The Ballas Morning Aews.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1885.

NO. 42.

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.



W. L. MOODY & CO.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

FOR SALE.

The Nonpareil that is now being used on THE GALVESTON NEWS will be sold for

15 Cents per Pound.

The type is but little worn, as will be seen by referring to the Commercial Department of THE NEWS, which is set in the type to be disposed of. In fact, some of it is but little worn, and is to be sold simply because an entirely new dress will soon be put on THE NEWS.

There are also many fonts of

DISPLAY TYPE.

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

The Nonparell will be sold in large or small quantities.

Persons intending to purchase will please send their orders in at once, as the change in type will soon be made.

TERMS, CASH.

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 ap

pointments, including that of William Hyde as ome 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 Nev Orleans Exposition opened with great eclat -The Fat Stock Show and Butter and Cheese Exhibit opened at Chicago-The drawing of

FOREIGN.—The Eastern question still unset tled-War declared against Burmah-Sen tences declared in the Eliza Armstrong abduc tion case—Germany in possession of the

THE STATE.-Progress of the Duff trial at Mount Pleasant—Three incendiary fires were sfarted 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 Adjt. Gen. King by citi zens and Knights of Labor—The affrays at Denison—Fair and races at Waco—The State Land Board and the free grassers—State capital notes.

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

THE CITY.—Tempest tossed; Mr. John F. Taenbach makes his quietus with morphine proceedings of the inquest-Fruit, turf and 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 Rumored Telegraphic Rate War not to be Realized.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The report was cur rent 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. President Green, of the Westera Union, said today that there were no present indications of a war. As far as he was concerned he had no intention of making an attack upon the rival company. Mr. W. B. Somerville, general press agent for the Western Union, said in substance: "I think that the talk about a telegraph war originated in Wall street. There has been plenty of business for both our company and the Baltimore and Ohio, so you see this is not the time to cut rates or inaugurate a war. The dull season is at an end." At the office of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, president Bates and the Baltimore and Ohio managers had no fear that an offensive movement was being planned by the Western Union. They did not anticipate a war of rates. mer company would soon announce a five

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. It was feared yesterday that he could not recover, but his physicians, Dr. Isaac Barton and Dr. McEwen, had a

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. Manton Marble failed to influence the European powers in favor of an international agreement on silver.

The Philadelphia Record reports that nailors are working day and night to supply the demand for nails. The Bureau report on cotton caused estimates on the crop on the floor to advance from 6,400,000 bales to 6,900,000 bales. Woodward estimates it at 6,750,000 bales, which he says agrees with the best private information. Leh

man says the report is bad on its face, and that his statement is confirmed by his own advices, which point to from 6,500,000 to 6,750,000 bales. A few still insist that the crop is 7,000,000 bales. Latham thinks that 6,750,000 bales is high enough. The market declined 12 points after the Bureau report, with sellers predominating and short interest considerably reduced. LATER.—The decline in cotton after the re-

out by those who had bought in contemplation Bonds firm. Santa Fes 115 bid, seconds 79%

San Antonio firsts 105 bid.

Four thousand Fort Worth and Denvers sold One thousand International firsts at 122%, 1000

Twenty thousand Kansas and Texas sixes at

Twenty thousand New Orleans Pacifics at

Ten thousand Houston and Texas Central Three thousand Texas Pacific incomes at 46%. Five thousand Terminals at 56, 100,000 Rios at

Stocks very active in the afternoon, closing

strong at from 1 to 2 advance. Sterling dull, bankers indifferent about buy-

Sugar quiet, hards 7c. Coffee dull.

ANOTHER SAFE ROBBERY.

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company "Touched" at Lewisville for \$265. Special to The News.

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 tonight 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 yester-day. He will go to Washington in a day or two to explain his invention and his method of instruction to the Commissioner of Edu-cation, at whose instance he has undertaken his visit to this country.

Conference of Catholic Prelates.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—There will be held in this city to-morrow, at the archepiscopal 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 ocated at Washington, D. C., and to which a Miss Caldwell, of New York, has given the liberal contribution of \$300,000. The following distinguished divines, who are now in the city, will take part in the conference: in the city, will take part in the conference: Archbishops Gibbons, of Baltimore; Ryan, of Philadelphia; Williams, of Boston, and Corrigan, of New York, and Bishops Ireland, of St. Paul; Spaulding, of Peoria; Keane, of Richmond, Va.; Marta, of Dakota; Monsignor Farley, of New York, and Rev. Drs. Foley, of Baltimore, and Chappelle, of Washington. Messrs. Eugene Kelly, of Washington. Messrs. Eugene Kelly, of New York, and Michael Jenkins, of Bal-timore, will also be present.

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 fied, but the others at once began an investigation. A ghastly sight met their eyes. Crowded together in a contracted space, about fourteen inches below the surwith all the other parts of human skeletons lying near them, while close beside them was a complete skeleton. Subsequently two other skulls were found. No one can explain the mystery. The lots have never been built upon. Henry Hamilton, who owned the property for thirteen years, says that he never heard of the land being used as a cemetery. Coroner Herz has been notified and will investigate the metter. as a cemetery. Coroner Herz has b notified, and will investigate the matter.

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.

Special to The News.

Washington, Nov. 10 .- Secretary Bayard to-day received a cable dispatch from United States Minister McLain. at Paris stating that the Monetary Convention agree to yesterday permits each of the countrie to resume silver coinage provided that the will redeem in gold the silver circulating 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 Mohowk In dian conference, headed by Hon. Clinton B. Fish, of New Jersey, called upon the Presi dent this morning. The President listened for nearly an hour to their arguments is 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. The members of the delegation were introduced by Gen. Fisk. Superintendent Oberly and other members of the party made addresses, urging the abolition of the present system of reservation and the adoption of a policy underwhich the Indians may mingle with white people and obtain the benefits of civilization. The President replied that he appreciated the necessity of radical changes and improvements in the methods of dealing with the Indians. He had applied himself earnestly to the task of ascertaining what should be the first practical and wisest step to insure a better state of affairs, and whenever he could see his way clear he would act. favor of better provision for the education

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. Secretary Lamar, in response, said he favored securing to the Indians an inviolable title to their reservations, but that he was not prepared at present to advocate allotting lands to them in severalty. He favored improving the Indian out of his present condition to the civilization of the country, rather than the immediate abrogation of the present system. His concluding remarks to the delegation were as follows:

idea is that the Indian cannot stand "My idea is that the Indian cannot stand to be thrown unprotected into the civilization of this country. It would be almost a pad as a war of extermination, and until his fitter to protect himself he should be kep under reservation influences and the tribacystem should not be broken up. The ransition state is the best for him at this ime, as he should be improved out of one to the other. In discussing the candition into the other. In discussing the condition of the Indian, I would say that we are not looking to the interest of the white people at all in dealing with him. We could solve the problem as far as we are concerned by making concession and give him the right of suffrage. After swallowing 4,000,000 black slaves and digesting that pretty well we need not strain of this

lowing 4,000,000 black slaves and digesting that pretty well, we need not strain at this. We could do it; but, in my opinion, it would be a most sad service to the Indian, and there would not be much of him left if that were done suddenly. I think there are Indians who can make a step in this country, who are capable and self-reliant. Those who are ready for civilization I would push, and those who are not I would protect." WHO THEY ARE. Mr. Wm. Hyde, to-day appointed postmaster at St. Louis, Mo., was practically backed by the entire Missouri delegation for

the place. His chief competitor, J. G. Priest, was backed by the Tilden influence in the State.
Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., to-day appointed

Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., to-day appointed collector of internal revenue for the Fifteenth District of New York, is the son of the late Henry A. Tilden, the nephew of ex-Gov. Tilden. He resides at New Lebanon, Columbia County, where he conducts the extensive manufacturing of chemicals established by Gov. Tilden's father. He was an aid on the staff of Gov. Cleveland and holds the same position on Gov. Hill's staff. POSTAL STATISTICS.

The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson shows that during the past fiscal year 2121 postoffices were established, 886 discontinued, leaving the total number of fourth-class postoffices 49,019, and of presidential offices 2233, or a total of 51,252 postoffices of every class in operation on the 30th of June, 1885. The number of appointments made were as follows: To fill vacancies caused by removals and suspensions 810; to fill vacancies caused by commissions expiring 6204. The changes of names and sites numbered 207. There were 412 deaths of postmasters, and the new offices established numbered 2221. During the year there was an increase in offices as follows: Middle State 111, New England 48, Southern States 632, Western States 375, Pacific States and Territories 65. Virginia led all the States in the increase—100 being placed to her credit—while Nevada's offices were decreased. Pennsylvania now has the largest number of postoffices, 3849, and New York follows with 3159. New York has the largest number of presidential postoffices, 218. The total number of money order offices is now 6992, being an increase of 744 during the last year. The number of changes in postmasters during the year was less than during and suspensions 810; to fill vacancies caused

year. The number of changes in postmasters during the year was less than during the preceding year.

Gen. Stevenson says that all cities entitled to it under the law are now operating the free delivery system. He recommends that new legislation be enacted authorizing the establishment of the free delivery convices in cities beginn a proposition of the stablishment the establishment of the free delivery service in cities having a population of 10,000 or showing annual receipts of \$10,000. During the year there was allowed for clerk hire in the several postoffices \$4,924,569, and for salaries of postmasters \$3,630,600. Since April, 1884, 32,400 applications for review of salaries under the Spaulding Act have been received, and 5900 allowed, involving additional amounts for compensation and back pay of \$378,922. As a result of the annual adjustment of salaries of postmas-As a result of the annual adjustment of salaries of postmasters fourteen offices have been added to the presidential list and 134 offices relegated to the fourth class. General Stevenson says that the business of the country is afflicted, though the receipts of the Postoffice Department, show that an era of Postoffice Department show that an era of expenses of next year are placed at \$9.587,000. SAM TILDEN, JR.

The President this afternoon appointed Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., to be a collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifteenth New York District.

RAILWAY POSTAL SERVICE. Mr. John Jameson, general superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, has com | jury.

pleted his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885. From the report it appears that on the 4th of June, 1886, the year following the resumption of mail service in the Southern States, the mails were carried over but 32,092 miles of railroad, while in the succeeding nineteen years the mileage had increased 121,167. The increase during the past year was only 10,077 less, but it is assumed from present indication of revival of business that the rate of increase will be equaled, if not exceeded, during the current fiscal year. The steamboat mail lines upon which railway postal clerks are employed continue to be gradually suspended by railway lines on star service, and during the year there was a decrease of 1168 in the mileage of routes over which clerks run. The increase in the number of pieces of matter handled during the year, exclusive of registered matter, was 18,428,392,500, or about 9½ per cent increase over the previous fiscal year. The number of casualties occurring during the year from which death or injury to postal clerks resulted has decreased somewhat from previous yearly records. It increased 121,167. The increase during the number of casualties occurring during the year from which death or injury to postal clerks resulted has decreased somewhat from previous yearly records. It appears from this report that the number of accidents during the year to trains to which postal cars were attached was 193, in which two postal clerks were killed, thirty-five were seriously and sixty-five slightly injured. In this connection the general superintendent recommends that Congress be asked to empower the Postmaster-General to pay to the widow or minor children of any clerk killed while on duty an amount equal to one year's salary of the grade to which the deceased belonged at the time of his death. The estimate for special facilities on trunk lines for the ensuing fiscal year is \$251,725, the same in amount as the sum set apart for that purpose for the current fiscal year. The estimate for railway postal cars is \$1,888,577, an increase of 7 per cent over the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The sum of \$4,877,060 is asked for for the pay of railway postal clerks, an increase of 6 per cent on the existing appropriation. The average rate of increase in expenditures under this heading for the past four years is \$74, but as the service is shown to be in excellent running order, and as no unusual extension during the next fiscal year is an sticipated, the amount estimated is deemed sufficient. The fast mail service is in a satisfactory condition. Changes of minor importance only have been made during the past year, which are fully set forth in this report. Much space is devoted by the general superintendent to the matter of civil service examinations in the railway mail service which he strongly advocates, and the extension of the benefits of the civil service law to the clerical force, and with that object in view he embodies in the report the draft of a bill which, if enacted, will, it is believed, place the postal clerk upon the same footing as the employees in the department's service.

THE STERLING CASE.

THE STERLING CASE. The Civil Service Commission met again to-day, and it is believed that good progress was made in the Sterling weighership case from New York. Nothing official can yet be obtained upon the subject, however, the commission declining to make public the result of its deliberations.

HYDE APPOINTED.

The President this afternoon appointed William Hyde to be postmaster at St. Louis,

The annual report of the Missouri River Commission recommends the following appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887; For the improvement of the Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City \$1,000,000, from Sioux City to Fort Benton \$160,000, from Fort Benton to the survey above the falls \$150,000, for surveys, examinations and investigations, and for traveling and office expenses and salaries of commissioners \$150,000.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

The President to-day appointed the fol-St. Louis, Mo.; James J. Casey, Weehawken, N. J.; S. B. Linney, Gordonsville, Va.; Geo. W. Bell, Cardington, O.; George Housser, Wauzion, O.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS. The President to-day appointed James Burns Surveyor of Customs at Kansas City, Mo., and Oscar Valeton, Assistant Appraiser of Mercandise at New Orleans.

THE TELEPHONE CASE. To-day being Cabinet day, Secretary Lamar was not able to hear arguments in the telephone case and a postponement was had M. BARTHOLDI.

M. Bartholdi, who arrived in Washington last night, called upon Secretary Endicott this morning. He will return to New York at the end of the week and expects to sail for France on the 25th inst.

THE CHINESE CRUSADE.

White Men Organizing to protect the Persecuted Pigtails.

Special to The News. 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 cilizens generally. After speeches by Judge Burke, Assistant United States Attorney Hanford and others, an organization of 300 strong was effected for the purpose of preserving the peace, whenever the troops are withdrawn, should occasion arise thereafter. They will be divided into three companies, and be armed with rifles. A meeting is to be held to-morrow, to elect officers. Chief Justice R. S. Greene, Gen omcers. Cher Justice R. S. Greene, Gen Gibbon, (commander of the department of the Columbia) J. W. George (United States Marshal) and Assistant District Attorney Hanford had a long conference last night The grand jury is now in session, and it is thought indictments will be brought agains:

ringleaders engaged in evicting the

Sensation in Mormondom. SALT LAKE, Nov. 10 .- A sensation was caused this afternoon by the official announcement in a Mormon newspaper that Apostle Albert Carrington had been excommunicated from the church for the crimes of lewd and lascivious conduct and adultery. Ca.rington is one of the old apostles, the husband of three or four women, and has been a member of the church for half a century. For years he was president of the European Mission, with head quarters in Liverpool, and has been regarded as one of the ablest and staunchest of Mormons. It is said he committed adultery some time ago, but the facts were not known until recently, when he was tried, convicted [and excommunicated by the eleven other apostles.

eleven other apostles.

This afternoon Deputy United States Marshal Collin charged a young Mormon named Burt with being a spy on the government officials, whereupon Burt knocked Collin down and was beating him, when parties separated them. Burt was placed under \$1000 bond to await the action of the grand

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

THE LAND BOARD AND FREE GRASSERS.

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

Special to The News. Austin, Nov. 10 .- The State Land Board has about concluded to call in its grass agents and take steps for the protection of the public school lands. It is likely both the agents will be called upon to submit in writing their conclusions as to what action would be best upon the start for the State authorities. There are members of the board opposed to any further delay or to the adoption of half way measures, and willing to share the responsibility, so far as they may with the Governor should he be induced to use the rangers to raise the fences of depredators on school lands, and to force them and their stock off the lands. It is considered this is the proper time for action, because stock owners cannot afford in the winter to seek new ranges, and will be compelled to come forward and lease their ranges. The grass commissioners will submit their views to the Governor, and it is understood they will the Governor, and it is understood they will advise the prompt use of rangers on clearing the lands of occupants. Their reports have shown the board a worse condition of affairs than any of the members had suspected. Mr. Stephens to-day said to a News reporter that out of a thousand purchases by supposed actual settlers in his his district, above a hundred had settled and made improvements in good faith upon their purchases. It seems the ranch owners are absorbing the lands through their employes, who are glad to serve the boss by applying as actual settlers. The speculator in other cases applies in the names of others and lariets out the lands until some real, actual settler wants them, and will pay

others and lariets out the lands until some real, actual settler wants them, and will pay him a big bonus for his claim.

The notice to grass commissioners to convene here went out to-day, and shortly vigorous action or a complete back-down will be reported.

Treasury receipts to-day amounted to \$20,000, of which \$14,000 belongs to the revenue.

veteran certificates are held at \$700 to

\$775 stiffly, on account of confidence of Texas getting Greer County, in which this scrip may be located.

In the trial of the Tom Pearson murder

In the trial of the Tom Pearson murder case to-day a sensation was created by the application of defendant, when the testimony was thought nearly concluded, for a postponement in order to secure the evidence of Jeff Davis and vife. The had been subpechaed, but on the way to court Mrs. Davis was taken in labor and gave birth to a child. They are expected by the defense to make affidavit of the admission by young Tom Pearson to them after his father was convicted of the murder of Stovall, and for which the elder Tom Pearson is on trial, as co-defendant, that he (young Tom) and his father, Bob Pearson, did the killing, and of course that the defendant on trial was innocent. He also said to them that to get his father, Bob Pearson, out of the scrape some one else would be worked into the case, meaning probably his uncles, Tom Pearson and Lee Laverton, as the latter was shortly afterward arrested on the charge, upon complaint of young Tom. Defendant wants young Tom again put on the stand to answer whether he has made this admission, and time to get Jeff Davis and his wife. The court postponed the case until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

The Governor has not yet returned.

The Governor has not yet returned.

GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. ENGLAND.

THE ABDUCTION CASE AGAIN. London, Nov. 10.—The trial of editor Stead, Mr. Jacques, Bromwell Booth, Mrs. Jarrett and Mrs. Maury, on the charge of having committed an indecent assault on the girl Eliza Armstrong, was begun to-day in the Central Criminal Court before Justice Lopez. The crown attorneys announced that they had concluded to withdraw the charge of indecent assault so far as it related to defendant Booth. They also announced that they would not prosecute de-fendants on the charge of conspiracy made against them. The girl Eliza was the first witness called by the prosecution in the trial of the indecent assault charge to-day, and testified in a straightforward manner. None of the defendants were represented by counsel except the woman Maury. THE SENTENCE.

Four defendants charged with having committed criminal assault upon the girl were promptly convicted of the charge. The principal evidence against them was The principal evidence against them was that given by the girl herself. When the verdict was announced the Judge ordered the prisoners to stand up and at once pronounced sentence. In the case of Editor Stead he imposed punishment of three months' imprisonment. Mrs. Jarrett was ordered to be imprisoned for six months, and Mr. Jacques for one month, all three without hard labor. Mrs. Maury was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor. THE STANDARD SHOCKED.

The Standard expresses wonder that it was possible, even for a moment, to conceal the atrocious proceeding of Mr. Stead under the mask of a holy purpose. It is amazing that Stead should have so degraded himself by decauchery and semi-intoxication. His conduct has thrown a lasting disgrace upon journalism.

