran better than Mr. Blaine, notwithstanding the loss of the Irish contingent. The Tribune perceives this and ascribes the falling off of the Republican vote in the rural districts to bad roads. The state of the weather on election day was not bad enough to deter anybody from voting who really desired to vote, but it was well suited to make excuses for any who conceived that the interests of a faction in the party would not be particularly served by a Republican victory. This view of the roads were just muddy enough to make the defeat of Davenport endurable as the dispensation of an all-wise Providence. Another objection signified by the Tribune for the defeat of the ticket is that the true friends of the party objected to a victory obtained by the help of the Mugwumps, lest the latter should gain some credit and influence thereby. Rather than incur this dreadful risk they would sacrifice all the State offices, and the enormous prestige which the control of New York carries in the arena of National politics. Very well; the result may prove as far-reaching as the defeat of Folger three years ago. The early and decisive consequence of that election was to make Gov. Cleveland the successful candidate against Mr. Blaine. The effect will not be the same in the present case, but the defeat of Davenport has already had grave consequences. It has demoralized the party in thirty-eight States, has blasted the rising hopes founded upon the victory in Ohio. It has given confidence to the Democrats everywhere and made it by far more difficult for the Republicans to win the next presidency than it would otherwise have been. The Evening Post does not inhabit a cave of gloom or reason of these things; but if we were a thick-and-thin Republican organ, we should see no grounds for cheerfulness in the defeat of the ticket. On the contrary, we should wear sackcloth and ashes many a day.

Will Riddleberger Resign?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—A prominent Virginia lawyer is accredited with a very sensational theory regarding Senator Riddleberger of that State. "He took little part in the late campaign," the gentleman is quoted as saying, speaking of Riddleberger, "he is a young man and would like to retrieve his position if he could. I have even

A STRUGGLE FOR THE SENATE.

THE COMING GREAT CONTEST OF 1886.

Democratic Legislature Chances in New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Connecticut, Wisconsin, California, Nevada and Michigan.

New York Evening Post (Ind. Rep.)

"The Senate Safe" is the title of a curiously but characteristically illogical article in the Tribune of this morning, intended to show that the Republicans are sure of controlling the upper branch of Congress during the last half of President Cleveland's administration. Proof of this proposition is supposed to be found in the fact that the Democrats have failed this week to carry the Legislatures in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, no one of which States elects a United States Senator until after another Legislature is chosen. It is true that a portion of the State Senators chosen in New York and New Jersey last Tuesday will participate in the election of United States Senators early in 1887, but the fact that the Republicans have the advantage in holding-over members by no means decides the result. When the Tribune says that "the election of a Republican Senate in New Jersey insures the election of a Republican when Senator Sewell's term expires," it only displays that preternatural ignorance of political statistics which nowadays distinguishes the paper founded by Horace Greeley. In 1881 the New Jersey Republicans also carried the State Senate, and thus secured a long enough lead to retain control of that branch in 1882, but when the lower branch was chosen in the latter year, the Democrats elected enough representatives to give them a majority on joint ballot, and thus elect a Democratic to the United States Senate. The chances are certainly at least even that they will have as good luck in the election of 1886. The Tribune shows equal ignorance of facts recorded in sundry Tribune articles when it speaks of the "Republican majority in the Connecticut Legislature just chosen, by the claim that 'the preponderance of the Republican vote in the small towns is always with the Democrats.'" The fact is that, despite the great advantage which the Connecticut Republicans enjoy in a contest for the Legislature by reason of the unfair system of town representation, the Democrats carried the Legislature in 1874, when a Senator was "directly at stake," and thus sent W. W. Eaton to Washington. As for New Jersey, the Tribune says: "The Republicans already secured a majority in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1878, a year before a Senator was to be elected, as they have done this year, and thus insured their control of the upper branch of the Legislature." The Tribune also insists on the performance of the contract with the Beech Creek road and prevent its tonnage being delivered to the Pennsylvania road.

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been told that under the stress of persuasion it might be possible to induce him to resign his seat in the Senate. I know nothing positively personal about this, but I can tell you, however, that it is talked of as a possibility that may become a reality. This step would put him on a very favorable footing in Virginia, and he could do nothing that would go far to rehabilitate him in the good opinions of his old-time friends and neighbors as this. He has had the honor, and now there is no longer any patronage as a consideration. As a Republican he has no earthly chance in Virginia. The salary could easily be made up to him somehow. I speak of this only as a rumor, but it is one that has grown rapidly in the past forty-eight hours, I can tell you."

THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

The Cosmopolitan condenses the report of the grand jury of Cameron county: "The grand jury brought in during the term thirty-eight indictments, examined forty-six cases, of which true bills were found in thirty cases, twelve were ignored and four passed over. The grand jury also examined the cases of the incompetency of teachers of public schools 'in intellect and morals' is severely commented on. The amendment of the road law is recommended, and the justices of the peace are also hauled over the coals. The Cosmopolitan says: 'The partition of the Cavazos lands, a move which was begun some fifty years ago, will be consummated at this term of court, and much valuable land will thus be thrown open to settlement. When the great unknown does the city of Dallas from groceries to grocers the Times reports him as follows: A stranger of sober and grave mien struck the city in the middle of the forenoon. He took a promenade down the festive thoroughfare of Camp street, paying his respects to every saloon he came across, leaving no doubt of his dress to the proprietors. He lit out for a change of beverage, calling at the saloons on Lamar street. By the time he got over on Main he was in the highest state of American civilization, and it took two bottles of wine to get him to bed. He would not give his name, and the convenient designation of John Smith was set down for him by jailer Rhodes. From a gentleman who had an opportunity to acquaint himself from Mr. Sloan with the facts relative to the escape of the convicts from the farm of the Messrs. White, the Grimes County Herald gives the following information: The guards, Messrs. Sloan and Mays, were in the act of tying up and picking cotton near a ravine. Sloan was riding with the muzzle of his gun resting upon his stirrup. Hearing a gun fire in close proximity he imagined that Mays had shot at a convict, and he took the fact to mean that Mays had a Winchester bearing upon him, and in the hands of an individual who saluted him with the remark, 'Drop your gun or I will drop you.' The drop being on him he complied. He was then ordered 'to throw up his hands,' but fearing he might have his horse, a fine animal, taken from him, he made use of his spurs, being twice and a half. The other guard also declined to surrender. The guards immediately ordered the other working squads in the field of the situation, and these were run into the prison. Two convicts, one of them named Mosely, who belonged to it, Dakot, at present in Winchester rifles, who rapidly rode away as possible and once came in sight of the retreating parties, when a number of shots were fired, one of which struck Mosely in his right hand, and he was taken to the infirmary. The Herald remarks: 'The liberation of another batch of convicts by outside parties is another protest against the hiring out system. In the broad light of day and in a thickly settled neighborhood, the guards could not liberate them and escape. Neighborhoods are terrorized by the presence of a body of liberated criminals, who must skulk and rob to maintain existence, and from whom the most atrocious additional crimes may be feared and expected. Unless an early settlement of the differences is arrived at, the strike will be a heavy blow to the business of Galveston. This seems to be the first instance in which the grievances of one class have caused a strike in all the departments of labor. The Brownsville Cosmopolitan would seem to people at a distance to be somewhat inconsistent in its criticism of the business of the District Court or the court somewhat at fault. The Cosmopolitan complains that much time is wasted every term of court, at the beginning, waiting for the grand jury to get along with its work, and asks: 'Would it not be a good idea for the State law to be so amended as to allow the grand jury to begin operations say two weeks before the assembling of the court, and thus prepare cases for trial when the court actually assembled? Quite a number of cases remain before the court to go over to next term. A term of four weeks but once a year is not enough for a large and populous border county like Cameron. The term should be made at least six weeks long. Why time should be wasted in waiting on the grand jury is not apparent, when it might be given to the civil docket. The Mexia Ledger says: 'The duty of the next Legislature is to discourage by legislation the sale of whisky and encourage the sale of whisky and encourage the manufacture of light wines and beer. The problem will never be solved by either light wines or prohibition. Light wines and beer must take their chances with other products. The only encouragement they can receive from the State is such as they already get: lower taxes than whisky and brandy. The Breunham Volksblatt, of Breunham, is a good German paper. Most Germans in Texas can read English, and the number and high class of German papers is evidence of the desire of the settlers for their children to read German and English both. The former is more useful to Americans than any other foreign language, and is taught in some schools in other States as a part of common school education. The Pittsburg Gazette says: 'Several Congressmen met at Galveston and discussed 'deep water' for that port. Texas needs a deep water port, and Galveston is the place. The Brownsville Cosmopolitan says: 'The ceremony of the Lodge of Sorrows solemnized last evening by Rio Grande Lodge No. 81, F. and A. M., in respect to the death of that prominent member of the order and esteemed citizen and gentleman, G. M. Benjamin A. Botts, was most impressive. The lodgeroom draped in mourning, the catafalque decorated with floral emblems, the impressive ceremonies prescribed by the order, will be something long remembered by those present. Rio Grande Lodge has indeed done itself honor in the completeness of its tribute to the illustrious dead. A man who crosses the Rio Grande from Brownsville to Matamoros, gains twenty minutes. The Cosmopolitan says there is that difference between the time of the two cities, and adds: 'This unnecessary difference is the cause of much trouble and annoyance to many. The Palestine Advocate is too discriminating to call its favorites the best papers in Texas. It says: 'Well, yes, the Fort Worth Weekly Mail is a fine newspaper, in fact just splendid, but then so is the San Antonio Times, the Brownsville Herald, and in point of fact, many other weeklies in

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POLITICS IN THE METROPOLIS

HOW NEW YORKERS CARRY ELECTIONS.