DR. CARPENTER DEAD. Dr. William Benjamin Carpenter, the eminent English physiologist, son of Dr. Lant Carpenter, the celebrated English theolo-gian. is dead. THE EASTERN QUESTION.

It is stated that the report of the ambassadors in conference at Constantinople will recommend the recognition of the Bulgarian-Roumelian union, under some other sovereign, however, than Prince Alexander, The latter proviso is a concession to Russia's wishes. Prince Henry of Battenburg, who is virtually England's candidate for the throne, is acceptable to all the powers concerned except Germany, though Russia would prefer Prince Waldermar, of Denmark, on account of Battenburg's being Alexander's brother. Prince Louis, an elder brother of Alexander, is very favor-ably considered as a candidate for the va-cant rulership. An officer of the Russian navy, he would be acceptable to the Czar. Germany would be satisfied with Louis, and the is known to be very popular in Roumelia. The various governments have not yet ratified the conclusions of the conference. The question of Prince Alexander's successor will not naturally come up for decision until after the ratification has been accomplished.

WAR DECLARED AGAINST BURMAH. Upon receipt of King Theebaw's unsatis- | subjects of discussion.

factory reply to the British ultimatum, a Cabinet council was held and a declaration of war against Burmah was agreed upon. Active operations on the Irrawaddy River will begin at once. The fleet of British war sloops already advancing will proceed as far as the river is navigable for vessels of their draft. The naval force will then land far as the river is navigable for vessels of their draft. The naval force will then land and join the land force under Gen. Prendergast, which is advancing on the capital. About fifteen thousand men are thus immediately available. The shelling of the Minhla forts will probably be the first operation of actual hostilities. It is thought that the conquest of the country will be a matter of ease. The King is a pigheaded monarch, ignorant of his weakness, and totally unprepared to cope with the force which Lord Dufferin has at his disposal. The result will probably be the dethronement of the King and the annexation of the country, either entirely or for the present, present nominally to India.

DR CARPENTER'S DEATH.

PURE SPICES. ETC.

DR CARPENTER'S DEATH. The circumstances which led to the death

of Dr. William Benjamin Carpenter, L. L. D., F. R. S., the English physiologist, were these: Dr. Carpenter had for some time been afflicted with rheumatism, to relieve which he resorted to vapor baths. While taking one of these baths he accidentally upset a lamp, the flaming oil from which burned him so badly that he died a few hours letter.

The Daily News has information that ill-feeling against England is increasing in

The Standard's Cairo dispatch says it is reported taat an Egyptain outpost at Koshoy was recently massacred by Arabs.

GERMANY.

THE PELEW ISLANDS.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—The Spanish frigate Aragon was unable to annex the Pelew Islands, finding that the Germans had annexed the islands before the affair at Yap. ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

The Emperor William to-day received the military authorities of the Empire. The appropriations for the German army and navy for the year has been increased 40,000,000 marks. GOOD IMPRESSION. Lord Salisbury's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet last night has made an excellent impression here.

SCOTLAND.

MR. GLADSTONE FEELING WELL.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 10.—Inquiries at the Earl of Roseberry's residence, Dalmeny Park, this morning elicited information that Gladstone suffered no ill effects from his exertions and fatiguing journey of yesterday. He passed the night well. Notwithstanding his long speech of last evening his voice this morning is clear and and without the slightest hoarseness. He will make no speech to-day. He proposes to spend the day quietly at the residence of his host.

IRELAND.

THE LABOUCHERE LIBEL SUIT. DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—Hearing in the libel uit of Alderman Alfred W. Harris, of this city, against Henry Labouchere, editor of London Truth, based on an article published in that paper charging plaintiff with being guilty of shady money transactions, has been postponed for a week. Harris lays damages at £10,000.

ANOTHER HITCH. MADRID, Nov. 10.—It is stated here that

SPAIN.

Pope in his award to Spain of sovereignty over the Carolines. MOUNT PLEASANT.

An Interesting Trial-The Evidence Nearly

all in. MOUNT PLEASANT, Nov. 10.—The trial of John L. Duff continues to grind along slowly. All the witnesses present were examined by noon to-day, when the court took a recess till to-morrow morning to get the testimony of witnesses that are expected to arrive to-night from Dallas and Waco. If the witnesses that are expected arrive, the defense expect to prove much in Duff's favor. The case is just now assuming a very interesting aspect, from the fact that some of the witnesses for the defense have testified more in favor of the State than the defendant, The testimony of the State's witnesses is substantially the same, each one corroborating the testimony of the other all the way through. The evidence for the State is all in and only one or two witnesses for the defense, those expected to arrive to-night, remain to be examined. when the taking of testimony will be closed and argument by counsel begun. The defense is represented by R. B. Seay, Esq., Hon. S. P. Pounders and Harper & Patterson, of Mount Pleasant, and the State by District Attorney Shephard, County Attorney Olive and Col. E. R. Summers, of Mount Pleasant. Unless a radical change is effected by the testimony of the expected witnesses, the indications are not at all favorable for Duff.

The case of James Henry, charged with murder, is set for Thursday, which will likely consume the whole of the remainder of the term.

Letter from Parnell.

DETROIT, Nov. 10.—Rev. Dr. Chas. O'Reilly, treasurer of the Irish National League of America, has received the following letter:

"Dublin, Oct. 25, 1885 .- My Dear Dr. O'Reilly: I most sincerely thank you for your note of the 3rd inst. informing me that you had forwarded to Mr. Harrington, member of Parliament, a bill of exchange valued at £1000 for parliamentary purposes. This and your other remittances will shortly be of enormous value to us here, as good and remain my dear Dr. O'Reil yours very truly, Chas. H. Parnell.'

Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10 .- The twelfth annual convention of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association was in session to-day. It is presumed that every food producing State in the Union north of the Ohio River will be represented. The object of the association is to collect and disseminate knowledge in regard to butter, cheese and eggs, and to correct existing abuses in the manufacture and handling of these articles. The butterine question will be one of the chief subjects of discussion. On dit, that the social event of will be the plucking of one of

choicest flowers by one of Austin's knights. Lieut. Rolands. The groom is in public service. The event accurs early in Decem-

Miss Louise Pearre, daughter of United States District Attorney Pearre, carried off the graduating honor at Botetourt, Va. The

debutante is a charming addition to the society of Waco.

Mrs. K. Engvick, her two daughters and little son, have left for Seattle, Washington Territory, the future home of the family. Mr. Engvick preceded them last summer, and is well pleased with the climate there. Rev. T. M. Riley and wife, late of Dupre, Travis County, are among the latest acquisitions to Waco society. Dr. Riley will occupy the pulpit of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for the ensuing year. He preached his inaugural sermon last Sunday. Mrs. Charles H. Winston, of Gainesville, Ala., is on a month's visit to her father, Dr. R. W. Park. It is her first visit to Waco, and she is delighted with the city and its refined people.

ointment. They are as proud as young narried folks.

The Amateur Minstrels are to give an en-

TERRELL TOPICS.

A Healthy Business Showing for the Postoffice.

Residence Burned-Local Notes.

TERRELL, Nov. 10.—The following state-

postal cards sold, \$10; 333 money orders

issued, amounting to \$5145; 125 postal notes

issued, amounting to \$255; amount of money

received, \$5890; 117 money orders paid,

amounting to \$2988; 25 postal notes paid,

amounting to \$86; amount of money paid

month there were no postal cards on sale.

Ten 10-cent immediate delivery stamps were

Paschal, in the eastern suburbs of the city, was completely destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock to-day. The fire is supposed to have caught from a spark of burning soot falling on the roof. Very little of the furniture was saved. None of the agencies here carried any insurance on the building. The fire company responded promptly to the alarm, but the building burned so rapidly they were unable to stay the process of the

ere unable to stay the progress of the

WEATHERFORD NEWS MATTERS.

Fair Association Organized-Mr. Wells Goes to

Corsicana-Miscellaneous Matters.

WEATHERFORD, Nov. 10 .- J. M. Bramlith

was discharged from custody to-day on bail.

An account of his accusation was given in

The members of the Parker County Fair

Association met last night, in pursuance of

an agreement, and organized themselves

an agreement, and organized themserves 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. They consist of the following persons: T. D. Lewis, B. L. Richey, R. H. Foat, I. N. Roach, Dr. J. R. McKenzie, H. M. Kidwell and R. W. Kindell. Capt. Tom

Lewis was elected president, with Judge I. N. Roach as 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 ragistration.

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

en have subscribed liberally to the enter

Last evening the young men of town gave

a hop at the Opera-house. A very pleasant time is reported.

J. W. Stephens, attorney at law, started

Appeals.
The Rev. M. H. Wells and family started this morning to the conference at Corsic He has been the pastor of the Meth Church at this place for two years. V

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

Around the World.

Special to The News.

yesterday's NEWS.

Antonio; J. D. Clim, agent

Special to The News.

utante is a charming addition to the so-

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 a 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 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 goat on exhibition. There were also three Spanish merino rams in the wagon, but only two of them sported ribbons—one was Jumbo, who scooped the first prize, the other was Barney Gibbs, that captured the second.

Hides are a legal tender here now, and the hide trade is booming up.

Mineola.

MINEOLA, 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 satisfaction. There were eight other applicants.

other applicants.

The Clerk of the District Court has been quite busy for several days in issuing citations. The District Court will convene on next Monday. There are a great number of cases to be tried, both criminal and civil. Judge McCord has set the first week for civil business.

little boy, son of Mr. Hale, who lives t ten miles north of this place, was h by a mad dog a few days since. here is as yet no symptoms of hydropho-

A boy about 13 years old, son of Dan Shonnberger, three miles east of here, was caught in the belt of a steam gin and mashed to death. He lived only a few

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 Everette, 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 organiza-

tion ever in Texas.

Once more the people of this town are enjoying good health, with the exception of a few lingering cases of "slow fever."

The cotton and grain blockade has given way and there is no more trouble about moving the produce to market.

Tom Sanders, 15 years old, accused of stealing \$45 and a pistol from his employer, goes to the penitentiary for two years.

DECATUR, Nov. 10.—A large crowd is in town to-day. The County Commissioners' Court is in session.

Local option 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.

hearing before his honor the Mayor.

THE NEWS correspondent is informed that the Telephone Company has decided to remove its effects from this place. The telephone has proved a very expensive luxury, and the citizens have decided that they can do without it. The charges have been too great is the principal complaint.

Mrs. Ben Hobson died yesterday and was followed to the cemetery by a large concourse of friends to-day. She was a most excellent lady, and leaves many sorrowing friends.

needed improvements in front of their

Bastrop.

BASTROP, Nov. 10.—The criminal docket of the District Court closed to-day. Net 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 Whatles, assault to rape, two years: Dave Woods, manslaughter, five years; Lazarus Gage, burglary, two years; Ike McLeod, same sentence in two more cases; Robert T. A. Amèndes, neft of horse, five years.

The jury in the Walter Standifer case, for

the murder of D. C. Young at Elgin, Ga., could not agree and was discharged. Court cus in town yesterday and town very

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, encored by a large crowd on the banks. 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.

will be made Sunday.

Dengue has become so bad that the public schools have been ordered closed for this week, as all but one of the teachers are down, owing to its effects.

Mr. E. M. Weunfrel, of Santa Rosa, Mexico, recovered the two mules to-day that were stolen from him at that place about two weeks ago, and recognized on this side by his wife while visiting here.

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 Mans field. Visiting attorneys are Judge Chambers, Willisville; W. C. Olliver, Houston; W. N. Shaw, Houston: John Dowell, Austin; Ford, Jasper; A. S. Johns, Beau

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.

A representative of the Houston and

Texas Central is in the city, in regard to extending the northeastern branch of that road to this city. The indications are that it will be built at an early day.

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. Wilmeth sold his property to Rev. Mr. Jones; Col. Sams sold his residence to Mr. Miller; Esquire Durrett sold to a man from Hamilton County; | city at the next election.

Mr. Teter sold his ferry boat to Messrs. Mr. Teter sold his ferry boat to Messrs. Caruth, Brickey & Co.

The printing office was moved this week to Sulphur street. Quite a number moved in this week and rented property with the view of sending to school. Both schools are filling up rapidly. Rev. A. M. Morrison is one of the finest educators in the State.

This has been a busy day with the merchants at this place. L. H. Cooper sold his large pasture this week to Rev. Mr. Steward. Mrs. Milron returned this week to Abilene.

McKinney. McKinney, Nov. 10 .- In the Justice Court to-day Nathan Middleton was acquitted on a

charge of assault. Mr. George M. Caruth to-day was exhlbiting a Bible which has been in his family since 1657.

About 8500 bales of cotton have been reeived thus far this season. Usually at this

time 12,000 are received.

Suit was instituted to day on the official bond of C. C. Johnson, a former District Court clerk, to recover money alleged to have been collected and not paid over.

Marshall.

MARSHALL, Nov. 10 .- The market-house was burglarized last night. The tills of Carter Bros. and Leitz Bros. were both rifled. From that of the latter a \$10 bill and some small change were taken. The till of Carter Bros. was empty. The robber evidently wanted nothing but money, as no meat was missed from either stall.

The County Commissioners' Court is in session. Only the routine business so far transcorded.

Decatur.

DECATUR, Nov. 10.—The Commissioner's Court is in session, with plenty of business to keep it running all week.

Squire Embry's court is also in session, with considerable business on hand. There are several cases for unlawfully selling whisky; also several cases for drinking too much of it, and for assault and battery and

Tyler.

TYLER, Nov. 10.—Hon. J. D. Lynch, author of the "Bench and Bar," of Texas, is in the city, and will remain some days. Mr. G. Schaus and Prof Schaus, who have

ived in Tyler for several years, left last night to make their future home in New Rev. Dixon Williams is expected to deliver a series of sermons at an early day.

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. W. B. Ford, Esq., attorney for the Fort Worth and Denver Railroad, passed through town to-day, on his way to Montague, to attend County Court.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Appointments Made by the Bishop for the Ensuing Year.

Special to The News. GONZALES, Nov. 10 .- The Methodist Conference adjourned this morning. The Bishop made the following appointments for the next year:

San Marcos District, R. G. Hartor, presiding elder; San Marcos Station, B. Harris; San Marcos Circuit, Jno. S. Gillett.

Seguin, A. Brown. Gonzales, Deels and Kingsbury, A. F. Cox. Lockhart, F. H. Biggs. Luling, M. A. Black. Kyle, F. J. Joyce. Dripping Springs, J. F. Vest.

Blanco, F. L. Griffith. Harwood, B. H. Passmore. Victoria District, J. L. Gillett, presiding elder; Victoria Station, John T. Stovell.

Cuero, S. G. Shaw. Boxville, C. H. Mallory.

Malton, George Hinson.
Middletown, R. L. Williamson.
Edna, Grayson, Leesville, N. M. Balla.d.
San Antonio District, W. L. Thrall, pre-San Antonio District, W. L. Thrail, siding elder.
San Antonio Station, E. B. Chappell.
San Antonio Mission, F. W. Rector.
Pleasanton, E. Y. Jeal.
Columbia, T. H. Shugart.
Uvalde, J. G. Walker.
Barksdale, F. Moore.
Sabinal, S. Fisher.

andera, James Hammond. evine, F. J. Perrin. Barnes, A. S. Rector. Kerrville, J. M. Shuford. Corpus Christi District, A. C. Biggs pre-iding elder. Corpus Christi and Laredo, C. Manrish and Geo. Ward.

J. C. Manrish and Geo. Ward.
Goliad, W. A. Blen.
Helena, N. W. Keith.
Ranch, J. C. Russell.
Floresville, F. H. Killough.
Tagarto, E. C. Statham.
Beeville, J. F. Denton.
Lavernia, F. A. Knox.
San Saba District, James M. Stevenson
presiding elder.
San Saba Station, F. S. Backson.
San Saba District, P. S. Hill.
Richland, Caughbern, Valley Springs, J.
Kingsbury.

Kingsbury.
Llano, J. A. King.
Round Mountain, J. K. Walker.
Junction City, Rush McDonald.
Mason, R. M. Leaton.
San Angelo, A. G. Porter.
Willow City, C. D. Oxley.

CORSICANA CULLINGS.

Methodist Delegates Arriving-A Number of Arrests-Real Estate Transfers, Etc. Special to The News.

CORSICANA, Nov. 10 .- The Methodist Conerence delegates have been arriving from all directions to-day, until, judging from ppearances, their name is legion. Bishop Hargroves will preach for them to-night, and Conference will be formally opened tomorrow. Rev. M. H. Wells, of Weatherord, is mentioned as one of the probable delgates to the General Conference of the M. E. Church South at its next meeting. A yellow negro, whose name was not as-ertained, was placed in jail to-day, charged

with the theft of hogs, near Kevens, in this county.

A negro giving his name as Ben Johnson has been arrested here on suspicion. He is a black negro with a scar over the right eye and is supposed to be from Dallas. From his actions on being questioned the officers take him to be a fugitive from justice.

Sheriff Wilson came up from Burleson County last night, after Dave Calvin, who was jailed here a few days ago, and is wanted in Burleson County on a charge of sodomy. Mr. Wilson returned with his prisoner this morning.

wanted in Burleson Councy on a charge sodomy. Mr. Wilson returned with his prisoner this morning.

There was only one marriage license issued to-day, which was to Mr. W. P. Griffin and Miss Mollie Hightower.

Real estate transfers: J. M. Johnson to Johnson & Marsh, lot No. 17 in block No. 17, in the town of Dawson, consideration (255)

F. M. Gay and wife to R. J. Williams, 50 acres out of the Robert Wilson east 640 acre survey; consideration \$700. C. L. Sherrard and wife to J. M. Sherrard, 60 acres out of the David Campbell and Robert Foster survey; consideration \$400. J. P. O'Neal to J. W. Edens, 66% acres out of the J. D. Mathews survey; consideration \$625.

The resignation of E. R. Sims, constable of Precinct No. 4, was accepted by the Com-missioners' Court to-day, and Louis Staaden was appointed to fill the vacancy. The County Commissioners' will, on torrow, visit and inspect the county poor

There is great complaint being raised There is great companies being these against the present road law and occupation tax law. The candidate for the Legislature who will advocate repealing these laws, will be heartily supported in this

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 rack 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 The display is not as large as it mares. will be to-morrow and the ensuing three lays. Most of the farmers and stockraisers who propose making entries did not leave home until yesterday; hence will not be ready for display till to-morrow. The pre-miums for live stock range from \$10 to \$50, including gold and silver medals, costly and artistic. The judges in the fair department are as follows.

are as follows.

Division A, cattle—J. W. Caufield, C. A. Division A, cattle—J. W. Catheid, C. A. Westbrook and Judge J. R. Fleming, Division B, horses—Ex-Gov. Marion Martin, Geo. H. Gassoway and J. H. Baker. Division C, sheep and goats—H. J. Chamberlin, of Bell County; Volney Cavit, of Robertson; J. S. Handley, of Crosby; John Harris, of Mitchell, and John Wharton, of Falls.

Falls.

Division D, swine—Samuel Parsons, J.W. Mann and — Rowan, of Hill County.

Division E, poultry—Maj. C. B. Pearre, 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 Stiff, Denton, Tex. Crosthwait, b. g., L. Nelson, Smyrna,

Struggler, s. g., A. L. Winston (not given). Flora M, s. m., Sanford Johnson, Waco,

Dude, b. g., Joney Jones, Waco, Tex.
Monitor, bl. s., J. Longtree (not given).
The judges occupying the stand were excieut.-Gov. Martin, Wiley Jones and John When the race was called it transpired that Crosthwait, Struggler and Flora had been withdrawn. The race was won by Libby S. in three straight heats.

The second event was a pacing race, free for all, purse \$250. The entries were: Fritz, g. g., A. W. Campbell, Dallas, Tex. Frank Reed, ch. g. T. R. Reed (not given). Bessie Brown, b. m., A. G. Deputy, Wintessett, Iowa. ossett, Iowa. Oxygen, ch. g., Frank Keon, St. Louis. Patsy Clinker, g. g., J. Longshore, Belton,

hty, Mo. Aberdeen, w. g., J. W. Cole, Tipton, Mo. Sam Sharp, b. g., Sam Roe, Osgood, Mo. Little Em, b. m., Gee Grimes, Guion, Ind. Belle Davis, bl. m., A. P. Clark (not

Honesty, b. g., A. F. Wychkoff, Appleton

given).

For the second race there were but four starters, Fritz, Frank Reed, 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 Clinker a good second throughout the four heats. our heats.

Honesty...... Patsy Clinker.. Little Em..... Time—2:25¼, 2:23½, 2:23¼, 2:25.

The third event was a running race, mile heats, for a purse of \$200. The entries and starters were Tom Sawyer, Bob Swim 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 the result of the standard of the standar 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....Bob Swim...Fleur de Lis...Time—1:43½, 1:44½.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-MORROW. First Event-Trotting, 2:32 class, purse \$250.

Clarence H., b. g., Arthur Cain, Dallas, no 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, Osgood,

Geo. R., b.g., W. O. Foote, Grand Rapids, Scott Parker, s. g., Travis Jones, Waco,

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, eg, Frank Keon, St. Louis; Uncle Jack, bs, H. Stiff, Denton, Tex.; Ar-kansaw Traveler, rs, J. W. Green, Dallas; Daisy O., w. m, Jeff Davis, Waco; Nodett, 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

Kate.
The third event will be a trotting race, 3:00 class, for a purse of \$150. The entries are Uncle Jake, Arkansaw Traveler, Daisy

E. and Wade.

The fourth race is half mile heats, for a purse of \$200; Gov. Roberts, Fletch Taylor, Mollie Thomas and Tom Berlin entered, The interest centers to-night in the unfinished race of to-day. With active betting, Bob Swim 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 tomorrow to make arragements, 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

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 United States District Attorney Pearre 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 Hedwick vs. the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company. The action is for \$2000 damage to farm occasioned by overflow caused by the railroad company. The case will not, from 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 their 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

The city is filled with strangers drawn here by the Waco fair and races, which begun to-day and continues for four days.

THE NEWS FROM SHERMAN. in McLennau County at is a boy: The

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.

and sale is defigited that fined people.

Mr. C. W. White, president of the Waterworks Company, wife and children, have returned from a summer jaunt in northern latitudes. The family occupy elegant winter quarters at the new McClellan. Mr. White is on the eve of building a palatial EARLY PRAYERS. White is on the eve of building a presidence.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas V. Fermer have skipped off on a bridal tour. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's mother, and was witnessed by a small number of friends and relatives. Mrs. Fermer, nee Jane V. Payne, is one of Waco's jewels. Bachelors R. H. Baker, R. H. Downman, R. G. Patton and Ed. A. Marshall are keeping house. The "stag" is elegantly farnished and the culina complete on appointment. They are as proud as young The 6 o'clock services held at the Operahouse by Dixon Williams this morning were attended by an audience of fully 800 people, the majority of whom were workingmen 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-bartenders. At the 11 o'clock services to-day another immense audience filled the church to its limits. Earnest efforts are be-ing 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

The Amateur Minstrels are to give an entertainment on Thursday evening, the receipts of which go to the uniform fund of the Waco Light Infantry. The Amateurs never fail to draw a crowded house. The end men would do credit to professionals.

Mr. S. W. Slayden has returned in answer to a business call, after an absence of two months. The tour was of slight benefit to his invalid wife. Mrs. Slayden will remain with relatives in Kentucky, hoping for a change for the better.

The society event of the week was the marriage of Mr. Thomas O. Plunkett, city editor of the Examiner, to Miss Jessie Randle, the details of which was wired to The Morning News at the time. The long list of presents continues to grow, and the happy pair have been twice serenaded since the event. bond.

In the Police Court a motion for a new trial in the case of Rachael 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 plaintiffs 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.

stand.

District Court has been engaged all day in setting the docket. Fully 100 penal offenses are to be looked into this term.

In the case of the State of Texas vs. Gus Risbee, charged with assault to kill, the jury found the defendadt 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 lay it out in jail.

The County Court has been occupied all ment will show the amount of business done at the Terrell postoffice during the month of October: Amount of stamps sold, \$390; amount of envelopes sold, \$90; amount of

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 Rickett.

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.

out, \$3074. During a greater part of the burning Sanderson's mill at Gordonsville, said that he is innocent and that he can prove an alibi on final trial.

Some boys charivaried a newly married couple about twenty miles west of the city last night. One of the boys fired off a gun To-day is regular court day in Justice Frank's Court. There is a large docket, dd to the din and shot one of his com

Frank's Court. There is a large docket, but there seems to be very little disposition to try causes. Most all of the more important cases have been postponed.

Wm. H. Allen, Esq., has returned from Tyler. He reports a larger attendance of attorneys than usual on this term of the court, and that Judge Sawnie Robertson is wearing his honors with modesty and becoming dignity. rades' horses.

Officers Whitesides and Andrews have just returned from Denison, where they went on official business.

During the quarter ended Nov. 2, \$767 90 was assessed in the Justice Courts of Sheriman as fines against saloon men for viola tions of Sunday and min or laws. coming dignity.

All east bound trains on the Texas and

All east bound trains on the Texas and Pacific Road were delayed several hours yesterday on account of a bridge being burned between Lawrence and Forney.

Miss Effic Rauch, of Dallas, is visiting Miss Annie Childress.

Major McClung and S. W. Wallace have returned from an extensive tour over North Texas and the Indian Territory.

Mr. Frank Gilmore, who has been on his western ranch for the last five months, returned yesterday.

The early frost has not succeeded in stopping the progress of the dengue. New cases are reported every day.

The handsome \$8000 residence of Dr. D. A. Paschal, in the eastern suburbs of the city, PERSONAL MENTION. Miss Sue Elliott, of Angus; Miss Annie Cox, of Bonham, and Miss Rosa Hart, of Mineola, arrived yesterday, and will attend the Sherman Female Institute during the

Frank Reast, formerly of the postoffice, ut now of Whitesboro, is 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-Un-

natural Unanimity of a Vast Section.

Special Correspondence of The News.
ABILENE, Nov. 9.—The defeat of Mahone in Virginia wipes out the last shadow in the South of organized opposition to the Demo cratic party. From Delaware Bay to the Ric Grande there is not a single squadron in the were unable to stay the progress of flames.

The following persons are registered at the Harris House to-day: Will T. Betterton, J. T. Harris and wife, St. Louis; R. B. McKain, Marshall; Mrs. I. J. McKain, Wills Point; C. W. Mead, Louisville, Ky.; W. W. Overman, North Carolina; C. C. Estree, Ennis; John A. Wellington, Bathmore; Al. V. Billet, Philadelphia; M. F. Madden, New York; T. R. Armstrong, Richmond, Va.; A. J. Williams, Dallas; T. A. Barrett, San Antonio; J. D. Clim, agent 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. 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. It would necessarily be portentous. and sinner." It would necessarily be por-tentous of something. It would at least be portentous of a change, for such a thing, in 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 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 por-

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 attrition of intellects; no discovery of truths by searching for them. All is acquiescence and dead silence. A caucus of politicians by trade formulate a string of resolutions which they call 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 unmanly and slavish position than that? If the dead sea above referred to breeds earthquakes and other physical commotions, what moral above referred to breeds earthquakes and other physical commotions, what moral pestilences must the other dead see 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. Perhaps the atmosphere above that sea is dead also. It may be the atmosphere that death lives on and life dies on. If so the bird will not go far over the silent waters. Down he will fall and sink into the caverns of death below. Still, he may go. His motive is good, anyhow. 223 names. During his two years of pastor-ship the roll has increased to 433. All as-sessments 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.

of death below. Still, he may go. His motive 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 leprous will usually win. A great dog fight of The city is filled with strangers drawn tere by the Waco fair and races, which became frighten to-day and continues for four days.

SOCIAL SPARKS.

Mr. Richard Jorney is the happiest man 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.

At the avoid it? Nothing to discuss, no great dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing but a furious, dirty sample and my dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing but a furious, dirty sample and the people; nothing to discuss, no great dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing but a furious, dirty sample and the people; nothing but a furious, dirty sample and the people; nothing to discuss, no great dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing but a furious, dirty sample and the people; nothing to discuss, no great dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing but a furious, dirty sample and the people; nothing but a furious, dirty sample and the people; nothing to discuss, no great dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing to discuss, no great dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing to discuss, no great dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing to discuss, no great dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing to dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing to discuss, no great dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing to dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing to dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing to dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing to dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing to dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing to dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing to dividing questions to move the hearts of the people; nothing to dividing questions to move the hearts of the peo

dogs fighting for the bones, with the biggest and most lantern-jawed dogs getting them.

Oh, ye people!

Really, I should like to hear what some of the whales or the porpoises of the great the whales or the porpoises of the great dead sea have to say about this thing. N. A. T.

VOICINGS FROM VICTORIA.

Bridging the Guadalupe-Texas Central Meat 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 & cents a pound. Pecans are pouring in and selling at 5%

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

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 \$15,035, 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 Cohahuila and Customs Collector.

Special to The News.

EAGLE PASS, Nov. 10.—Mandragon, 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 be-

now look for increased good feeling between the two sides of the river, and a quiet state of affairs in Northern Cohahuila.

Antonio Rodridgues 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 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.

ort Times.

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

BRENHAM.

Arrested for Embezzlement-Cotton Platforms

Covered. Brenham, 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

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 larmers 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. Kingston vs. R. R. Hazelwood, from Delta

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 Reversed and remanded for appellants: O. W. Crockett vs. J. D. Templeton, from Navarro County.

Those Affrays 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 sub-limely 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 cerly they showed up most tastily of all

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. All the information that could be gotten at the adjournment of the evening session was the conclusion had not yet been reached. The men were at work again today, and will continue, so it is understood, until the conclusion of the arbitration.

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. Capt. J. P. Alvey was made chairman of the meeting and informal speeches were made by Messrs. J. Moller, Sampson, Heidenheimer, M. Lasker, John D. Rogers, George Sealy and Gen. King. The remarks of the citizens were confined to a recapitulation of the present trouble, its causes and effects. Gen. King cited the legal remedies that were available to suppress and punish any overtact of interference with the rights of citizens in the management of their business or

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 was suggested that a committee of the Knights of Labor also be invited to participate in this conference, but upon the suggestion that this would result merely in an interminable discussion, it was decided that the conference be confined to the committee appointed and that Gen. King could have a separate conference with the other side, subsequently, with the view of getting the statements

ly, with the view of getting the statements from each side. This committee conference with Gen. King occurred at 2 p. m., at the reading rooms of the Exchange, and continued all the afternoon, during which the time was consumed in reducing to writing the statement of the case as presented from the business community's standpoint.

During the day Gen. King was approached by several members of the Knights of Labor for a similar conference, and arrangements have been made for him to give them an audience to-morrow and hear their side of the case. Statements from either side will be reduced to writing, and armed with this case the General will return to Austin and submit them to the chief executive of the State, with his personal observations upon the situation. upon the situation.

A STATEMENT FROM AN ENGINEER. A railroad engineer makes THE NEWS the following statement in reference to certain statements made during the present strike: "There appeared in THE NEWS of Monday a statement made by some one of the State executive committee of the Knights of Labor that the railroad engineers and firemen were with them in this strike. I don't know where the author of this statement got his information, but I wish to say that such a statement was unauthorized. There may a statement was unauthorized. There may be some engineers and firemen members of the Knights of Labor, but they can give only their individual endorsement to the present movement. The engineers do not go in strikes outside of their own organizations, and they have not given the Knights of Labor any authority to say that they are with them in this strike. Engineers and firemen are always in sympathy with oppressed labor, and believe in a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. They do not understand the present strike, and do not like to be placed in a false light. The engineers of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company have never had a grievance way Company have never had a grievance and they will not refuse to pull trains.

A GRAND JURY CHARGE. Judge Sabin, United States Judge for the Eastern District of Texas, in charging the grand jury that was impaneled for the United States District Court to-day, quoted to them the laws of the United States under which such interferences as charac terize modern strikes may be punished. He first quoted sections 563 and 629 of the United States Revised Statutes, giving the court jurisdiction in such cases, and then giving section 5508, under the civil rights bill, which reads as follows: If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so excercised the same, "they shall be fined not more than \$5000 and imprisonment not more than ten years, and shall, moreover, be thereafter ineligible to any office or place of honor, profit or trust, created by the constitution or laws of the United States." terize modern strikes may be punished. He

EL PASO.

Free Grass Commissioner Baines' Discoveries in

EL PASO, Nov. 10.—Grass Commissioner Baines, representing the Texas Land Board, is here. He has been traveling over El Paso and the other huge West Texas counties, and states that he has discovered in some sections a vast amount of grazing land occupied by stockmen who pay no rent to the State treasury. There is a great deal of the fine land of the Pecos country occupied in this way now, and has been for a lengthy period. It is well known, also, that cattle belonging to New Mexican stock men who live near the boundary are pasturing in vast herds on the public domain of the State, being driven over for the purpose. This practice prevails largely the entire distance of the boundary. A heavy New Mexican stock man was discovered by commissioner Baines to be conspicuous in this reckless use of Texas land. A vast this reckless use of Texas land. A vast amount of their cattle are now feeding in

amount of their cattle are now feeding in the Pecos country.

There is great suffering among the poorer classes in the city of Orizaba, Mexico. The city is largely engaged in manufacturing, and nearly all of the establishments are closed and the crowds dependent on them for support are left helpless. Those factories running only do so on half time. The city seems also to have lost its trade. The banks and business houses are closed. banks and business houses are closed.

CLEBURNE CHRONICLES.

City Paper for Taxes-Alleged Horse Thief Captured-Personal Mention. Special to The News.

CLEBURNE, Nov. 10 .- At a meeting of the City Council to-day the petition, signed by most of the prominent citizens in town, praying that the Council declare void the ordinance passed some time ago making the city paper held by the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway not acceptable in payment of taxes was not granted. The 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

Council concluded to allow the courts to settle the matter, as there is a suit now

pending in the District Court against the city for the full amount, \$1600.

In the District Court to-day nothing of importance was done. The day was consumed in hearing motions. It was adjourned until

The Council to-day appointed R. T. Keath and Allic Taylor on the police force.
Dick Beaseley, with the assistance of several other farmers living a few miles east, captured an alleged horse thief to-day as he

eral other farmers hving a few miles east, captured an alleged horse thief to-day as he was trying to get off with an animal belonging to B. Head. They brought him in town this evening and turned him over to the Sheriff. He gave his name as Ward and at another time as Pettus.

Rev. J. Dichler concluded his series of services to-night and will leave to-morrow. The people here are very enthusiastic about the excellence of his sermons.

Members of the Knights of Labor here have been notified by Mr. Nolan, an official in that organization, that he will be here in a few days and organize a lodge.

Cleburne House arrivals: Jas. B. Graff, Austin; J. G. Sargent, St. Louis; A. Wood, Dallas; N. A. Stedman, Fort Worth; Thos. Westbrook, Johnson county; Jas. Morrow, Texas; T. B. Hadley, Baird; Prof. L. S. Switzar, Granbury; L. J. Botto, St. Louis; W. R. Brannon, B. Jenkins, Millsap; Jas. Karner, J. R. Karner, Mexia; J. R. Wheatley, G. P. Feariss.

SAN ANTONIO.

The Governor Reticent-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

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.

Genovioa 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 in-

vestigating.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of An inquest was held to-day on the body of a man named Holbrecht, who committed suicide at Hildebrandt's gin on the Calaveras vesterday by taking strychnine. A man who was recently hired from the Emigrants' Home by Mr. W. J. Locke,living north of the city some miles, is wanted on a charge of burglary, he having, it is charged, robbed his employer's residence yesterday and decamped. He was supposed to have proceeded 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 bill of information filed against Byron Van Raub, the notorious ranchman at Leon Springs. Van Raub was charged with swindling through the mails by specious advertising.

swindling through the mails by specious advertising.

To-day two of the Kraut boys, who live at De Leon Springs, caught two of the Bougerous boys skinning a cow. The two Krauts at once proceeded to make an affidavit of the fact, but in the meanwhile the Bougerous 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. It is expected that their arrest will shortly take place, officers their arrest will shortly take place, officers

their arrest will shortly take place, officers being on their track.
George Leach, formerly B. F. Yoakum's private secretary, the present freight agent of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad, accidentally shot himself this evening 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.

OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

Estimates as Sent Out by the Agricultural Department at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The following crop resort was issued by the Agricultural Department to-day. The present crop of corn is the first full average in rate of yield since 1880, which was the last of a series of six full crops of 26 to 28 bushels per acre. The present crop, grown on an area of 73,000,000 to 74,000,000 acres, is slightly above the average for a perion of ten years, or 26% bushels per acre. The highest rate of vield is 381/2 bushels, in Nebraska and Ohio. Three c orn growing States which produce four-tenths of the entire crop, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, each average several bushels per acre less than in the census year-Illinois 31, Iowa 32, Missouri 30, Utah averages 36. Massachusetts. Connecticut and Colorado 35, New Hampshire and Rhode Island 34, Michigan 33, Wisconsin 32, Kansas 31. The Southern States make an average yield. The quality of corn is very good in the East and South, medium in central parts of the West and somewhat depreciated on the Northern border, from Michigan to Dakota.

Cotton returns of November are local estimates of the yield per acre. They are somewhat higher than those of the last two years, but materially lower than those of 1880 and 1882. The increase over the yield of last year is most marked in Texas and of last vear is most marked in Texas and Georgia. In Arkansas and Tennessee, where the average yield is usually high, the rate is depressed by unfavorable conditions of August and September. Weather has been favorable for picking, and killing frosts are only reported in the northern border of the cotton belt. The top crop is very light, and in many places scarcely an appreciable quantity. Drouth during the early fruiting period caused shedding or shrivelling of bolls, and reduced the yield in North Carolina and South Carolina and parts of Texas. In a large portion of the gulf coast area east of Texas there was an excess of rain and destructive storms, which proved almost equally injurious. Inan excess of rain and destructive storms, which proved almost equally injurious. Injury by caterpillar and boll worm has been severe in Central Alabama, in parts of Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, and in a few counties in Georgia. Small loss from insects is reported, except in States bordering on the Gulf coast. The past month has been generally favorable for picking, which is well advanced, more than three-fourths of the crop having been gathered. Rains have interfered with harvesting more in Georgia and Alabama than elsewhere. With good weather hereafter the proportion to be gathered in December will be confined to localities favored with a top crop worth har-

ies favored with a top crop worth har-The potatoe crop is smaller than that of 1884, in consequence of injury from rot which has reduced the New York crop nearly which has reduced the New Tokker phearly one-third. There is much complaint of rot in Wisconsin and Iowa, and in some counties in Muchigan, Illinois and Minnesota.