Bowery Statesmen in their Day of Supreme Glory—How the Losers feel over the General Result.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The election is over and every good Democrat is happy, but the poor mugwump is in a deplorable condition. Even the wrath of the disgusted Republican is heaped upon him. They have barely shown their faces since election night. They look ashamed of themselves, and doubtless are. The Republicans, on the other hand, try to assume an air of defiance, and seem to find some consolation in cursing the mugwumps and Roscoe Conkling and his stalwart followers. But the more candid ones attribute their loss to their iceberg candidate, and wonder now how they could ever have expected to elect him.

It was really amusing to watch the Republicans as the returns were coming in. They had rented the Grand Opera-house, where they received the returns, and had every arrangement made for a big time. Early in the evening Senator Logan was escorted over there, primed for a flaring speech over the expected victory. His gory locks seemed fairly to bristle and he looked every inch a man who was prepared to make a terrible assault upon the King's English as he marched into the Opera-house. He was of course received with a storm of applause. He was given a seat upon the stage, and a man with a powerful voice began to read out the returns. For an hour the vast audience listened to the reading of Democratic gains. There was not a cheer to be heard, but groans and hisses were very plenty. Gen. Logan's appearance

SOON CHANGED. He looked very sick and unable to sit still upon his chair, and he finally went out the back way. In order to comfort the crowd, the man who had been reading said, "Well, we soon will have some good news from Virginia." He had hardly uttered the words until a dispatch was thrust into his hands and he read: "Virginia has gone Democratic by 20,000 majority." Five minutes later the opera-house was deserted.

Gen. Logan afterward was very bitter in his remarks upon the mugwumps. He said that if they had continued out of the fight that those who had supported Blaine and himself would have voted for Davenport. There is no doubt that the Republicans felt sure of success. Had the election taken place three months sooner they might have had some chance. Up to about that time the popular belief was that Hill could not be elected. It was not until a few days before the election the Democrats made a splendid canvass in the city, and Democrats who had been despondent suddenly became enthusiastic. Tammany and the County Democracy with each other, and a little before election the tide turned in favor of the Democrats, although up to election day the betting was in favor of Davenport. The gamblers did not seem to have discovered the change of feeling in time, and the result is that at present many of them are financially embarrassed.

If New York ever becomes provincial it is upon election day. It is a legal holiday, and nearly every business house is closed. In some respects the streets have the appearance of Sunday without the restraint of that day. All the theaters give matinees, and the saloons remain open, and it is needless to say that they

DO A GOOD BUSINESS. In the uptown districts the day passed off quietly, except the streets were full of people. The small boy had things as he liked; police were nearly all busy about the polls, so that the boys had nothing to fear. Bonfires were lighted in the middle of the streets and every box and ash barrel was taken possession of for fuel.

It is in the populous downtown wards, among the tenements, that the fun is. Such scenes as were enacted there can only be witnessed in cosmopolitan New York. The most exciting contest in the city was in the Second Assembly District. It contained the worst elements of our population. In the famous Baxter street, where second hand clothing stores are kept by the lower class of Hebrews; Mott street, the center of the Chinese quarter; and Mulberry street, which is given over to the Italians. In another part of it is situated the notorious Five Points, which is filled with large lodging houses and the most infamous dives and hotels that ever cursed any part of the world. These furnish shelter for the thugs and thieves of the city. Sailors from every port in the world live about here, while in the city. It is no exaggeration to say that here can be found hundreds of men who would cut your throat for 50 cents, and upward. Your Clabber alley or the levee is respectable in comparison.