The reported yield of hay indicates a crop of over 47,000,000 tons; nearly as large as

that of last year.

The buckwheat crop will be large. The average yield will exceed fourteen bushels

Fire This Morning.

A frame house in East Dallas, belonging to Andy Nulam, was destroyed by fire at a quarter to 3 o'clock this morning. The house was unoccupied at the time, and it is difficult to say how the fire originated. The house was worth about \$800 and is a total

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes,

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 contens, including an old family buggy horse and the gray horse of Officer Bony Tucker. Loss in all will reach \$1600, 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 \$16,853 50, amount of Nichols' defalcation.

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 Tobe Turner called this morning. Special venire in each case quashed and cases continued to next term.

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. Rooney 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 Ralston 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 Dag-

get addition, consideration \$500.

J. W. Rogers and wife to W. D. King, 160 acres, it being the same patented to R. A. Elliott in the lower cross timbers of the waters of Rush creek; consideration \$600.

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

acres in Tarrant county; consideration 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 \$700.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT. County Commissioners' Court met to-day

and considered a proposition of the Fort Worth National Bank to loan \$6000 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 13 of the 500 jail bonds now in the County Treasurer's hand laced in the bank to secure payment of the warrant. NOTES.

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

on the original across the Sycamore. The structure will be of the Howe truss pattern and have a span of eighty feet.

The attorneys for Charles Herren, 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. nesses were ordered to appear at Cleburne. A colored washerwoman found \$750 sewed up in some clothes given her by a lady this morning and returned the money to the

Charles Collins reports that he was "held up" last night by a couple of footpads on East Fifteenth street. He attempted resist-ance, but was brought into a state of quies-cence by the display of a six-shooter under his nose. The highwaymen took from him a silver watch worth about \$20 and \$25 in

e refrigerator business is about settled, and the works will be maintained here. the big English beef contract is carried of

benefit from it.

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

The largest audience that ever crowded

into the opera-house turned out last night to see the Bandit King.

Major M. C. Harris, formerly proprietor of the Evening Mail, is the latest victim to the dengue.

Col. J. P. Smith, Mayor, left for Gainesville this morning to be absent two or three

days.

Michael J. Ryan, an eloquent orator in Ireland's cause, is in the city.

Col. S. P. Cunningham has returned from

B. M. Temple is in the Fort. W. H. Winfield, of the Wabash, is taking William Sales, a prominent merchant of Gonzales. Col., stopped over to-day to see the Fort and expresses himself as greatly pleased with it.

A MOURNING MOTHER. She Wants Her Baby Back Which She Sold While

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 10 .- On the night of Nov. 2 Mrs. Bertha Tearnan, wife of a German wood turner, living at 112 Oak street, this city, was delivered of a very handsome male child. Many of the neighbors called to see and admire it. Two days after the child was born Miss Mary Creegan, a middle-aged nurse, called upon Mrs. Tearnan and proposed to her that she give the baby to certain rich people who were childless and wanted an heir to a large estate. The

in Delirium.

Tearnan \$10 and said she could see the child as often as she pleased.

The mother consented to this agreement, and was told to say, should any one ask, that the child was dead. The child was taken away that night. Since then the mother has not seen it, and she has longed for the little one and constantly rebukes herself for her part in the strange transaction. The case has been placed in a lawer's hands. This gentleman was very reyer's hands. This gentleman was very re-

mother at that time was suffering greatly and was delirious. The nurse offered Mrs. Tearnan \$10 and said she could see the

luctant to-day to divulge the progress he has made in ferretting out the mystery, yet he was free to denounce what he termed 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. Tearnan 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 Register of Vital Statistics, but at the Probate Court the papers necessary to the adoption of such a child had neither 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 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 bunt-

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 benevo lent associations in the line escorting over one hundred carriages. After marching through the principal streets the Exposition managements 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 lent associations in the line escorting over

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 soon as the procession left the streets those 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 build-the music hall, where the ceremonies were to take place, was already filled. Many thousands were on the grounds or scattered about the various buildings examining the exhibits already in order. The programme for the opening was faithfully carried out with two additions. Mr. Willard, of Philadelphia, a member of the Peace Society, briefly addressed the audience, and Major E. A. Burke, of New Orleans, Director General of the World's Exposition, was called upon by the audience and made a speech. All the speakers were vigorously applauded. The ceremonies did not close until In honor of the occasion the shipping in All the speakers were vigorously applauded. The ceremonies did not close until after 40'clock, and those who remained in the hall to the end had little time to exam-

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 them until within the past ten days. Consequently few of them were in complete order for the opening, and less than one-third of the main building is yet occupied. Many more 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 immense space 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

In the Government Building matters are in better shape. About one-half of the area is already occupied, and in a short time the States will have their displays installed. Twenty of 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. The Tennessee exhibit was in fair condition. Louisiana was more backward, while there was rething on the Terras grapes. tion. Louisiana was more backward, while there was nothing on the Texas space except the decoration and the Denison gateway. A portion of the exhibit 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

A SKELETON EXHUMED

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 John son, who had lived on the place of W. Parker, about four miles above town, disappeared and has not since been seen. For peared and has hot since been suspicions that he had been foully dealt with, and Parker was suspected of knowing something about the Acting on this theory a citizen worked himself into Parker's confidence and, it is said, finally obtained from him a statemennt to the effect that he had killed Johnson. In 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's 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 a man named 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 hold them, and replied that he had them arrested. To-day Sheriff Speer and County Attorney Knight went to Cameron and are expected to return with the prisoners to-night. The skeleton, or all of it but the head, which was missing, was 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. some time past there have been suspicions

LAREDO LIFTS.

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

LAREDO, Nov. 10.—Authentic reports just in from Bustamente, 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 guar antee of good faith. L. A. Révista, of Monterey, says that Gen. Genaro Garsa-Ayla-Reyes-Valles-Pedro-Martinez-Charles-Cisneros-Naranjo and Trevina, with several influential citizens of Cohahuilla, have been

mhuential chizens of Conamina, have been holding a conference, and as they are men who hold, and have held, high federal positions, want to know what's up.

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

Not suffering, but faint heart, is worst of

The Silver Metal Goods at China Hall cost but 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 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 indorsement 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 twin obstacles to health and vigor, liver complaint and constipation, are also removed by it. It also prevents and cures malarial disease. the system can depend to replenish its dwin

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

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

Dallas Business College

New and practical methods. The transactions in the school room are real, money and mer-

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to any in Eastern or Northern cities. Short hand and Spanish. Address W. T. AMOS.

chandise having actual value being used. Facilities for obtaining a business

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Importers and wholesale Dealers in

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

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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 ccurred 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 have nearly all been consumed by the flames, the extent of which, at this time, it is impossible to estimate. The fire was un-doubtedly the work of an incendiary. Kerosene oil or some other combustible terial was used.

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

tric lights at cost to them of \$250. GINHOUSE BURNED.

Special to the News. 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.

Special to The News. 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-

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 in-

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 hav-ing 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, claim-ing 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 giltedged in social and commer-

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 hadly injured. was badly injured.

Victory for the Miners. Shawner, O., Nov. 10.—The backbone of tne 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 be came infatuated with a young hired man named Alsoph, who worked for a neighbor, 1 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

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

M. W. Henry, of Waelder, Second Vice President; A. H. Collins, of Honey Grovs, secretary; J. R. Johnson, of Cotton Gin, treasurer. Owing to the prevalence of dengue the attendance was not as large as it otherwise

were about fifty-one bales of cotton in the gin and about seventy-five on the yard which were burned up. A good many others were saved partly burned by rolling them into the tank. Between thirty and fifty bales were saved unhurt. 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. would have been; nevertheless there was State Medical Association, "allopathic," proposing to regulate health matters, but in fact to ostracise and deprive others who 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 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 tonight 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 con-

ecutive times. Bishop McTeire, Rev. G. W. Briggs and convene in that place to-morrow.

RIEL'S RESPITE.

Why it Was Granted-No Doubt of His Execution Next Monday.

MONTREAL, Nov. 10 .- It is said on the au thority 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

Died From His Wounds.

ATLANTA, Nov. 10 .- Charlie Gumbarino, the Italian who was shot by the officers Sunday, died to-day from a blow received

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,

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A. H. BELO & CO., Publishers.

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

month, \$3 90.

ix Lines—One time, 80c; each additional insertion, 40c; one week, \$3 20; two weeks, \$5 30; three weeks, \$6 70; per month, \$7 80. For additional space, if the advertisement is to be inserted with those that are classified, charge will be made pro rata for excess of space. Advertisements of 7 Lines and Over.

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first insertion; 10c two of more conserved sertions.

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Weekly advertisements inserted every other week charged at 14c per line each insertion. No advertisements taken for either edition for a less space than three lines.

Double-column advertisements, in either edition—95 per cent, additional.

SPECIAL POSITIONS—Subject to special con-Terms strictly in advance. Those having open accounts with us will be rendered bills IN FULL each month.

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

Branch Offices of The News. NEW YORK—News and Advertising Agency, F. Abbott, Room 21, United Bank Building, orner Wall street and Broadway. ORT WORTH—Reportorial and Business Office, Houston street, in office of Fort Worth WACO-Reportorial and Business Office, 171 South

DUSTON—Reportorial and Business Office, at annex to Prince building, Main street, near AUSTIN-Reportorial and Business Office, 810 SAN ANTONIO—Reportorial and Business Office, 28 Soledad street.

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D. C.
P. Roeder, \$22 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
Ed. Jett, \$02 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
James Overton, Southern Hotel and Union
Depot, St. Louis, Mo.
George F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet
street New Orleans George Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Orleans.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1885.

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

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

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

NEED OF A NEW SCHOOL LAND SYSTEM.

Mr. Stephens, the commissioner or grass agent, it appears, finds 5,000,000 acres of free grass in his district occupied by live stock and from which the school fund derives no revenue. In an interview of Mr. Stephens by a NEWS reporter he furnishes a fund of interesting information. Readers of THE NEWS will find it in another column. and its perusal will well repay the time devoted to it. The 5,000,000 acres of free grass is in some portions overcrowded with stock and in other portions is occupied, it appears, mainly during the winter. Upon an average these lands will support one cow to every ten acres. This would suggest that only about half a million head of cattle are supported at the expense of the school fund in the dozen counties of Mr. Stephens' district. The beneficiaries of the endowment defy the State, and the land speculators, it is alleged, rely with implicit faith upon the laches of the State to cure the defects in their titles, and remove the stigma of fraud that attaches to their purchases. The land is gradually being absorbed in fraud of the law, and what portion of it is not purchased is divided up between a few wealthy stockmen, who have so sure a grip upon the country that they expend large sums in

building extensive water tanks, and also in erecting drift fences. It is very apparent, as Mr. Stephens reports, that these men morality. have no fears of the law, for they have no law out there to fear. They are the law, the jury, and the officers of the law, and beyond all this, money is master of all. Many, perhaps nearly every man of them, would prefer to have leases rather than be compelled to protect themselves through force and the power of money. They can have no leases, it appears, unless the roving stockmen and speculative actual settlers are willing. A lease that has not their sanction fails to give the lessee the use of the lease lands. What wonder is there that 5,000,000 acres in that section are divided up and held by force and in defiance of the State laws? The stockmen, as things go, must defy the State or must yield to anarchy. The State asks him to lease and pay, while it permits his neighbors to occupy his leased lands without pay. His only recourse is to be a law or a whole code of laws and customs unto himself. Besides advising the present State authorities to even stretch their powers in order to enforce the law, Mr. Stephens proposes an entirely new and novel land system for the future. It is certainly worth careful scrutiny, and being the outcome of a close personal study of the situation by an experienced legislator, may yet form the best foundation for a school land system. It appears to be in the line of action advised by some of the foremost public men of the State when the existing sham of a system was accepted.

It's worse and more of it. The Grand Old Party of Iowa elected its candidates by a bare 6000 plurality.

GEN. JONES, of Binghampton, in a speech to serenaders, said that the mass of the Democratic voters were glad that the unwelcome alliance made with the mugwumps by the Democratic party was at an end. For a man who has devoted his life to the scale business, Mr. Jones shows a remarkably correct knowledge about things outside of his business.

AN IDIOT in England, a few days ago, with the assistance of some fellow idiots, hung himself for a short time in order to ascertain the sensation. He describes it as perfectly delightful, and is enthusiastic about the visions which appeared to him while swinging. Riel takes no comfort

Ir was the fear that the election frauds in the South would induce like perpetrations in the pure and good North which so disturbed the righteous and pure Foraker. And yet the Ohio election came off this year before the elections in Mississippi and

FORAKER may carry Ohio, but his success in New York is such as to not assure his name as first on the Republican presidential ticket of 1888.

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 came off.

THE mugwump appeared, in his usual quantity, in the Chicago elections. He opposed the Republican nominees and the Republicans elected some of thema thing they have failed to do for years. From the results of the past few weeks the elections of the future will be carried by getting the mugwump to go on the other

"Public office is a public trust," and as the Democrats are to be held responsible, they should be allowed to hold them, that they may stand or fall on the manner in which they fill them.

SENATOR SHARON, by his will, gives \$15,-000,000 to his heirs and instructions to spend the last cent of it, if necessary, in fighting Sarah Althea.

If the sacred banner of Republicanism, the bloody shirt, is ever hoisted in New York, the Democrats intend to march against it with Spinola's collar, and there is much more respect for Spinola's collar in New York than for the ensanguined gar-

A DEFAULTING County Attorney of Kentucky has just written home from Missouri saying that he believed he would not return. A native Kentuckian, he is under the impression that there is no treaty between Missouri and the United States by which he can be extradited.

MR. JOHN KELLY is in bad health, but he is still able to transact all his personal business. Mr. John Kelly will never retire permanently from politics till he goes out in a

THE course of the New York Herald this year and that of the New York Sun last vear shows that the best of newspaper men will sometimes hoist "fair-weather" flags when it is raining.

Boss Sheperd has silver mines in Mexico. If they do not yield well he will probably build the Mexicans a few streets.

BEN BUTLER said the workingman is purchasable, but Benjamin is so far away from either party that the workingman voted without being prejudiced by the re-

Ir has been ascertained that the leaders in the Chinese riots at Tacoma and Seattle were not workingmen, but petty politicians. The Mayor of the town and the editor of the newspaper have both been indicted. The Mayor wanted votes and the editor subscribers.

THE removal of the Catholic Orphan Asylum to Dallas is a matter of congratuation to its every citizen. It is a demonstration of the estimation in which the town is held by all the State.

THE Marquis of Salisbury is diligently blowing at the protection coal in England, but he can never get it into a flame. The English workman protects himself by turning out honest goods.

Boston is now excited over exposures as bad as those made by the Pall Mall Gazette. But no newsparer man has courted the 'igging wells, setting up windmills and | notoriety of Editor Stead. They will wait | week,

till they see how long he is to be punished before they rush in as champions of

THE Virginia election passed off without | COMMISSIONER STEPHENS' INTERVIEW. 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 New York Tribune screams in anger over the news and there is a deadly pallor on the cheeks of the rest of the party.

THE workmen who lost their employment by the failure of John Roach have been reemployed 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.

PENCIL POINTS.

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 unterrified, never-scratch-astraight-ticket Democracy as a rebuke of the sectional bloody shirters on the one hand, and the professional purists on the other. The bloody shirter is a provincial, hide-bound, narrow-minded mossback, as much so as the unreconstructed bourbon, and the professional purist is nothing more nor less than a visionary, theoretical fraud. 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 truth is, that President Cleveland's practical civil service reform ideas have been engrafted upon American politics, and the indications are that pure politics may be possible without the aid of sham political purists. The petition as a means of assisting the

ends of justice or of indicating public sentiment is an unmitigated fraud. This truth has been made manifest on so many occasions that it would seem to be unnecessary to advance the assertion as an axiom, and yet the petition holds its place as a means of communicating public expression and desire. Nine men out of ten will sign a petition without stopping to consider its contents, especially if it is presented in the form of a favor to the individual circulating the petition. It matters not whether the request is for the appointment of a person to official position, to save his neck from the hangman, or to consign him to a dungeon, people sign on the theory that it will cost less to comply than to incur enmity by refusal, consoling themselves with the reflection that the powers to whom the petition is addressed will understand and appreciate motives of the signers, and that the petition will be of no force or effect. In a neighboring city a most foul and revolting conspiracy to murder resulted in the conviction and sentence of the conspirators, and after all other efforts had failed 2800 signa tures were obtained to a petition for their pardon. The petition was properly ignored but suppose it had been otherwise, would not each one of those 2800 signers have been morally guilty of aiding to defeat the ends of justice by turning loose red-handed murderers? But they will not so regard it, and the only way to save them from doing themselves injustice in future is for the governing powers to do as did the Louisiana Board of Pardons and ignore all petitions, however numerously signed.

The total vote of New York State in the recent election fell only a fraction under 1,000,000, and out of this immense vote Gov. Hill's plurality is only a fraction over 10.000. Texas casts only about one-firth as many votes as New York, but Democrats in this State would feel a little nervous if the majority for their ticket should

The hemispherical exposition at New Orleans opened yesterday. The display is said to be all that could be desired, but the main point with the management is the attendance. The gate receipts constitute an important factor in the success of an exposition.

St. Louis Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- "I do not know that I shall make any recommendation to the President," said Postmaster General Vilas, speaking to the correspondent of the St. Louis Republican in reference to the appointment of a new postmaster for St. Louis. "I suppose we shall go over the papers together and I will probably express my views, but I would certainly hesitate to ke a recommendation, and it would also be presumptuous for me to do
The President has heard so much of so. The President has heard so much of this case that he knows quite as much about it as I do, or even more, and he is quite able to form his own judgment." There is no doubt that both the President and the Postmaster General will be heartily glad to be over and done with the St. Louis case. It has become a genuine cause celebre and is known and talked about all over Washington. There has been more work done on ington. There has been more work done on it to influence the appointing officers one way or the other than in any other case of tronage handled under the present admin-

istration.
The President still has his sister, Mrs. Hoyt, visiting at the White House, and she is likely to remain until nearly time for the is likely to remain until nearly time for the reassembling of Congress. Since her arrival here Mrs. Hoyt, has met a number of the leading society ladies of Washington, among whom she has become a decided favorite. It is not expected at the White House that Miss Cleveland will return to Washington until she has completed some literary work that she inaugurated this summer at Holland Patent. Meanwhile Mrs. Hoyt will continue to do the honors at the time to entertain a number of visitors every

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. It may be in proper place to recall the fact that Mr. Stephens' district is, perhaps, the most important of any yet assigned for the investigation of a State commissioner, and that Mr. Stephens is eminently qualified for the work, has given it close attention and is unreserved in giving facts and conclusions. The facts reported may be fully accepted, and doubtless will illustrate other districts, as well as that in which Mr. Stephens labored. Without further preface the interview is submitted, viz.:

Question-What counties have you visited and investigated?