James Oliver, the candidate for Assemblyman and Patrick Walsh for Alderman on the County Democratic ticket, while Tammany Hall's candidates were Thos. Maher for Assemblyman and Pat Dwyer for Alderman. All the interest centered in these candidates. Walsh is known as Fatty Walsh, and has always been very popular with his Italian constituents, who call him "Senator Fatty Walsh." When running for office he claims to be half Italian. He previously kept a dive. Dwyer, his opponent, keeps one at present. Oliver, the candidate for Assemblyman, is a good natured lawyer, while the newspapers are always poking fun at, but he turns

HIS NOTORIETY to valuable use. He and Fatty Walsh were elected a year ago. When they ran they promised the people everything under the sun. Fatty told his "Eyetalian" friends that he would have the license on monkeys and hand organs abolished and that policemen would not be permitted to interfere with banana vendors. They would have handsome houses to live in and nearly every one of them would get an office. To his Chinese friends he said that opium-smoking would have police protection, and that he would repeal the Chinese immigration act. Oliver promised to have the Legislature appropriate money with which to purchase boats and they could have excursions to Coney Island all the time free of charge. Besides, he was going to have "Paradise Park" supplied with a band of music every night during the summer. It might be appropriate to add that Paradise Park is a small triangular space where the streets fork at the Five Points, and why it should be called paradise, or even a park, nobody but Oliver can tell. These big promises made Oliver and Fatty Walsh very popular and they were elected by large majorities. But they failed to carry them out, and they came before their constituents for re-election, saying, "We have not been in office long enough to give you what we promised, but if we are sent back we will succeed in doing so." This did not satisfy the people. The Chinaman said that the police "no lettee smoke," and the Italians replied that the "police stille make me move on." Oliver was asked about the music and excursion boats in angry tones. So they changed their tactics a week before the election. Oliver defended every one in the district free of charge, and Fatty Walsh went around kissing all the babies and telling the mothers that he would have the city appropriate money

FOR A FRESH AID MISSION for the dear little things next summer. They were pleased with their work, and felt sure

of election. But Dwyer and Maher were the owners of gin-mills, and had a barrel of money as well, and this they used freely in their campaign.

When the polls opened the streets were crowded with ruffians who represented the two factions. Walsh's henchmen fought every one who voted against their favorite, and the henchmen of the other side did the same. Fight after fight occurred. On Baxter street a big fight took place in the morning, and Walsh's men were getting the worst of it when Fatty himself appeared and commenced butting people right and left with his head. One of the first that was sent across the street was a little second hand Hebrew merchant. Word went with almost lightning rapidity along Baxter street that Fatty had struck one of their race, and the Jews almost to a man commenced to scratch him. It occurred this Fatty sent word among the Italians that the Jews were fighting him because he had Italian blood in his veins, but it was too late. The sons of sunny Italy preferred to take the crisp greenbacks that Dwyer's friends were openly passing out among them than Fatty's blarney. Arrest after arrest was made for illegal voting and Fatty and Oliver went around charging that the lodging-houses were packed with non-residents. Dwyer. But a little thing like that was not considered of importance by this class of voters. Late in the afternoon the free whisky had done its work and the walks were literally strewn with drunken men and women who were rapidly robbed of any loose change. Italy and Chinatown were in their glory. The inhabitants took to the street. The Chinamen smoked cigars instead of the pipe, and Italians stood along the street in a line and played hand-organs, while the monkeys were busy taking in the money from the friends of the candidates. The Baxter street men smoked cigars and the streets and bartered with Irishmen for their votes as if selling a second-hand pair of shoes. Every block the

EFFIGIES OF THE CANDIDATES were suspended from the telegraph poles. By dark bonfires were lighted and the friends of Dwyer and Maher were in great glee over the defeat of Fatty and Oliver.

Tammany now claims everything and they don't care whether or not the President appoints any of their members to office.

George Bauman, late of St. Louis, won \$400 on the election.

Col. Robert P. Yorkton is still here. He is living in one of the houses which he owns over in Brooklyn. He makes frequent trips to Washington and thinks his chances for being public printer are first-class. Previous to going to Missouri he was a prominent member of the Brooklyn Democracy and a warm friend of Boss McLaughlin, who is now doing all he can to aid him. Bob had several interviews with the President, and it is said he made an excellent impression. Among the St. Louisians here this week were Judge Munford, George W. Allen, Isaac H. Knox, W. D. Wetherell and J. B. Hill.

The theatre business has been excellent this week. Mary Anderson at the Star, and Margaret Mather at the Union Square, are playing to crowded houses every night.

It is said that the remains of Gen. McClellan will be finally removed from Trenton to Antietam, and that a monument will be erected over his grave. It is also said that ex-Gov. Tilden is anxious to make a liberal contribution to the monument fund. He was a great admirer of the General. He was not able to attend the funeral, but his private secretary attended.

Girl in Love With Girl.

New York Journal. Close observers in the vicinity of the Normal College have noticed with much amusement the ostentatious affection which some of the fair students seemed to entertain for their equally fair companions. According to the rumors which have been spread, a young man, no matter how handsome or stylish, has no show at all of winning the affections of a Norman School girl while he has a female rival. The young ladies, in other words, are constantly falling in love with one another, and it has reached the dimensions of an epidemic within the classic walls.