Answer-I traveled over Mitchell, Scurry, Borden, Dawson, Martin, Howard, Tom Green, Crockett, Valverde, Andrews and

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. The western half of the county, along and near the Pecos, is also overstocked for several miles out from the water, and, as a consequence, a great deal of stock has to go further out for good grazing, on the university lands.

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. The balance is all grazed upon in one way or another. Now, as to Crockett, in that county, along the Pecos, it has all the cattle and sheep it will support, as far out from the river as they can graze. The eastern part of the county, along the head of the Llanos and San Saba and other streams. also has all the stock it will feed. The middle portions of the county, which are dry dle portions of the county, which are dry in the summer and then have no running water for stock, in the winter time have water holes, and cattle drift and sheep are driven upon the lands then, finding the range very fine. The stock comes there from all the surrounding country. Cattlemen hold their cattle in that range by line riding, preventing them from drifting south. The grass there is now knee high and in winter there is plenty of water for cattle and sheep.

Question—That and Tom Green must be wery large counties.

Question—Inat and Tom Green must be very large counties.

Answer—Yes; together, they would make at least fifteen constitutional counties.

Question—In round numbers what amount of school, university and public lands in the several counties you have named are occupied by stock free of charge to the owner of the stock?

Answer—I believe there is not less than 5,000,000 acres of free grass in my district. Question—Am I to understand there are 5,000,000 acres of land in the counties named owned by the school fund and other trust funds that is not leased, that is good grazing land and is occupied?

Answer—Yes, I say there are 5,000,000 acres in my district belonging to the various

funds which have not been leased and are occupied in one way or another by stock, and which may be classed as good grazing land, except that here and there it is necessary to dig wells for water.

and a sheep respectively?

Answer—From eight to ten acres for a cow

And about two for a sheep.

Question—Is not this country so far west that in driving cattle to market considerable more time and expense attend the drive than from other districts?

Answer—Probably so in comparison with the Panhandle but compared with the im-

the Panhandle, but compared with the immense cattle country southeast along the Rio Grande, I should say it has an advantage which may be estimated at least 50 nts a head for cattle in distance and losses n the trail. Question—What is the reason these lands

are not leased?

Answer—The principal reason, and one I have often heard advanced, is because the people believe they can use the lands without being compelled to lease them. They have no fear that the laws will be enforced and frequently tell me that they cannot be enforced. To use the language some of them out there use, "we have no law out here," and they haven't, either. Another thing, the same men who own all this stock compose the juries of the country that try compose the juries of the country that try the cases; they elect the county officials, and the latter are themselves often intersted in stock raising on free grass, and, ogether with the land agents, who are controlled by the wealthy stockmen and companies, they are all indisposed to enforce

question—Can the surveyors and land agents be more interested in free grass than getting fees for leasing and selling the

Answer—I think they are controlled by the stronger influence of their moneyed

clients.

Question—Then it appears every class of private persons and officials of that country is pulling against the State, except, perhaps, the new comer of small means, who is hunting a place for a farm.

Answer—That is about it. Of course self-interest prevails, and money gets what it wants. But I don't blame them so much as I do the State for permitting the public interests to suffer. The State, they believe. terests to suffer. The State, they believe, will not enforce the law, and, of course, as long as they have that notion they will not lease and pay for their ranges. Few men

Question—Now, if those men, having herds of cattle and sheep, were compelled by the State authorities to leave the land and take off their stock or to lease it, do you think they would generally light out for other free grass regions, or would they lease from

Answer-If the State would give them he lands for six to ten years at 5 or 6 ents an acre, I believe most of them would ake leases rather than leave the country. They should be assured protection, and under the proper regulations, there are few who would not be contented to remain and pay for the use of the lands. There should be some rule designating what amount of land shall be leased for a given number of cattle, or rather what number of cattle may be turned in unou lands in ease of lease or be turned in upon lands in case of lease or purchase within the inclosure or range of another. There will always be some who would buy a section within another man's leased land and turn in perhaps 2000 head of cattle upon the strength of his purchase. In any case, and with every protection, some few would go out and try New Mexico leased land and turn in perhaps 2000 head of cattle upon the strength of his purchase. In any case, and with every protection, some few would go out and try New Mexico rather than lease, for free grass is very sweet for man or beast; but even these would soon return to lease Texas lands. Some have already been to New Mexico

with their herds, but they are beginning to

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 off 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 permanency 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 interferences which you have no idea of. Under 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 cattle. This must be remedied, too.

Question—Your idea, then, is that the 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, say at 5 cents an acre, as they are with the present state of affairs.

Answer—Yes, more than that, If the

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 lessees and actual settlers, so that their 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 remove the clash of interests between the stockmen and the actual settlers.

remove the clash of interests between the stockmen and the actuallsettlers.

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

Answer—Very little of it.

Question—This is peculiar. 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 uni-

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 in large bodies, in the western portion 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. It is located from two to five miles from the river on one side, and runs to Castle Mountain gap and up to New Mexico. The railroad scrip is located on the Pecos, from the river out two to five miles, and the university lands outside of that, probably a million acres. Now, the large cattle companies—about four of them, the J. M. Dawson Company and three others—have control, by lease and otherwise, of the lands directly on the river, and of course of the water. The university lands are, as I said, dry lands. North of them cattle won'tigo, for there is no water; and south of them is the Pecos, which cattle will not cross; a cow will never voluntarily cross that stream. Hence you see the cattle without fences on the north will, if prevented from drifting east or west, be confined upon the luniversity land and their owners need not lease, because they violate no law while using the land. The cattle graze from the water out as far as they please, and in winter a great distance, when there is temporary water everywhere. Then they have as complete a pasture on these outlying university lands as they could wish. They have drift fences to prevent each other's cattle from mixing, and have the entire country free of cost, and they will never lease them until forced to do so. They have in one portion dug wells four to five miles aparta long distance, and have windmills which furnish ample water even in the dryest summer.

Question—Are these wells on lands that water even in the dryest summer.
Question—Are these wells on lands that are not leased?

Answer—Yes; on university lands; on these lands almost anywhere water can be had in twenty to fifty feet. They won't leave when they can hold the country by drift fences, wells and windmills.

Question—How much stock can be watered by one of these wells?

Answer—One good laws wind it.

Tom Green County, there is plenty of mes-quite, which affords protection. Question—If the country was divided up into ranches of no great size, how would it be about protection in winter, and could water be had in summer? Answer—Water from wells could be had

almost anywhere. As to protection, some would have better than others; but cattle out there do not need as much protection from cold as you might suppose. They on't die where they have plenty of grass any locality, but, however good protec-on they may have, if they eat all the grass n the summer and have none for winter, -Will that country ever be set-

tled by farmers? Answer—Yes, sir, by men of limited means, who will combine farming and stock raising—always provided the land does not permanently fall into the hands of capital-

permanently fall into the hands of capitalists. It is just now in the condition that the State can prevent it from being monopolized by capitalists.

Question—How can that be done?

Answer—By leasing the lands until they are gradually sold to men of small means, under laws which define just how much a under laws which define just how much a man may purchase, and a system that will enforce these laws. The land should be sold to actual settlers in not above 640 acre tracts, who should not be able to sell in a term of years, and the law should punish any man severely who procured land by fraudulent devices. No lenient policy should be tolerated. The people out there now believe no law against them will be enforced, however much the great mass of the people of the rest of the country may be interested. They believe now the State will cure any fraud they may commit by some limitation or healing act.

Question—I believe the law now cures any fraud in a year if it is not in the meantime discovered and suit instituted?

Answer—Yes, it does; and it looks like

fraud in a year if it is not in the meantime discovered and suit instituted?

Answer—Yes, it does; and it looks like that clause was put in the law by some one interested in defrauding the State. The intention of the law was to protect the State against such frauds as the wholesale purchase of the lands, and yet the school land of one whole county—the County of Kent—is now nearly entire in the hands of one man under that healing clause of the law.

Question—How would you go about legislating for that country?

Answer—It is necessary to have a judicial system especially for that district of country. I would divide Tom Green, Pecos, Presidio, El Paso and Crockett Counties into unorganized counties of the area required by the constitution, as was done by law dividing the Panhandle into unorganized caunties—a law I drew up when a member of the State Senate—and then the unorganized counties should be laid off into two judicial districts. The judges for these districts should he appointed from the contents.

ganized counties should be laid off into two judicial districts. The judges for these districts should be appointed from other portions of the State and free from the interests and influences of that section; they should have civil and criminal jurisdiction, and should, whenever in any case plaintiff and defendant agreed to submit the cause to the decision of the judge, try it and decide it; but, if a jury should be insisted upon by either party, the judge should change the venue on his own motion to some other district, say to Austin or San Antonio, other district, say to Austin or San Antonio for trial by jury. That would bring law and order on top. The judges should appoint peace officers and hold their courts at a

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 avallable when it does organize, and can be used for building purposes. As it is now, when a new county is cut off, as in the case 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 revenues would be increased \$100,000 a year from these districts.

Question—Why this increase of revenue?

the revenues 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 greater 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, themselves interested as 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 Court, as a board of equalization, met and 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 organized counties. 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.

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

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 twenty to fifty miles long from some established point before he can know whether he is on the survey he wants or not. This is at a cost of \$3 a mile, and it is one of the greatest drawbacks to the settlement of the country by men of limited means. It 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, at least for a year or two. 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 to this expense he finds some cattleman's man has just applied for the land in advance, or outbids him, and then his surveying fees are gone; and again, after he has paid the fees and his land agent has sent his application forward, the Land 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 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

Answer—Certainly. The State will not mly lose some of the best of its lands, but will suffer by reason of discouragement to

Question—How much stock can be watered by one of these wells?

Answer—One good large windmill will pump enough water for 5000 head of cattle per day. The wells appear inexhaustible. They have wooden tanks, and also pump the water into tanks made in the ground. The wind can always be depended upon to keep the tanks full. Why, one man out there leased his pasture to a cattleman at 20 cents an acre. The pasture is fenced and water supplied by wells, and he guaranteed the water, agreeing if it failed at any time to feit \(\frac{1}{2}\) for every hour of failure.

Question—Have they dug for water in other portions of that country?

Answer—Yes, sir; in nearly every part of it where wells were needed and wherever they wanted it have obtained water. In only one place they failed, which was on the railroad, and in half a mile of that place they found plenty of water at a depth of 15 feet. On the plains I have seen water obtained at a depth of 4 feet, and in the sand-hills in 2 feet. At one place in the sand-hills in 2 feet. At one

terest of tax-payers of the whole State. Question—Well, what should be done? Answer—The State should require small stock raisers as well as large ones to lease stock raisers as well as large ones sufficient land for their purposes. In case the great ranchman or 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 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 will. In the west 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 peaceably settled, 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 wealthy, 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 surveyors' 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 it takes three departments to manage it. Land books and 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 officialism?

Answer—The law makes it so, and the better plan evidently is to establish a rigor-

officialism?

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 them or get off them, is known and calls for proper laws and

is known and calls for proper laws and rigorous enforcement of law.

Question—When the occupants refuse to move off after others have leased the land, and generally where the land inclosure 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

Ferd Ward's Check Book.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—At a hearing before Referee Cole to-day, in the case of George C. Holt, as asignee of Ferdinand Ward, to have set aside the tranfer of property, the check books of Ward and the firm were produced. On a stub dated Jan. 2, 1883, 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 motherin-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 alvays insolvent, and the firm of Grant &

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 Triday last expressing himself as satisfied

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 the road will pass into the hands of the syndicate represented by Mr. Weiglev 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 mum 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 cut out for several days ahead. They dread the arrival of the in-bound freight from Galveston, where freight has accumulated by reason of the embargo. The freight from the steamships Comal and Lampasas will reach here to-

MR. MASTERS NO NEW MAN. The employes here have received no official or other notification of the appointment of Mr. W. H. Masters, 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 employes 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 city.

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 to stand the racket, and he looks like he would follow the example of his chief on the slightest provocation.

Mr. R. H. Barnes, southwestern passenger agent of the Chicago and Alton, is in the city.

Mr. J. R. Merryfield, of the O. and M., ar

Mr. B. W. Roberts has been appointed to be ticket agent at Terrell, vice Mr. J. Mc-Spadden resigned.

Mr. John Howard, the genial Southwestern passenger agent of the Bee Line, with headquarters at Fort Worth, was in the city last night.

ing train for McKinney, where they will play to-night.

An excursion party consisting of about thirty will leave to-day for the New Orleans

Mr. George A. Knight, as anticipated by the Rumbler, arrived from St. Louis yesterday. As before stated, Mr. Knight has lately resigned his position of Northwestern passenger agent of the Vandalia line, to take charge of the Pecos Town Company's property at Pecos City for one year. He is also a large shareholder in and president of the Pecos Valley Land and Irrigation Co., and he is allured by the millions which he believes are in it. Mr. Knight has been in the passenger or transportation service for twenty-six years, barring the period during which the late clash of arms prevailed, when his patriotism caused him to throw up a \$150 job and shoulder a musket. And during all that time he has worked for only three companies. His first experience was with the Cincinnati, Big Sandy and Pomeroy Packet Co. From this he was called by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, in the service of which he continued until 1879, when he went with the Vandalia Line. Mr. Knight has no idea who will be his successor. Likely as not he went will be a dark here. George A. Knight, as anticipated by When he went with the vandala Line. Mr. Knight has no idea who will be his successor. Likely as not he will be a dark horse. Dr. A. O. Everts has passed through a ten days' siege of the dengue, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. W. J. Storms, of the Santa Fe Railroad.

Mr. E. M. Gleason, check clerk at the Santa Fe Depot got too affaction of with a

Santa Fe Depot, got too affectionate with a stove, and as a consequence carries his left

FORT WORTH AND NEW ORLEANS.

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 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 left that place on the 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 bride over Sycamore Creek to-morrow.

bride over Sycamore Creek to-morrow. 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 to-morrow, calling for a mass meeting of the citizens to-morrow 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. Hyatt. in company with the committee, has to-day been viewing the probable depot grounds.

A RAILROAD TRANSFER OFF.

which rested the transfer of the road and he same went 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 transform of the read

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 Winnsboro. President Hartsell and Manager Lloyd will leave to-morrow and wil meet the corps at Paris.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Franklin B. Gowr, 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 meet ing 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,"

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, for if the next election passes without such 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 hold it only until reorganization is completed and the receivership termina-

He will take steps to secure a settlement

He will take steps to secure a settlement of the New Jersey Central controversy, and the construction of the South Pennsylvania 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 Pittsburg. He will also insist on the performance of the contract with the Beech Creek road and prevent its tonnage being delivered to the Pennsylvania road.

The Record to-day 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-day. 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 drawn to include 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 North Pennsylvania and Bound Brook Railroad. Then, according to a statement of an officer of the Baltimore and Ohio, if its busiroad. Then, according to a statement of an officer of the Baltimore and Ohio, if its business is refused by the Jersey Central, it will get into Jersey City by an arrangement already perfected to meet just such an emergency.

RAILROADS AND TEMPERANCE.

The current number of the Railway Age oncludes an editorial on "Railways and Temperance Societies" as follows:

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 wearing nature of their occupation made it necessary for them to use stimulants when on duty. This pestiferous and unphysological notion has been exploded. It is now seen that the temporary excitement and "nerve" obtained by swallowing whisky is soon followed by a reaction which leaves the drinker feeling worse than before he imbibed his nerve strengthener, and that the drinking habit tends 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 signalmau and all the other brave 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 fiery draughtfrom a liquor flask, and that it is not followed by the awful depresocerpowering, have learned that a cup or coffee is far more cheering and restoring than a fiery draught from a liquor flask, and that it is not followed by the awful depression and craying which follows the habitual use of strong drink. But the force of evil habit is strong, and the question of abstinence 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 fact that safety and efficiency in railway 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 our railways stringent rules have been adopted prohibiting employes from visiting drinking saloons under penalty of dismissal, and otherwise discouraging the use of liquors, not only while on duty, when it is absolutely forbidden, but at all times. Railway officers, too, are setting the example in this matter. How often when wine Railway officers, too, are setting the example in this matter. How often when wine was flowing in the dining car among a party ple in this matter. How often when wine was flowing in the dining car among a party of excursionists has it 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 respect of all beholders. Railway officers, moreover, are not confining their temperance and moral work to exprecept and example They are interesting themselves in providing places and means that shall keep their men out of the way of the saloons when they are off 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-houses, to be found 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 discharges for intemperance on our great railways are already rare. In the "offense record" for September of the Grand Trunk Railaway, which employs probably 15,000 men or more, we find that 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, railways 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

that no other industrial avocation can show so large a proportion of temperate men. The railways now in operation in the United States alone employ to-day probably at least 600,000 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 work for the happiness and prosperity of this army of employes, their families and the country the railways are doing. SHEEVEPORT, 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

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 Democrat 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 snows equal ignorance of facts recorded in sundry Tribune Almanacs when it consoles itself for the very narrow Republican majority in the Connecticut Legislature just chosen, by the claim that "the preponderance of the Republican vote in the small towns is always felt when an election of United States Senator is directly at stake." 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 Senatorship was "directly at stake," and thus sent W. W. Eaton to Washington. As for New York, although the Republicans carried the upper branch of the Legislature in 1873, a year before a Senator was to be elected, as they have done this year, and thus insured their control of the upper branch in 1874, the Democrats got so large a majority in the lower branch in the latter year that they sent Mr. Kernan to the capital.

The truth is that the contest for control of Democrats elected enough representatives The truth is that the contest for control of

going to be close and doubtful until after the November elections of 1886. Twenty-six Republicans and twenty-five Democrats will hold over from the Forty-ninth Congress. The Republicans have already secured the Legislature in Ohio which elects the next Senator, and the Democrats in Maryland, Virginia and Mississippi, which makes twenty-eight Democrats and twenty-seven Republicans sure of seats after March 4, 1887. The Democrats are morally certain to carry next year's Legislatures, and thus second Republicans sure of seats after March 4, 1887. The Democrats are morally certain to carry next year's Legislatures, and thus secure the Senatorships, in Delaware, Florida, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia, and the Republicans in Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont. This will carry the totals up to thirty-four Democrats and thirty-three Republicans, and leaves the nine States of California, Connecticut, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Nevada, New Jersoy, New York, and Wisconsin to be fought for. If the Democrats can add four of these nine to their previous thirty-four, they will have a majority with Vice President Hendrick's casting vote, while the Republicans must carry six of them to make their previous thirty-six a majority of the seventy-six members. The Republicans are pretty confident of carrying Maine and Wisconsin, while the Democrats are almost certain to secure Indiana. The Nevada seat will be again put up at auction, and a Democrat is as fixely to "bld it in as a kepublican. Cal-fifornia elected a Democratic Senator half a dozen years ago, and may do the same thing again. The Republicans came within a few votes of los-ing the Michigan Legislature last fall, and ne State has become a doubtful one, while his week's election in Connecticut show next year. The Democrats seem to-day as likely as not to get the New Jersey Legisla-ture in 1886, and may elect enough members of the lower branch in the New York Legis-ture next year to give them a majority on joint ballot even with a Republican Senate— although the present apportionment sys-tem gives the Republicans a great advan-ture. In short to searce a majority in the age. In short, to secure a majority in the senate of the Fiftieth Congress the Demo-trats will only need to elect their men next rear from four States like California, Connecticut, Indiana, New York and New Jer-ey, in which they have elected Senators when a Republican administration was in power. They may not succeed in doing this but it is the height of folly to maintain that they are certain to fail.

the United States Senate from 1887 to 1889 is going to be close and doubtful until after

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 Re publican 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 trom 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 year. The roads were just muddy enough to make the defeat of Davenport endurable as the dispensation of an all-wise Providence. Another reason assigned 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. It 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 that it would otherwise have been. The Evening Post does not inhabit a cave of gloom by reason of these things; but if we it was well suited to make excuses for any Evening Post does not inhabit a care of gloom by 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 Davenport ticket. On the contrary, we should wear sackcloth and ashes many a day. ashes many a day.