The Normal College occupies the square between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets and Fourth and Lexington avenues. It has an attendance of 1600 pupils, among whom are young ladies, members of some of the leading families in the city. Each day when this assemblage of beauty trips down the broad steps into Fourth avenue, dozens of susceptible young men stand upon the sidewalk, solving their silver-headed cases in their mouths, and looking unutterable things at the fair students.

But their admiring glances are never returned. The girls stare coldly at them, and, arm-in-arm, divide into pairs and stroll away, billing and cooing in the old-fashioned way.

"What's the matter with the girls?" has been the question which the young men have been asking themselves for some time past, and a Journal reporter endeavored to fathom the mystery yesterday.

A charming blonde, who is a pupil in the Normal School, laughed merrily when questioned upon the subject. "I never saw anything like it," she exclaimed. "The modus operandi is about the same in all cases. A young lady sees another in the college with whom she falls hopelessly and everlastingly in love. She soon begins to send the object of her admiration baskets of roses, scented notes filled with the most endearing expressions, and acts sillier than a young man in love for the first time."

"Are there many such cases?" inquired the reporter. "Dozens of them, and the number is increasing every day," said the fair student. "The young lady in love endeavors to imitate the adored one in speech, dress and actions. When school is over they wander off together and are inseparable until it is time to retire at night. Even then they sometimes remain at each other's houses so as not to lose a moment of each other's company. I fear, if this continues, the supply of old maids will soon exceed that of Massachusetts, and the young men will be driven to Montana to look for wives."

President Hunter, of the Normal College, smiled when the reporter asked him about the alleged state of affairs in the school. "I haven't noticed any such overpowering expressions of love," he said. "It is true that some of the students think a great deal of one another and are constantly together, but that is girlish affection."

A teacher in the Normal College said: "I think the girls are wiser in showing a love for each other than in falling in love with some young men I know. There are always young-bodies ready to talk about what goes on in a big school like this. But the Normal College is probably the best conducted institution of the kind in the world."

Women in Cornell.

While at Ithaca, writes a Woman's Journal correspondent, I learned some most gratifying facts about Cornell. Of the freshmen class just entered 10 per cent are young women. There are nine scholarships to be competed for by every entering class, and of those who felt themselves qualified to compete 20 per cent were women, and they carried off four of the nine scholarships, or 44 per cent. Prof. Jones told me that the average scholarship of the young women was superior to that of the young men, the average attendance was better and the absences from illness much fewer among the female than among the male students.

A Sorghum Stretching. Milton (Ga.) Democrat. The young people enjoyed a pindar picking and sorghum stretching at Mr. I. T. Crisler's last Monday night. They picked off about ten bushels of pindars and sussed the reputation of Georgia sorghum stretchers finely. The sorghum stretching was an enjoyable affair.

WHO SWINGS THE HERALD.

Charles Nordhoff on the Newspaper Ability of James Gordon Bennett.

I have been in James Gordon Bennett's service now since the fall of 1874, and you will perhaps admit that my opinion is worth something about journalism, while my knowledge of him is pretty full. He is, in my opinion, the ablest journalist in this country. He has more of the brilliant intuitions of journalistic genius, a more accurate knowledge of public opinion, more statesmanlike sagacity than any man I have known in the press of this country. I have long ago learned to follow his lead, even when at the moment I do not see his drift, with unquestionable confidence in the soundness of his judgment. Mr. Bennett is, furthermore, an excellent business man. His thrifty Scotch father carefully trained him in all parts of the business of a great journal. He is so good a judge of the mechanical details that he buys his own white paper, selects his own type, and understands thoroughly the machinery of the press room, and his knowledge of book-keeping is such that he can take the accounts of the Herald and Telegram.

Finally, in my long service in the Herald, I have always found Mr. Bennett zealous for the best interests of the whole country, strongly and intelligently on the side of good morals and sound and patriotic policies, and using the great power in his hands conscientiously and unselfishly for the public good.

He is a hard and industrious worker and one of the most rapid I ever knew. He chooses to live too much abroad, which I have often regretted, for the Herald is never so bright, lively and forcible as when he is here. But a hard and industrious worker permit him to use cables and other means thoroughly informed, and I can see that at his disposal was Mr. Bennett's field he has often a broader and juster view of important questions than those who are in the turmoil and struggle of it.