Will Riddleberger Resign?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- A prominent Virginia lawyer is accredited with a very sensational theory regarding Senator Riddleperger 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 re-

peen told that under the stress of persuabeen 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, mind; 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 so far to reinstate him in the good opinions of his old time friends and neighjo so far to refinstate film 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 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

cases, of which true bills were found in thirty cases, twelve were ignored and four passed over to next court; 137 witnesses were examined. The incompetence of teachers of public schools "in intellect and morals" is severely commented on. The enforcement 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 began 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 groceree to groceri 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 brand of liquor over there unsampled. Then 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 constables and a posse to get him to jail. 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 opportunreports him as follows:

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 gains the follow-

the Grimes County Heraid gains the following information:

The guards, Messrs. Sloan and Mays, were in charge of two squads engaged in 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 turning to look, he faced the muzzle of a Winchester bearing upon him, and in the hands of an individual who saluted him with the remark, "Drop your gun or I will kill 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 fired at. The other guard also declined to surrender. The guards informed the other working squads in the field of the situation, and these were run into the prison. Two convicts, one of them named Mosely, were taken behind by those holding the Winchester rifles, who rapidly rode away. The sergeant and guards pursued as soon as possible and once came in sight of the retreating parties, when a number of shots were exchanged, one of the guards having his bridle rein severed by a ball from one of the rifles. is bridle rein severed by a ball from one

The Herald remarks:

The Herald remarks:

The liberation of another batch of consicts by outside parties is another protest against the hiring out system. In the broad light of day and in a thickly-settled neighborhood friends of convicts openly advance, liberate them and escape. Neighborhoods 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 commission of additional crimes may be feared and expected.

The Waxahachie Enterprise says: 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 some what inconsistant 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 the State law to be so amended as to a the grand jury to begin operations say weeks in advance of the assembling of ourt, and thus prepare cases for trial when he court actually assembled? Quite a num-per of cases remain before the court to go over to next term. A term of four but twice a year is not enough for a and populous border county like Can The term should be made at least six weeks

Why time should be wasted in waiting or 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 drunkenness by legislation discouraging the sale of whisky and the more ardent American drinks and encouraging the manufacture of light wines and beer. The problem will never be solved by either high license 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 Brenham Volksblatt, of Brenham, 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 taugh 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 Galves ton is the place.

The Brownsville Cosmopolitan says: The ceremony of the Lodge of Sorrow solemnized last evening by Rio Grande Lodge No. 81, F. and A. M., in respect to the memory of that prominent member of the order and esteemed citizen and general control of the con or the order and esteemed citizen and gen-tleman, 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 iln the completeness of its tribute to the il lustrious dead.

A man who crosses the Rio Grande from Brownsville to Matamoras, gains twenty minutes. The Cosmopolitan says there is that difference betweed 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 Brenham Banner, and trieve his position if he could. I have even ' and in point of fact, many other weeklies in

the State too numerous to mention. We are just proud of the press of Texas, anyway. The Greenville Banner says, of the attempt to boycott the merchants of Wood County by the planters:

County by the planters:

A number of farmers, who owe large accounts to the merchants of Mineola, held a meeting recently, and passed resolutions to demand 11 cents a pound for their cotton in settlement of their accounts. They also intimated pretty strongly that unless their demand was complied with, they would beat the merchants out of what they owed them. Of course the merchants refused to pay \$12 a bale more than the cotton was worth. It now remains to be seen whether or not the now remains to be seen whether or not the farmers referred to will carry out their threat to repudiate their honest debts.

The Panola Watchman thinks the mer chants should have accepted the terms on the principle that half a loaf is better than none, and then have withdrawn credit from the planters.

The Paris Balance-Wheel now makes daily revolutions.

Increased advertising patronage has swelled the Brazos Pilot into a forty-eight long-column paper, and yet it condenses its editorials to the last degree. Its lines have fallen on a pleasant place.

The Banner says a den of negro gamblers was raided and fifty-seven captures made on circus day.

> Dakota as a State. Washington Special.

Hon. Abe Boynton, of Dakota, is in Washington as the representative of the territorial Democratic committee to oppose the movement for the subdivision of the terri tory and the admission of one or both sec tions to the sisterhood of States. Mr. M. H. Day, who was the Dakota delegate to the National Democratic Committee last year, and now represents the territory in the National Democratic Committee, favors sub divion, and it is reported that Delegate Gifford, the Republican who represents Dakota in Congress, boasts that he will be able, with the help of Day, to command enough votes in the House to pass the bill dividing Dakota and admitting it as

command enough votes in the House to pass the bill dividing Dakota and admitting it as a State. There would be no trouble in getting the bill through the Senate, and it is thought the way is clear to make it a law. Boynton has come here to tell the Democrats of the House that the Democracy of Dakota is emphatically, and almost unanimously, opposed to the proposed legislation.

"On October 15," he says, "the Democratic territorial committee, after meeting at Mitchell, Dak., to discuss the matter, issued an address to the Democratic voters and people of Dakota, requesting them to take no part whatever in the election of November 3, when a few Republican voters, unopposed, adopted a state constitution and elected a full set of state officers for a state which does not exist. Divice Dakota on the forty-sixth parallel," he continued, "and you have Northern Dakota with a population of 160,000, and Southern Dakota with half as many more. Admit the two sections into the Union as two separate States and you send four more Republicans to the United States Senate, where there are too many Republicans already; you create a number of new Republican Presidential electors, and have two States governed by carpet-bag Republicans afficials instead of one Territory governed by good Democrats who belonged to it. Dakota at present is undeubtedly Republican. If it were subdivided as proposed each of the subdivisions would be Republican. The Territory has been made Republican. The Territory has been made Republican by Republican politicians paid by the patronage of Republicans governments. It is certain that the political complexion of the people would have been different had the Territory been governed by Democratic government at Washington." a Democratic government at Washington.

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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 doubtlessly 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. Secretary Vrooman, in his anger the other night, spoke right out and said: "It proved a kangaroo ticket sure enough; what strength there was in it was all in the tail."

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 essault 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 was 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

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 but 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. For two weeks previous to 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 vied 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

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.

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 contains 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 hovels 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 was the candidate for Assemblyman and Patrick Walsh for Alderman on the County Democratic ticket, while Tammany Hall's candidates were Thos. Mahr 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 "Senor Fatta Wallosh." 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 whom the newspapers are always poking fun at, but he turns

papers are always poking fun at, but he

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 police men 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 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 flave 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 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 smokee," and the Italians replied that the "police stille make me movee on." Oliver was asked about the music and excursion boats in angry tones. So they changed their tatics a week before the election. Oliver defended every one in the district free of charge, and Fatty Welsh went around kissing all the babies and telling the mothers that he would have the city appropriate money

FOR A FRESH AIR MISSION his Chinese friends he said that opium-

of election. But Dwyer and Mahr 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 heelers fought every one who voted against their favorite, and the heelers of the other side did the same. the heelers 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. To counteract 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 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 by 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 sidewalks 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-orgons, while the monkeys were busy taking in the money from the friends of the candidates. The Baxter street merchants stood out in 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 of-

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

Col. Robert P. Yorkton is till 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 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. Louisans here this week were Judge Munford, George W. Allen, Isaac H. Knox, W. D. Wetherell and J. B. Hart.

The tneatre business has been excellent

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 eral. 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 be 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, holding their silver-headed canes in their mouths, and looking unutterable things at the fair students.

But their administration

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-fash-ioned way.

ioned 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

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

"Are there many such cases?" inquired the reporter.

"Dozens of them, and the number is increasing every day," said the fair informant. "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

"I haven't noticed any such overpowering expresssions of love," he said. "It is true that some of the students think a great deal

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 busy-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 freshman class just entered 10 per cent are young women. There are nine scholaryoung women. There are nine scholar-ships 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 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 FOR A FRESH AIR MISSION for the dear little things next summer. They were pleased with their work, and felt sure off about ten bushels of pindars and sustained the reputation of Georgia goober grabblers 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 1 do not see his drift, with unquestionable confidence in the soundness of his judgment. Mr. Bennett is, further more, an excellent business man. 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 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 makes him master at all times of 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.

lie good.

He is a hard and industrious worker and one of the most rapid I ever knew. He chooses to live too much abroad, with the Head in the production of the Head in the live of the l

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 large fortune and income permit him to use cables and other means without regard to expense to keep himself thoroughly informed, and I can see that at his distance from the actual 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

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 coorrespondent writes: "It was Mr. Nordhoff who, in the last campaign, swung the Herald into line for Cleveland." I reply: False, It was Mr. Bennett who ordered, not the policy alone, but also the manner of conducting it—decently, and without resort to the vileness which was too common to newspapers then.

I do not mean to serve any other man than Mr. Bennett, nor any other paper than the Herald.—Personal Letter in Boston Gazette.

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 traveler and he seemed to be a very nice sort of

"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

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 must not try to put yourselves on an equality with the guests of my hotel."

"A jail bird, did you say?" queried the traveler as Jim withdrew.

"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."

door."
"But what prevents 'em from running off?"

"Nothing in partickler. 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 an me."

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COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS, Nov. 10 .- The week ended to-day inclusive has been satisfactory in every de partment. A damper occurred at the begin ning, based upon the low rates allowed for cotton. This dispirited producers, and the discouragement imparted itself to everybody Cotton began to recover on Monday- On that day the fraction lost on Saturday was restored and to-day another rise of 5 points is indicated. A hopeful feeling was manifest to-day and buying was free.
In dress goods and in men's and boys' cloth-

ing there was very encouraging traffic.

Boots and shoes also received a large share of attention, and indeed there was no neglect anywhere.

Owing to unusually large offerings there was a marked decline to-day in poultry. Turkeys especially were offered in excess of demand, although demand was unprecedentedly large. We do not quote any change because there was We do not quote any change because there was every evidence of relief to-morrow by reason of Kansas City and New Orleans orders, which will probably take away the surplus and leave poultry at former prices.

In like manner there was unusual offerings of corn by growers. The supply for the first time lately exceeded the demand.

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

supply.

There is no marked changed in anything except in provisions and sugar. In both those commodities there is a decline, especially in the former. Since last week shipping hogs are 10 per cent off.

Fruit is in good demand, well met and unhanged. The market is getting overstocked with green

Justin the Hardway Standard There is no change in prices. Both are strong at the prices quoted.

There is no change in building material. Nails continue at the \$4 rate. Hardware is eady.
The grocery trade was good all the week;
tocks are heavy and demand very healthy.
Retailers report an excellent business all

round.
There has been an unusual number of orders
tooked by contractors for stone and brick
suildings lately.
Rents are unchanged and labor is in good de-

DALLAS SPOT MARKET. Cotton closed firm, middling being quoted at 3.30c. Shipments to-day. 213 Stock on hand. 1,216

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

APPLES—Western \$3@350 \$\psi\$ bbl. Apple and peach butter by the barrel \$\epsi\$ \$\psi\$ b.

BACON—Short clear smoked 71-6e, short clear dry salt 6\(\psi\$\epsi\$, breakfast bacon 10c.

BAGGING AND TES—Boston 1\(\psi\$\epsi\$ billion 12c.

BAGGING AND TES—Boston 1\(\psi\$\epsi\$\epsi\$ billion 12c.

BAGGING AND TES—Boston 1\(\psi\$\epsi\$\epsi\$\epsi\$\epsi\$.

BAGGING AND TES—Boston 1\(\psi\$\epsi\$\

reight 6 12½c.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS—Table fruit, 2½ cans \$2 60 \(\psi\$ doz: \) pie fruit, 2½ \(\psi\$ \$1 75, 8 \) 5 25; apricots, 2½ \(\psi\$ \$2 35\)\(250; \) blackberries \$45\)\(262; \) gooseberries \$3; raspberries \$2 90\(\psi\$; strawberries \$3 25\)\(250; \) peaches \$2 60; peaches \$2 85; plums 2 15.

DANDIES-Dallas Flint stick 9@10c # tb, fancy n pails 11% 12% c. 1 X 5% c \(\psi \) th, No. 3 X 6c, ream soda 8% 49c, Excelsior P. O. 6% 17c, giner snaps No 3 X 8% c, lemon cream No. 3 X 8% c, cakes and jumbles 1142c, knick knacks 2% 13c, alphabets 11411% c; cartoons, 1 th 10% 2 % 11% 12c.

%c, 2 to 12c.

CHEESE—Full cream twins 13%c \(\psi \) b, oung America 13%c, cheddar 12%@13c.

COAL OILS—Eupion in bbls 27c \(\psi \) gal, Brillnt in bbls 17c \(\psi \) gal, Eupion in 2-5 cans \(\psi \), rilliant in 2-5 cans \(\psi \), grilliant in 1 gal cans \(\psi \), gasoline \(\psi \).

COFFEE—Prime to choice 10@12c \(\psi \) is, peasity 12@12%c, Mocha 23@24c, Java 19@20c, ashed Rio 13@14c, golden Rio 13@14c.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod \(\psi \) bbl, bell and herry \(\psi \) \$50.

Ty \$8 50.

RRANTS—New crop in barrels 7%c \(\psi \) h, in barrels 7%c, in 50 \(\psi \) boxes \$88%c, old \(\text{xed over } 606%c. \) RIED FRUTE—Apples, Alden's process evaped 909%c \(\psi \) h, \(\psi \) bright \(404%c; \) sliced thes 506c; prunes 6%07c; dates in frails \(\psi \) h.

section over feeding.

Michine Section 1985, the process of the pr

Cumberland coal \$13, coke \$6; hard wood \$8 50 \$\psi\$ cord at cars
GLASS—Per box of 50 feet classes A or B 60 per cent off list price for single thick; for double thick 60 and 10 per cent off.
GRAIN AND BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 75c; Texas rye in sacks 70c; corn, Texas in sacks 38@40c, in shucks from wagons 5c lower; oats in sacks 25@26c, in bulk 3c lower; bran, \$\psi\$ ton, at mills, \$15; corn meal, fine bolted, \$\psi\$ cwt, \$1 hominy and grits \$5 \$\psi\$ bbl; feed, chopped corn. \$\psi\$ cwt, \$0c; chopped corn and oats, \$\psi\$ cwt, \$1 05; corn bran, \$\psi\$ cwt, \$5; graham flour, \$\psi\$ cwt, \$1 05; corn bran, \$\psi\$ cwt, \$5; graham flour, \$\psi\$ cwt, \$1 05; corn ords, \$1 \$\psi\$ basket; Texas grapes \$1 50 \$\psi\$ 20 \$\psi\$ basket.

basket.

HAMS—13 to 15 bs average 11c.

HAMS—13 to 15 bs average 11c.

HARDWARE—Bar iron \$3, Norway \$c, No. 22 sheet iron 4½c, No. 27 B sheet iron 4½c, galvanized sheet iron 9@9½c, No. ½½ sod 17c, No. 1½ to 15½c, 20x28 roofing tin \$14 50 \(\psi\$ box, 1½x20 and 10x14 bright do \$7 75@5 50 Horse shoes \$5 \(\psi\$ keg, mules \$6. Northwestern norse snoe nails \$5 rate, Ausable \$4 50 rate. Trace chains \$2.45 2, 35c. Iron nails \$4 rate, steel nails \$4 25 ate. Axes, standard brand, \$6 50@7 50. Barbed wire, painted 4½c \(\psi\$ b, galvanized 5½c. Box acks \$1 \psi\$ box, papers \$2. Tinware, discount 50 per cent. Hames, 2 loop \$3 25, 3 loop \$3 50 singletrees \$2. Axlegrease 60@90c.

HIDES—Dry 12½c, green 6@7c, green salted \$27¢c, dry salted 10c, deerskins 14c, sheepskins green, 30@50c each, shearlings 15c each, dry lint 6c \(\psi\$ b. \)

7%c, dry salted 10c, deerskins 14c, sheepskins 2en, 30%50c each, shearlings 15c each, dry 16 c \(\psi\$ b. \)

16 to \(\psi\$ b. \)

18 to \(\psi\$ delivered on track; horns, fresh and an, ox 5c each, steer 2c, cow \(\psi\$ c. \)

2c each, steer 2c, cow \(\psi\$ c. \)

2c each, steer 2c, cow \(\psi\$ c. \)

2c each, steer 2c, cow \(\psi\$ c. \)

2c each, steer 2c, cow \(\psi\$ c. \)

2c each, steer 2c, lb pails 7%c, 5 b pails c. 3 b pail

DU.

DRANGES—Louisiana \$4 \(\psi \) box, \$7 50 \(\psi \) bbi.

COTATOES—Western, in sacks, 85@90c \(\psi \) bu.

OULTRY—Mixed coops of chickens \$2 25@

5, turkeys 90c@\$1.

OWDER—Riffe and shotgun \$3 50 \(\psi \) keg, blast
\$2 10, Eagle ducking \(\frac{1}{2} \) kegs \$3 50.

OTASH—Babbit's (2) cases \$2@2 15, Union (4)

tesh \$5 50@2 75.

rotash \$250@275.

RICE—Prime to choice 51/2070 \$\psi\$ h.

ROPE—Sisal \$\frac{1}{2}\$ inch basis 940 \$\psi\$ h, cotton ROPE—Sisal 2 Inch. 1820.

RASINS—London layers \$3 \$\psi\$ box, layers \$3, Muscatel \$3, California layers \$2 40.

SARDINES—French \$13, American \$7 50.

SAUR KRAUT—\$3 75 \$\psi\$ ½ bbl, \$7 \$\psi\$ bbl.

SWEET POTATOES—60c \$\psi\$ bu.

STARCH—Royal gloss, 6 \$\psi\$ boxes 6% \$\phi6\cdot 6.2 c, 3 \$\psi\$ boxes \$5\phi6\cdot 6.1 lb boxes 5% 66c, bulk \$4\cdot 6.4 \cdot 6.2 c.

Paged \$3\cdot 6.2 c.

—Bicarb, in kegs 4¾@5c ♥ tb, 1 tb packages 5% 66c; sal soda 2% 63c. SNUFF—Garrett's 6 oz bottles \$11 25 \(\psi\) box, do 1,oz boxes \$4, Ralph's 6 oz bottles \$10 50, do \(\frac{1}{2}\)

Oz boxes \$4 25.
Salt—Michigan flat hoops \$2 25@2 35 \$\text{w}\$ bbl, Louisiana fine \$2 15@2 25, coarse \$1 95@2.
Spices—Black pepper in grain 18@20c \$\text{w}\$ is, all spice in grain 10c, ginger in grain 14@16c, nutalispice in grant we, proper megs 65c.

SUGAR—Standard granulated 808%c \(\psi\) is, do confectioners' \(\lambda \) 1%\(\pi\) 17\(\epsi\), cut loaf 8\(\pi\) 08\(\epsi\), do powdered 8 1-608\(\psi\), c; new crop, white clarified 7\(\psi\) 07\(\psi\), cyclow do 7\(\psi\) 07\(\epsi\), choice O K 6\(\psi\), prime 6 1-6c.

We work the seran \$7 \(\psi\) ton, heavy

prime C 1-6c SCRAP IRON—Wrought scrap \$7 \$\psi\$ ton, heavy castings \$10\tilde{a}\$11, stove plate \$7\tilde{a}\$5, pig iron (Scotch) No. 1 \$14 50.

TEAS—Gun powder \$5\tilde{a}\$500 \$\psi\$ th, Imperial \$40\tilde{a}\$60c, Oolong \$3\tilde{a}\$50c.

TOBACCO—Standard plug, navies \$40\tilde{a}\$5 \$\psi\$ th b, ob right plug 7 0z \$5\tilde{a}\$5c, Il inch plug \$30\tilde{a}\$5c; smoking, standard goods, assorted \$42\tilde{a}\$54c \$\psi\$ th. Vecetables—Good western cabbage \$2 50 \$\psi\$ crate.

crate.
WOOL—Good medium 16@18c, Mexican 11c burry from 2c to 5c less # b. LEATHER.

HARNESS-No. 1 oak 33@35c & fb according to quality, No. 2 do 31@32c. Hemlock, No. 1 32c, No. 2 30c.
SKIRTING—No. 1 oak 38c, No. 2 36c; hemlock, No. 1 39c, hemlock skirting, oiled, No. 1 34c, No. 2 32c; California 40@43c, according to quality.
SOLE—Oak, heavy X 39c, do medium 36@37c; one brand to each side, heavy 36@37c, do medium 34@35c; oak sole X backs 44c; Buffalo slaughter 30c, good 28c, damaged 25c.
CALF—French \$1 10@2 ♥ b, American 85c@ \$1 20, French kip 95c@\$1 45 ♥ b, American kip 65c@\$1. BUILDING MATERIAL.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LIME—Coopered \$2 \psi bbl, in bulk \$1 35.

LATH—Plastering \$3 50 \psi M.

HAIR—Goat 75c \psi bu.

DOORS—Common \$1 50@3 according to size,

molded \$4@8 according to finish.

SASH—Common \$1.05 \psi pair according to size.

BLINDS—\$1 50@3 50 \psi pair.

MOLDING—White pine inch \$4c \psi foot.

CEMENT—Rosendale \$2 50 \psi bbl, Louisville

\$3 25, English Portland \$4 75, Michigan plaster

\$4 50.

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

| DESCRIPTION. | Medium. | | | | Good to extra. | | | |
|----------------------|---------|------|----|----|----------------|---------|----|----|
| Cattle— Steers | EO. | 95/0 | 0 | 40 | 40 | 50@ | 9 | 75 |
| Feeders | | | | | | 500 | | |
| Cows | 1 | | | | | 25@ | | |
| Bulls | 1 | | | | | 25@ | | |
| Veal calves | | | | | | 5000 | | |
| Milkers, ₩ head | 20 | 000 | 30 | 00 | 30 | 000 | 35 | 00 |
| Packing and shipping | | | | | | 25@ | | |
| Light weights | 3 | 000 | 3 | 25 | 3 | 2500 | 3 | 50 |
| Stock hogs | | | | | | | | |
| Natives | 1 | 75@ | 2 | 00 | 2 | 250 | 2 | 50 |
| Stockers, # head | 1 | 50@ | 2 | 00 | | • • • • | | |

| GALVESTO | ON SPOT | COTTON. | |
|------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Tone | | | Steady |
| Sales | | | |
| Ordinary | | | |
| Good Ordinary | | | 81/8 |
| Low Middling | | | |
| Middling Good Middling | | | |
| Middling Fair | | | |
| HOUSTON | COTTON | MARKET | |

middling 8%c, middling 9c, good middling 9%c, middling fair 9%. CONSOLIDATED SPOT MARKET.

MIDDLING. To-day Yest'y To-day Galveston... Steady
NewOrleans
Mobile... Firm
Savannah... Steady
Charleston.. Firm
Wilmington
Norfolk... Steady
Baltimore... Firm
New York... Firm
Boston... Quiet
Phil'delphia
Augusta... Firm
Memphis... Steady
St. Louis... Firm 5% 5% RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS.

| | Charleston | . 3,625 |
|---|---|---------|
| | Wilmington | . 675 |
| | Norfolk | . 3,179 |
| | New York | . 987 |
| | Philadelphia | . 215 |
| | West Point | 005 |
| | _ Total this day | 39 554 |
| 7 | Total this day last week | .50,777 |
| | Total this day last year | .44.715 |
| | U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMEN | |
| | Receipts thus far this week | 116.019 |
| | Receipts same time last week | 159,209 |
| | Receipts same time last year | 125,539 |
| | Receipts this day | 39,554 |
| | Receipts this day last year | 44,715 |
| | Total this season | |
| | Total last season | |
| | Decrease this season 35,597 Exports to Great Britain | 83,764 |
| | Exports to France | 550 |
| | Exports to Continent | 42,029 |
| | Stock this day 727,153 | 1100 |
| | Stock this day last week | 690,245 |
| | Stock this day last year 775,016 | |
| | Decrease this day 47,863 | |
| | FUTURE MARKETS. | |

FUTURE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Futures opened steady, ruled quiet but firm, and closed easy; November 9.23@9.25c, December 9.30@9.81c, January 9.42@9.43c, February 9.54@9.55c, March 9.66c, April 9.78@9.79c, May 9.91@992c, June 10.02@10.03c, July 10.12@10.13c, August 10.21@10.22c; sales 148.200 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.—Futures opened firm, ruled quiet but steady, and closed firm; November 5.65d bid, November-December 5.65d bid, December-January 5.08d asked, January February 5.08d bid, February-March 5.12d asked, March-April 5.14d bid, April-May 5.18d bid, MayJune 5.22d asked, June-July 5.25d bid.

HAVRE, Nov. 10.—Spots firm; tres ordinaire 63%, low middling afloat 64, low middling loading 63%. Futures steady; November 60%, December 60%, January 61, February 61½, March 61%, April 62%. May 62%.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 10 .- Money closed at easy

Exchange closed steady; posted rates \$4 83% @4 85%; actual rates \$4 82% @4 83 for sixty days and \$4 84%@4 85 for demand.

Government bonds closed firm; currency 6's

128% bid, 4's coupons 123% bid, 4%'s coupons

Western Union, Lake Shore, New York Central, Louisville and Nashville, St. Paul and Union Pacific were the features of the dealings on the stock market this morning, leading the market both in point of activity and

| | Pacific Mail 58½ M., K. & T 27% |
|----|---|
| 7 | Western Union 77% N. Y. Central104% |
| 1 | C. & N. W 111 % N. Pacific common 25% |
| 12 | C., R. I. & P 124½ N. Pacific pref 55½ |
|) | C., B. & Q 1864 Phil. & Reading 2114 |
| | C., M. & St. P 95 1/2 St. L. & San Fran. 23 |
| , | Delaware, L. & W 120 St. L. & S. F. pref 96 |
| , | Lake Shore 85% Texas & Pacific 21 |
| | Louisville & Nashv 50 Union Pacific 60% |
| ' | Mo. Pacific102 |
| | LONDON MONEY MARKET. |
| , | |
| 7 | |
| | Rate of silver |
| | Consols for money 100% |
| | EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK. |
| 3 | |

 Sterling—Bank, 60 days.
 4.83½

 Commercial, 60 days
 4.81½@4.81½

 Francs—Bank, 60 days
 5.21½

 Commercial
 5.23½

 Reichmarks.... 94%@94 11-16 EXCHANGE AT NEW ORLEANS.

GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Wheat opened steady and ruled quiet and firm for some time, but weakened under the heavy selling of the local crowd, gradually selling off to 88c for December. Good buying at this price, mainly for New York account, sent the market back to the opening figure, and the close was steady and rather firm. Most of the day's trading was done by local traders, but Eastern cities sent more orders than for some days past, principally to buy. The visible supply did not seem to have much effect on the trade. Receipts at Western points were 622,000 bu. The export movement was small, and all the cable advices were decidedly bearish.

Corn was again higher and active. The very small receipts and sharp cash demand made the month strong, November selling up to 44%c, and year sympathized to a considerable extent. Our stock is practically down to zero, and nothing is coming in. The visible supply showing a large decrease was expected by the trade. The New York Statement was said to show an increase of 149,000 bu, but this was changed to a decrease of \$851,000 bu—an error of a million bushels having been made. This started a good many to buying, and caused the late firmness. The market closed active and strong.

For to-morrow receipts are estimated at 110

but their wants were not urgent, and wnen they examined the quality offered they were not eager to buy at the prices demanded. One good load of Indian steers sold to a West Side dealer at \$3.55, but this was the only lot of really decent cattle sold this morning up to this writing.

Exporters \$4.90.25; for good to heavy steers \$4.60.48 \$5; light to fair steers \$4.44 40, common to medium native steers \$3.38 25, Southwestern steers \$3.38 25, grass Texans \$2.50.35 35, native cows and heifers common to choice \$2.50.20 2.75, scalawags of any kind \$1.40.20.

Hogs—Receipts 11.282 head; market active but lower; Yorkers \$3.50.35, packing \$3.40.20 3.60, butchers \$3.60.365.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHIOAGO, Nov. 10.—Hogs—Receipts 60,000 head; market fairly active and 10@15c lower; light \$3 25@3 65, rough packing \$3 35@3 55, heavy packing and shipping \$3 50@5 75.

Cattle—Receipts 7000 head; market slow; shipping grades \$3 50@5 55, butchers \$2@3 40, stockers \$2 60@4 00; Texans \$2 50@3 25.

Sheep—Receipts 3000 head; market steady at \$2@3 50. KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Kansas City, Nov 10.—Receipts of cattle 1659 head. There is a better feeling all around and 5000c higher for the best grades.

Hogs—Receipts 12,500 head; market very dull and lower at \$3 20@3 40; bulk of the sales at \$3 30@3 50.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET. St. Louis, Nov. 10.—There was a reaction from yesterday's strength and activity, and although values were not generally much lower there was little disposition to buy dry salt meats and bacon. Pork was offered lower and was taken at the concessions. Lard was steady and firm with a good demand, but we could hear of no trading.

Pork—Standard mess, old, \$8 85; heavy new held at \$9 50.

held at \$9 50.

Lard—Prime steam \$6 bid, refined tierce on

Lard—Prime steam \$6 bid, refined tierce on orders \$5 37½ @6 50.

Dry Salt Meats—Hardly any movement; loose shoulders \$3 50, longs \$4 80, clear ribs \$5, short clear \$5 10; boxed longs \$4 85@4 90, clear ribs \$5 10, short clear \$5 15@5 25; shoulders very scarce and held firmly at \$3 67½@3 75.

Bacon—Buyers held off for concessions, and as there was no pressure to sell, on account of light supply, little was done. Loose short clear \$5 75; boxed longs \$5 50@5 60; clear ribs at \$5 62½ more offered at same; short clear \$6 @6 12½; hams quiet at \$9 25@10 50.

Country Lard—Little coming in; quiet at \$5 25 @5 50. Breakfast bacon quiet and unchanged at \$7 50@9.

\$\frac{5}{000}.\ \text{Beef-Family \$10@13.}\ \text{Flour-Receipts 5231 bbls, shipments 6637 bbls; market dull, quiet and unchanged.\ \text{Rye flour firm at \$\frac{1}{3}\text{ 75@3 80.}\ \text{Buckwheat flour \$\frac{1}{3}\text{ 50@7.}\ \text{Corn meal dull and unchanged.}\end{array}

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Provisions were easter under big hog receipts and more trading than usual was done.

Pork—November \$8 50, year \$8 57½, January \$9 45 asked, February \$9 60.

Lard—November and December \$6 05, January \$6 12½, February \$6 20.

Short Ribs—November \$4 67½, January \$4 75, February \$4 82½. February \$4 82%.

ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—Wool—Receipts 62,445 hs market quiet but steady and unchanged. Quotations: Texas, Southwest Arkansas, etc., medium to choice, 12 months, 23@33½c; fine to choice, 12 months, 22@33c; medium to choice, 6 to 8 months, 20@22c; fine choice, 6 to 8 months, 19@21c; short and sandy western 12@17c, carpet stock and low 12@17c, hard, burry, cotted, etc., 10@15c;

10@15c:

Hides—Firmand unchanged. We quote: Green salted No. 1 10c, No. 2 8½c, bulls or stags 6c, green uncured damaged 6½c, glue stock 3c, dry flint No. 1 18c, No. 2 15c, bulls or stags 10½c, dry salted 12c, damaged 0c, glue stock 6c. Hides under 10 fbs classed amaged. lllow—Dull and weak; prime 5c, choice 5%c,

llow grease dull; brown and yellow 3@ white 6½@6%c. Sheep Pelts—Green skins 50@75c, dry 25@60c, dry shearlings 10@25c, GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.

GALVESTON, Nov. 10.—Coffee—Market active and firm. Quotations are: Ordinary 9@9½c, fair 9%@9%c, prime 10½@10½c, choice 11@11½c, peaberry 12½@12½c, Cordova 12½@13c, old Government Java 21½@25¾c, according to grade. Importers of Rio coffee fill orders for round lots at the following prices: Fair 8½@8½@8¾c, good 9½@9½c, prime 9%@9¾c, choice 10½@10½c.

10%c.
Sugar—Market more active. Louisiana pure white nominal, choice off white 5%66c, choice 6%c, yellow clarified 5%65%c. The above quotations are for round lots from plantation agents. Northern refined firm; wholesale grocers quote as follows: Crushed and cut loaf 8%68%c, powdered 868%c, granulated 7%68c, standard A 7%67%c, off A 7%67%c. NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Coffee for futures opened: November 6.70c, December 6.75æ6.80c, January 6.85c. Noon: November and December 6.80c, January 6.85c. Closed: November 6.75æ6.80c, December 6.80c, January 6.95c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The commission house or immediate distribution, but more an average business for this stage of the was done in certain spring and su fabrics for future delivery. It was a week in jobbing circles, the weather continued unfavorable for the distribution seasonable fabrics. The tone of the property of the continued unfavorable for the distributions of the property of the continued unfavorable for the distributions of the property of the continued unfavorable for the continued was fairly steady, in spite of the recent lull in the demand.

MARINE. GALVESTON, Nov. 10.—Arrived: Bark Norden, rom Liverpool; steamship Mount Edgecomb, rom Rio Janeiro, with 18,500 sacks of coffee; chooner E. B. Leisenering, from Philadelphia, with carrent coal.

with eargo of coal.
Cleared: Schooner John L. Treat, for Philadelphia, with cargo of bones; bark Ashwa, for Bremen, with cargo of oil cake. TASKER COULDN'T LIVE ON \$10,000.

A Philadelphia Society Man Flees to Texas, Leaving Notes for \$25,000. Special to the World. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Charles P. Tasker, grandson of Thomas T. Tasker, one of the

iron firm of Morris, Tasker & Co., has fled from this city to Texas. Forgeries amount-

FEATHERED WAIFS AT SEA,

Thousands of Birds Found Upon the Decks of a Vessel Several Hundred Miles from Land.

New York Sun. As the steamship George W. Clyde, from the West Indies, moved up the Narrows three days ago, a stranger dropped over the vessel's side and struck out boldly through the water for the Staten Island shore. It was a shy little thing, clad in olive brown, and it loved bread crumbs immoderately. It had taken passage forward unexpectedly, and none on board knew its history prior to the time when, in mid-ocean and with several hundred other immigrants, it

with several hundred other immigrants, it had dropped, as it were, from the clouds upon the deck of the Clyde. The Clyde left San Domingo City on Sept. 29. The following story is told by a person who was on board:

"On Monday evening last the nearest land was the northeast end of the island of Abacca, and this was 200 miles southeast by east. The Bermudas were 420 miles distant and Turk Island 440 miles. There was no wind or sea, and rain was falling heavily. Almost all of the passengers were assembled in the smokingroom amidships. The room was small and the door had been left open for ventilation. Suddenly a little bird fluttered in through the open door, darted against the lamp and fell upon the floor. Another and another followed. Twittering was heard outside and we found

THE DECKS COVERED with hundreds of winged creatures. They seemed to come from every side, attracted by the steamer's lights. In a few minutes more than fifty had entered the smoking room, and bedraggled little wretches they were. Their long flights had used them up. We could take them up like so many blocks. We put all that had entered the smoking room under some hats and left them for the night. Outside their comrades perched on the rigging and covered the decks. Great numbers of them were killed by flying against the state-room windows. Their little bodies were scattered all about the ship. While we were attending to the birds in the smoking room some larger birds that had perched on the rigging were caught by officers of the ship. Among them were two hawks, one of them of the smallest known variety, the kestral, and the other a common hen hawk. Hawks are usually shy, but so tired were these two that they allowed themselves to be captured. The big one, however, made a savage fight and drove his talons nearly through the palm of his captor's hand. We kept him for two days, but he finally escaped. Besides the hawks, two water rails were caught and some birds that resembled our cat bird, but they were larger and had brown wings. The small birds were a little larger than a canary and of three varieties. In the morning we found tle bodies were scattered all about the

A KINGFISHER perched in the rigging. He was rested and we could not catch him. He would circle about the ship a few times when startled and then alight somewhere else on the ship, There was a little owl, too, that kept the kingfisher company, but he soon disappeared. We intended to keep some of the birds that were caged in the smoking room, but when the boy entered to clean out in the morning he gathered up the hats, and to his surprise a flock of birds suddenly fluttered about him and flew out of the open window. They were very tame and perched all about the vessel. The officers of the watch said they could hear birds flying against the side lights of the ship and dropping into the sea all night. It is evident that there were thousands of birds flying that night. How to account for the appearance of these birds is a question. There were men on board who had traveled about the world for forty years and never heard of such a phenomenon. had traveled about the world for forty years and never heard of such a phenomenon, much less seen it. There was no wind. For two days before and after the birds appeared you could have pulled a shell in safety on the open sea. Our theory is this: Abacoa, one of the Bahamas, is celebrated for birds. You may always know of its proximity by the birds that fly about the ships. Now, the birds that fly about the ships. Now, the birds that came on board Monday evening were Bahama birds, and they are found all about

THE ISLAND OF ABACOA.