I have been in Mr. Bennett's employ eleven years, and I say to you that every journalistic success the Herald has made in that time, every great policy it has struck out, every important blow it has dealt for the country and for good government, and they have been many, all have been inspired and dictated by Mr. Bennett, and very often to the minute details. If the Herald is powerful and successful, it is Mr. Bennett who has made it so. Nor ought it to be necessary to say this, for every business man knows that a great business such as that of the Herald cannot go on prospering and increasing for years, as it has done, without a head of consummate ability and constant industry.

Your correspondent writes: "It was Mr. Nordhoff who, in the last campaign, swung the Herald into line for Cleveland." I reply: "It was Mr. Bennett who swung the Herald into line for Cleveland." I do not think it necessary to say this, for every business man knows that a great business such as that of the Herald cannot go on prospering and increasing for years, as it has done, without a head of consummate ability and constant industry.

Drawing the Line. Kansas City Times. It was a Nebraska jail, tavern, saloon and real estate agency combined. The Sheriff came out to welcome the travelers and he seemed to be a very nice sort of a man.

"Things isn't just as I'd want 'em, you know," he apologetically observed, "but this is a new country, and we can't have everything at once. Make yourself right to home while the old woman cooks dinner."

While waiting for the promised meal one of the five or six men lounging around the place entered the room and asked the traveler for a chew of tobacco.

"Jim, you musn't do it—'you really musn't," said the landlord. "I want to do what's right and fair, but I must draw the line somewhere. You jail birds musn't try to put yourselves on an equality with the guests of my hotel."

"A jail bird, did you say?" queried the traveler as Jim walked away. "Yes, he's in for two months. All that crowd out there are in jail."

"But where's the jail?" "Right here. 'Tain't no silver-plated palace, I'll admit, but it's the best the county can afford."

"Where do you lock 'em up?" "Nowhere. There isn't a lock on any door."

"But what prevents 'em from running off?" "Nothing in particular. Reckon they'll all clear out as soon as the grub gets poor and I begin to water the whisky."

"And won't you try to stop 'em?" "Oh, no. I'm willing to be Sheriff and jailer, and I want to see the county get along, but they musn't put too many burdens on me."

SAFES! SAFES! SAFES! Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers, Get bottom prices from any safe man traveling in the State, with all modern improvements. DALLAS, TEX. We will sell on easier terms and lower figures than safes ever before offered in Texas. Manufacture of Iron 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.

M. D. GARLINGTON, General Commission Merchant Wholesale dealer in Grain Bags, Fruit and Western Produce.

APPLES A SPECIALTY. Louisiana Oranges—Louisiana Oranges

OUTTERSIDE BROS. receive weekly a cargo of Louisiana Oranges, and select orders from interior merchants, promising lowest market prices. 127 Mechanic St., Galveston, Tex.

WINDOW GLASS, WALL PAPER, PAINTS, OIL, ETC. HAMILTON & YOUNG, 826 Elm Street, Dallas.

B. M. Bond & Bro. Wholesale and retail dealers in GROCERIES AND CIGARS.

DALLAS IRON WORKS. PHELAN & CO., Props. IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, Engine, Boiler, Well Tools and general repairing, forging, sheet and welded iron and steel machinery, fixtures, etc. Work guaranteed. Send for prices.

MORONEY HARDWARE CO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE. Our line of specialties is large and prices low. 405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

SCHNEIDER & DAVIS, DALLAS : : : : : TEXAS. S. HERNSHEIM & BROS.' CELEBRATED Mardi Gras and La Belle Creole SEGARS. SEGARS.

Sole Agents for the Following Brands: "OUR MONOGRAM." "ROYAL." "FLOR DE MORALES." "GRANDIOSA." Superior Cuban Workmanship. First Quality of Tobacco. Equal to any Imported Segars. Send for Sample Order.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, Manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in CIGARS and TOBACCO

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

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

PURE Bile Beans, Sick Headache in Four Hours. One dose relieves Neuralgia. They cure and prevent Chills & Fever, Sour Stomach and Bad Breath. Clear the Skin, Tone the Nerves, and give Life and Vigor to the system. DOSE: ONE BEAN. Try them once and you will never be without them. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. Sent on receipt of price in stamps, postpaid, to any address. J. F. SMITH & CO., Manufacturers and Sole Props., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE WINDSOR AND TREMONT HOTEL COMPANY.

THE GRAND WINDSOR HOTEL, DALLAS—BURK & WOODS, Managers, AND

THE TREMONT HOTEL, GALVESTON—HENRY WEAVER, Mgr., are the largest, finest and best appointed hotels in the State, with all modern improvements. The most liberal management, offering superior attractions to any other hotels in Texas. Rates, \$2 to \$5 per day. Large sample rooms and special accommodations for commercial men. Reduced rates for theatrical companies. Cuisine of superior excellence.

HARRY BROS., Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stoves, Tinware, Queensware, MANTELS, GRATES, House Furnishing Goods Galvanized Iron Cornice, Window Caps and Sheet Iron Ware. 629 Elm St. - - - Dallas, Tex.

J. C. O'CONNOR, President. M. L. CRAWFORD, Vice-President. F. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier. CITY NATIONAL BANK, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Cash capital.....\$100,000 Surplus.....67,000 Capital and surplus.....\$167,000 Accounts of customers, merchants and individuals solicited. DIRECTORS: L. A. Pires F. G. Burke, M. L. Crawford, J. C. O'Connor, H. P. Lantz, J. F. O'Connor.

F. G. MOORE. DEALER IN Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings, Stair Work, Shingles, Lath, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, etc. Mixed Paints and Manufacturers of Stone Finishes and Sewer Pipe. 709 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

BIRD, ANDERSON & CO Wholesale and retail dealers in ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER Shingles, Sash, Doors and Mouldings. Office, corner Elm and St. Paul streets, DALLAS, - TEX.

WILL M. WATERS, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT. EQUITABLE Life Assurance Society OF THE UNITED STATES. Accident Insurance Company of North America. Correspondence solicited for general information, rates, plans, etc.

A. McWHIRK, Steam, Gas and Water Fitter, 406 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEX. EXTRAS FOR STEAM ENGINES.

ACCORDEONS DIRECT FROM EUROPE. C. H. EDWARDS, Nos. 733 and 735 Main St., Dallas, Tex. SEND FOR PRICES.

PADGITT BROS., Manufacturers and Jobbers in Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware, Leather and Shoe Findings, 718 Elm and 717 and 719 Main Street, Dallas, Tex.

INFORMATION FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

YOUR CHOICE OF ROUTES—TRAVEL VIA THE Texas & Pacific R'wy, Missouri Pacific R'wy,

It is the most popular route between the EAST and WEST. It is the SHORT LINE to NEW ORLEANS and all points in Louisiana, New and Old Mexico, Arizona and California. It is the favorite line to the North, East and Southeast. It runs elegant PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS through between ST. LOUIS (via Texarkana) and DEMING, N. M.; also PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS between FORT WORTH and NEW ORLEANS without change. SOLID TRAINS EL PASO TO ST. LOUIS (VIA TEXARKANA).

By either of these Lines there is but ONE CHANGE of cars to CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, BOSTON, LOUISVILLE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and Other Principal Cities.

Train for Little Rock, St. Louis and the Southeast and East via T. & P. R'y—"Buffet Car Line"—leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. Trains for New Orleans via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. and 3:10 p. m. Train for the West and points in Southwest Texas via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 6:45 p. m. Train for St. Louis and the North, East and West via Mo. Pac. R'y—"Hotel Car Line"—leaves Dallas 10:30 p. m.

Passengers booked to and from all points in EUROPE via the AMERICAN Steamship Line, between Philadelphia and Liverpool, and the RED STAR Steamship Line, between New York, Philadelphia and Antwerp. For full information or tickets call on H. P. HUGHES, Pass. Agent, Houston, Tex. No. 506 Main St., Dallas, Tex. E. P. TURNER, Ticket Agent, Galveston, Tex. B. W. McCULLOUGH, G. P. & T. A., Galveston, Tex.

THE DAILY NEWS. Issued simultaneously every day in the year at Galveston and Dallas, TEX.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS. The greatest medium of public intelligence in the entire limits of the great Southwest.

Every section of the State of Texas served with all the news, full and fresh, on the day of publication, through a systematic and scientific division of territory and intertransmission of intelligence. The distance from Galveston to Dallas, 315 Miles,

so overcome by this system that the long felt want of a first-class daily newspaper "on time" and thoroughly reliable to every point on the compass from the two offices is at last secured now and for all time to come, neither conflicting nor clashing and each combining the leading excellent features of the other. A most complete and extensive TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE, including a full corps of Special Correspondents and numerous Branch Offices, both within and without the State.

EDITORIALS carefully and ably prepared by trained journalistic writers on issues Local, State and National, and also on matters of moment in Foreign Countries. A complete and thoroughly accurate COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT, embodying full market reports from all the leading centers of trade and commerce, features so essential to the desires and necessities of every well regulated business house and man or firm making financial investments.

THE WEEKLY NEWS Published every Thursday at Galveston and Dallas on the same plan as the Daily.

THE GREAT TEXAS FAMILY PAPER. SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD IN CITY OR COUNTRY. Contains carefully epitomized selections of reading matter from the columns of the two daily issues, with particular attention paid to the demands of its specific class of readers. SOME SPECIAL FEATURES expressly adapted to the HOME AND FIRESIDE will always be introduced, making the WEEKLY NEWS a watched for and welcome visitor.

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1 COPY.....1 YEAR.....\$1 50 CLUB OF 10.....1 YEAR.....1 40 CLUB OF 20.....1 YEAR.....1 25 CLUB OF 50.....1 YEAR.....1 15 Invariably in advance. FREE OF POSTAGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money in ample time for renewal, if you desire unbroken files, as we can not always furnish back numbers. Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed will please state in their communication both the old and new address.

SCHNEIDER & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Grocers, DALLAS, TEXAS.

S. S. FLOYD & CO., BROKERS, Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks

FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

Small or large sums invested. Correspondence solicited. Write for explanatory pamphlet and daily market report.

COMMERCIAL. DALLAS, Nov. 10.—The week ended to-day inclusive has been satisfactory in every department.

On Monday to recover on Monday. On that day the market for Saturday was stationary and to-day another rise of 5 points is indicated.

Onions and potatoes were in excellent demand at rates, and cabbage is in rather over supply.

There is no marked change in anything except in provisions and sugar. In both those commodities there is a decline, especially in the former.

The market is getting overstocked with green beans in hides and wool there is no change in prices. Both are strong at the prices quoted.

There has been an unusual number of orders booked by contractors for stone and brick buildings lately.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY. By wagon..... 157 By rail..... 23 Total..... 180

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET. APPLES—Western \$3.60 per bbl. Apple and peach butter by the barrel 80¢ per.

Ship 100, West Point 12 1/2, St. Nicholas 30c, Baner 100, United States 24c, Piedmont 13 1/2c, Chesapeake 12 1/2c, Sibley 13 1/2c, Columbia 13 1/2c, Fulton 12 1/2c, Bengal 12 1/2c, Oakdale 10c, Winney 12 1/2c, Everett 7c, Arington 8 1/2c, Germania A. A. 10c, Sterling 6 1/2c, Novelty 11 1/2c, etc.

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS. Galveston..... 5,544 New Orleans..... 16,036 Mobile..... 2,754 Savannah..... 5,690 Charleston..... 3,625

RECEIPTS THIS WEEK. Receipts this week..... 116,019 Receipts same time last week..... 150,200 Receipts this year..... 35,354

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK. New York, Nov. 10.—Futures opened steady, ruled quiet but closed easy.

FINANCIAL. NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Money closed at 6 1/2 per cent, 162 per cent.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The commission houses to-day experienced a light, sparsely demanded for nearly all descriptions of goods required for immediate distribution.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Coffee for futures opened nominal, choice of white 5 1/2c, choice 6 1/2c, yellow clarified 5 1/2c.

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FEATHERED WAIFS AT SEA. Thousands of Birds Found Upon the Decks of a Vessel Several Hundred Miles from Land.

On Monday evening last the nearest land was the northeast end of the island of Abaco, and this was 200 miles southeast by east.

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THE GREAT JEWELRY HOUSE OF KNEPFLY & SON, WATCHES AND DIAMOND GOODS, BRIDAL PRESENTS, BRONZE AND OXIDIZED WARES

The new styles are very attractive. Solid Silverware, Spectacles, Table Cutlery.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. Repairing fine and complicated Watches a specialty.

614 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

LAND IN THE LANDS OF THE COMPANY.

Having had a surveying corps on the frontier of Texas for the last eight years, and traveled extensively in the State, he is thoroughly acquainted with the quality of lands in different portions, as well as the value of the same, and being familiar with the different proposed lines of

RAILROADS. His facilities for assisting purchasers to good bargains are unsurpassed, and he guarantees satisfaction to all parties entrusting him with their business.

PIANOS. ORGAN. FREES & SON, THE LEADING MUSIC HOUSE OF TEXAS.

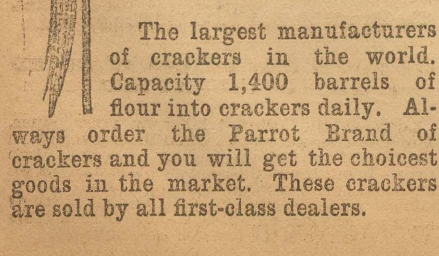
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HARDMAN, NEW ENGLAND, AND FREES & SON, PIANOS. NEW ENGLAND AND STANDARD ORGAN. AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Corner Elm and Poydras Sts. DALLAS, TEXAS.

OLD TIME JUNIOR CRACKER CO. ST. LOUIS.

The largest manufacturers of crackers in the world. Capacity 1,400 barrels of flour into crackers daily.



Always order the Parrot Brand of crackers and you will get the choicest goods in the market.