We concluded that there was a local whirlwind, or tornado, that took up all the land birds of a certain district, and that afterward, by an upper current of air, they were swent out to sea. We get the swell of the storm hundreds of miles away, but on this occasion there was no swell, so the tempest must have been local. It is a physical impossibility for many of the birds we found to fly 260 miles, the distance of the nearest land. Any one who has hunted rail birds knows that that bird could not fly half the distance. The rail is a marsh bird. If he is hunted he takes to his legs and quickly hides himself. His wings are ill-fitted for flights and he seldom rises. Now two of these shore loving rails ran against us 260 miles from land. It seems plain that some force collected the birds and drove them to sea. We kept some of them in the boats till off the coast and then liberated them. There were two rails, a male and female. The male escaped a day out of New York, and the female was the bird that made off for Staten Island when we were in the Narrows. I do not believe that any of the small birds that left us in mid-ocean got to land. They had a night's rest, it is true, but they were desperately tired for all that, and had no wind to help them back. Our passage was one of the calmest we ever had. We want some scientific man to explain this phenomenon." land. Any one who has hunted rail birds

A Case for Reform.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The attention of Postmaster General Vilas was recently called to the great loss of revenue the Postal Department has suffered by receiving the cheap publications of novels in the so called "library" editions as second class matter. A memorial on this subject will shortly be formally presented, and it is stated will show that by a careful estimate the government's actual loss in carrying this matter in the mails at the low rate of 1 cent per pound, which is the rate now on second-class matter, aggregates about \$200,-000 a year. In one day last week four tons

ooo a year. In one day last week four tons of this book matter was received in the New York postoffice for transmission to far and near points throughout the country. A package weighing fifty pounds was bound for San Francisco, and all that the United States would get for the transportation was a \$1, while the actual cost of carriage would be three times that sum.

The ruling of the postoffice under which these novels and other novels are accepted as periodicals was obtained four years ago by a lobby agent, who spent an entire winter in Washington at the job. The decision that he finally obtained was that if the books were issued regularly, with a subscription price printed on them, and were sent to regular subscribers, they were technically periodical publications. Since then the line "published weekly at \$24 per year," or something equivalent has appeared on the libraries. Lately, when most of the firms printing them changed from the unbound form to that of a paper bound and trimmed volume, the question was raised anew. but no alteration in changed from the unbound form to that of a paper bound and trimmed volume, the question was raised anew, but no alteration in the usage was made. There is no real regularity of issuance, for the biggest concern sometimes turns out a book a day for a week, and in a dull time skips a week altogether.

week, and in a dull time skips a week altogether.

The compliance with the requisition for régular subscribers is farcical. Each firm keeps a list of a dozen or so friends who have obligingly subscribed, with money supplied to them for the purpose. It was never intended that such publications should have the benefit of the low pound rates of postage, and it has been a great stretch of discretionary power in the postal authorities to admit them.

Houston & Texas Central R'y

PURE

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with special regard to health.
No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO...

PERSONAL.

Mr. F. G. Bledsoe, of Hutchins, is in the

Mr. C. U. Barker, of Midlothian, is on a

Miss Mary Burleigh, of Michigan, is visit-

Mr. Henry Ripley, of Lynn, Mass., arrived in the city last night.

Mr. C. C. Estell, a popular Washville drummer, is doing the city.

Mr. W. A. Colfee, a prominent merchant of Waxahachie, is in the city.

Mr. C. R. Johns, Jr., of Austin, is in the city, quartered at the Windsor.

Miss Phœbe Hensley left yesterday to visit friends in Lavala and Victoria.

Mr. E. H. Lewis, a live and esteemed citizen, has got back again to Dallas.

Messrs. W. A. Gatcher and W. Allen, of Garza, were in the city yesterday.

Miss May Guillot returned last evening from a two weeks' visit in Fort Worth.

Miss Jennie Fallon, of Henderson, Ky., is visiting the family of Mr. J. D. Padgett.

Mr. Jeff. Word, the law partner of Judge Watts, is at home, laid up with the dengue.

Mr. James Moroney, of the Moroney Hardware Company, has succumbed to the den-

Mr. S. H. Ransom, fuel agent at Dallas for the Gould roads, left last night for St.

Mrs. M. K. Thorburn is sick with dengue. Dave McCord has pulled through the

Mr. Griggs, of Oliver & Griggs, is gradually recovering from a severe spell of

Mrs. Mellenthal and her son Hyman are

down with the dengue and Mr. Mellenthal is convalescent.

Judge A. T. Watts arrived from Graham yesterday, where he has been in attendance on Federal Court.

Mr. R. S. Strobhart, after making a pleas-

ant but business visit here, left for Waxa-hachie this morning.

Captain B. F. Jones, formerly Sheriff of Dallas County, is on a visit to the city, and

Mr. Nelms, of Denison, arrived last evening and intends making Dallas his future home. He will erect a fine residence.

Miss Eva Greenbaum, of Louisville, Ky., as been attacked with the dengue and lies ery ill at the residence of Mr. J. J. Levy.

Miss M. E. Burleigh, one of Michigan's charming belles, is here on a visit, and adds quite an attraction to society circles.

Mr. Jake Cerf, well known all over the West and Southwest, is a guest at the Grand Windsor. He represents a house in St.

Mr. J. M. Peacock, of Austin, was in town yesterday, having come this far with the remains of his brother, who recently died

Mr. Frank Hickland, formerly of Dallas, but lately of Galveston, has returned to the city to live. He will engage in the lumber

Mr. F. Tucker leaves to-day for Franklin, La., in response to a telegram informing him that his father, Judge A. L. Tucker, has been stricken with paralysis.

Rev. Wm. B. Allen, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and Dr. John C. Storey, both of Longview, were pleasant visitors at The News office yesterday.

Miss Annie Turner, of Fort Worth, who is visiting her brother, Mr. E. P. Turner, was so unfortunate as to get the dengue fever, with which she is suffering severely

Mr. E. S. Darby, baggage-master at the Texas and Pacific Depot, will leave in a few days for Columbus. It is whispered that he will bring back with him a partner.

W. K. Vance, Corsicana; T. B. Turner, Galveston; H. Ballenger, Decatur; W. H. Stiff, Liberty, Va.; H. Halcomb, Sherman; Ed. M. McCarty, Kansas City, are registered at the Windsor.

Messrs. D. O. Buchanan, of Navasota, and Frank Hicklin, of Cameron, were in the city yesterday, and favored The News with a call. The latter is negotiating for the pur-chase of a large business here.

Mr. J. H. Jackson, of Gainesvitle, a member of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor and their financial secretary in Texas; Mr. J. Head, president of the Labor Siftings Publishing Company, and Judge Schuhl, judge advocate of the Knights of Labor of Texas, paid The News a friendly call vesterday.

call yesterday.

The through express over the Missouri Pacific last night, with conductor George Pearce in command, was the most crowded train that has gone out for some time. Seven sections in the sleepers were sold after the train arrived. Among those who took passage were Col. Olin Wellborn and family, who go to Washington; Mrs. J. T. Trezevant, St. Louis; Capt. A. J. Porter, manager of the Weir Plow Company, St. Louis and Chicago; Mr. C. P. Bidwell, St. Louis; Mr. S. R. Lipsis, Kansas City: Mrs. Lieber, Henderson Ky

S. R. Lipsis, Kansas City: Mrs. Lieber, Henderson, Ky.

LOCAL NOTES.

Gen. Cabell has put the United States courtroom in an attractive shape for the approaching term.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Mr. R. M. Brown and Miss Mattie Belt, and Mr. H. W. Slaugter and Miss Eliza

The County Commissioners' Court yester

day passed on a few accounts and discussed the road subject without end.

A spirited horse attached to the carpet wagon of the Sanger Brothers took fright yesterday on Magnolia street, broke the wagon into pieces and badly bruised the driver.

A St. Matthews' Cathedral tea will be

given at 4 p. m. to-day by Mrs. C. M. Keating, at her residence, corner of San Jacinto and Pearl streets. The estimable qualities of the hostess promise a large and convivial

A sermon will be preached to-night at the

ongregational Church by Rev. Pearse inch, of Wisconsin, before the North exas Congregational Association. The ublic cordially invited. The Association

The meeting at Commerce Street Christian Church is still in progress, with unabated and growing interest. Prof. Black's subject last night was "The Conversion of Saul of Tarsus." To-night he will preach on "The Law of Liberty," and after the sermon the ordinance of baptism will be administered.

Local Temperature.

The following readings of the temperature

of Dallas were taken yesterday at Reinhardt

& Co.'s thermometer, on Elm street: At 9

As Soon as You Are Ready to Lay In

your stock of Christmas goods remember the China Hall is in the market to beat styles and prices of any house.

a. m., 62°; 12 m., 80°; 6 p. m., 76°.

will be in session all day to-morrow

gathering.

is friends are many.

ST. LOUIS.

CHICAGO.

Denison and Sedalia. Through tickets to all points. Quickest route to New Orleans and points in the Southeast. Choice of routes, via Denison and St. Louis or Houston and New Orleans. Steamship tickets to or from any

| Going Sou Lea | | | | | ing N | orth |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------|-----|--------------|------|
| 2:20 p. m. 2:45 p. m. | | Denisor | 1:15 | a.m | 12:15 | p.m |
| 4:15 p. m. | 3:52 a.m. | M'Ki'n'y | 7 12:25 | p.m | 10:25 | a.m. |
| 5:55 p. m. 8:50 p. m. | 8:15 a.m. | | | | | |
| 8:30 a. m. 3:50 p. m. | | | | | | |
| 8:30 p. m. 1:10 a. m. | 9:00 a.m. | Waco | 6:45 | p.m | 6:30 | a.m. |
| 6:35 p. m. 2:08 a. m. | 8:25 a.m. | Austin | 6:20 | p.m | 7:45 | a.m. |
| | Arrive | | | | | |
| 6:30 a. m. 8:55 a. m. | 7:40 p.m. | Ga'v's'n | 7:25 | a.m | 9:00 6:40 | p.m. |
| , | 7:40 a.m. Arrive | N O'le's | T:30 Leave | p.m | | |

etc., apply to any agent of Houston and Texas Central Railway, or to D. Tichnor, Union Depot Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex., E. A. Flood, City Ticket Agent.

LAND LOANS

\$500,000

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JAMES B. SIMPSON, DALLAS - - - - TEXAS.

. Colorado & Santa Fe Ry THROUGH TEXAS.

| READ DOWN. | READ UP |
|---|--|
| 6:30 a. m. L've Dallas 9:00 a. m. Arr Cleburne 1:00 p. m. Arr Temple 4:05 p. m. Arr Lampasas 1:00 p. m. Arr Galveston | L've. 10:55 p. m L've. 6:45 p. m L've. 3:35 p. m |
| MIXED: | |

Through tickets and baggage checks to all points and to and from Europe. For tickets and other information call on or address W. J. STORMS, Ticket Agent, Dallas.

The Morning News.

THE CITY.

No one is authorized to make any purchases for our account or have work performed for any department of our estab-Hshment without the written order from the business manager, and these orders should invariably accompany monthly statements rendered at the close of each A. H. BELO & Co. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 16, 1885.

A Double Wedding.

Another unusual marriage—if anything in that line can be said to be unusual just now -took place yesterday at the Belt residence, 625 Live Oak street. Rev. R. T. Hanks pastor of the Baptist Church, was called in to perform the double ceremony of uniting in the holy bonds of matrimony the two in the holy bonds of matrimony the two lovely sisters of Mr. W. D. Belt, who manages the buying and selling departments in the house of Messrs. T. L. Marsalis & Co., the hand and heart of Miss Azile T. Belt having been won by Mr. H. W. Slaughter, a prominent Mobile merchant, while Dr. R. M. Brown, a physician and planter, residing at Farmer's Branch, was similarly fortunate in being able to claim Miss Mattie S. Belt as the partner of his love, his fortune and his the partner of his love, his fortune and his future. Only a few select friends witnessed the marriage, which was kept so quiet that its announcement must prove a surprise to the Dallas public. Both couples immediately after the ceremony took their departure for their future homes, amid the congratulations, and well wishes of their gratulations and well wishes of their

Amusements.

Miss Ada Gray appeared again last evening in "East Lynne." The audience was a small one. The production of the "Nev Magdalen" would have proved more suc cossful. as there was a general desire expressed to witness the play, but the management thought differently and made a change in the programme after the first announce

The public of Dallas will have a chance to see Pauline Markham on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. She ap-pears in a new drama, entitled "Lost in written expressly for her by H Wayne Ellis. This is a new departure for Pauline, but she seems to have made a de ided success of Dolly Carrington. Th part gives her good opportunities to display her magnificent physique and introduce several new songs.

Row Among Section Hands.

A party of section hands, reveling with out restraint last night at one of the saloons, became involved in an altercation about the pan-anglocism of the early Saxons, or some such subject, and came to blows. The fur and beer glasses flew quite lively for several minutes, and at one time it looked as if the bartender would have to "pile the stiffs outside the door," but the crowd gave way to weakness and went to wash one another off. The average section hand, full to the brim, with the freedom of a saloon will sooner fight than eat

Application for divorce was filed yester-day in the District Court by Susan P. Tally. vs. Thomas H. Tally, in which she alleges that they were married in Bremond March 3, 1881, and lived together until Feb. 19, 1884, when Thomas cleared out, after calling her vile names in presence of her mother and disposing of her property. She also prays for the restitution of her maiden name, Susan P. McKorny,

The Lucky Ones.

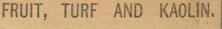
The following winning numbers in ves terday's drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, were telegraphed to Mr. P. P. Martinez, Dallas, Texas: No. 46,799 drew \$75,000; 5348 drew \$25,000; 3238 drew \$10,000; 46,013, 80,389, each \$6000; 68,616, 18,461, 17,695, 79,647, and 64,528, drew \$2000 each.

A Work of Mercy.

The committee created to raise funds for the purchase of a site for the orphanage and hospital which Bishop Gallagher proposes erecting in Dallas will make a complete canvass of the city. The hospital will be iree to all, regardless of the patient's re-ligion.

A Cattle Trade.

Mr. J. M. Ware, of Collin County, has purchased for Messrs. Irvine & Johns, of this city, 500 head of feed cattle, which he will remove at once to his ranch, ten miles west of McKinney, where he proposes feed-ing several thousand head this winter.



ON HORTICULTURE IN SMITH COUNTY.

Kaolin Beds that are More Valuable than the Mines of Ophir, and Ten

Thousand Acres of Peat.

Capt. G. S. Veal, president of the Forti cultural Association of North Texas, was interviewed yesterday by a News re porter in regard to the horticultural possibilities of the State, and the reported discoveries recently in East Texas of kaolin and peat. The Captain is a good single handed talker, as the sequel will show, and the reporter, occasionally, of course, getting a word or two in edge-ways, suffered him to proceed without noticeable interruption. He said: Well, sir, fruit growing in Texas is developing above any other interest. My brother, in Marion County, has seventy-five acres in apples and he challenges the United States to show a better crop in point of size, quality and flavor. In Denton County the other day, I saw apples that weighed sixteen ounces. Pear culture, too, is increasing rapidly, and our pears are larger than those produced by any other State except California. The duchess, think, is considered the best, although the Le Compte has a great rage. The Le Compte, however, does not bear as well as other varieties. The gooseberry, too, is being raised successfully, though not to a large extent. As to grapes, plums and peaches, there is no country equal to our State in their production. The Mission grape does as well here as the El Paso. A great many people have sent for cuttings of the vine in the past two years, and the experiment, where made, has been attended with satisfactory results. I believe that vines and fruit trees grown in a climate and soil similar to that of Texas will prove entirely successful here, and with that idea I propose getting vine cuttings of the most avored description from Turkey and other

Reporter—There is an impression pre-railing to the effect that grape vines and truit trees planted in our rich black soil do Capt. Veal—That is a great mistake, sir; very great mistake. The trouble lies in e cracking of the soil, by which the roots come exposed, but this can be avoided by become exposed, but this can be avoided by harrowing it over, and so preventing the soil from cracking. You take, for instance, the Harpool apple orchard on Hay Creek, four miles north of Milford. The trees were planied in the deepest hog wallow land, and the orchard is as fine as can be. The owner keeps the surface pulverized by harrowing it every ten days. Now, in regard to the question of adaptation to climate, it is in the vegetable as in the animal kingdom. Plants brought from a different climate have to undergo a process of acclimatization more or less perilous to their existence, just as is the case with shorthorn bulls. On that account, when possible, vines and trees

that account, when possible, vines and trees of the finer varieties should be procured from our native stock.

Reporter—How will your exhibits at the New Orleans Exposition compare with those

New Orleans Exposition compare with those of last year?

Capt. Veal—We are sending some very fine exhibits from various counties. We will certainly have a much better exhibit of farm, orchard and mineral products than we had last year. In making up those exhibits valuable discoveries are coming to light. For instance, in Smith County measures of soft coal have been struck, and what is more they have discovered in that measures of soft coal have been struck, and what is more they have discovered in that county kaolin beds more valuable than gold mines. Col. Herndon, president of the Kansas, Gulf and Short Line Railroad, says he can show 10,000 acres of kaolin in that county. Kaolin, as you are aware, exists to a greater or lesser extent in all brick clay, but the pure material from which the finest pottery is made is difficult to find. It is, as you are aware, a deso intermixed with lime, sand and other ingredients as to cause cracking if not disintegration. Even the beds in the series of upper secondary rocks of the

Delaware River do not vield a really first Reporter-Is your Smith County kaolin Capt. Veal—I do not think that is a doubt of it. A man brought a specimen of it.

capt. Veal—I do not think that is a doubt of it. A man brought a specimen of it into my office. He would not tell where it came from. I was making brick, and I had my men mix it up and mould it. There was not a sign of the crack in the kaolin brick when burned, and you could not cut it with a file. Like the Cornish kaolin, this has an unctuous feel, and it is entirely free from sand or other foreign substances. and or other foreign substances

Reporter—Are there limestone quarries in the vicinity of the kaolin beds? Capt. Veal—There is not a limestone any-where in their vicinity.

Reporter-That is certainly a valuable

Capt. Veal—That is not all. There are Capt. Veal—Inat is not all. There are peat bogs in Smith County covering an area of upward of 10,000 acres, and in some places forty feet deep. The bog of Allen—my father was Irish—does not beat our Smith County turberies. Look here, this is a sample of an uncompressed sod of turf dug out of the Smith County bogs. You turf dug out of the Smith County bogs. You see it has a homogeneous brown, approaching a black appearance, and its fibre is well decomposed. It can be dug and compressed by machinery, and I am told that a five horse power engine can turn out about 130 tons of the crude peat per day so that it could not cost more than \$1 a ton when dry and fit for fuel. Although used to a limited extent in Europe in locomotives, its chief value is for domestic fuel. It burns longer than wood, with glowing It burns longer than wood, with glowing coals, which in the grate offer a most cheerful fire. It is hardly less valuable as a fertilizer than as fuel. It absorbs and retains water like a sponge while promoting disintegration in the mineral products of the soil, the temperature of which it effects most favorably.

This concluded the interview and the re-

ncluded the interview and the re-

Attempt to Derail a Train. Mr. Jack Duncan, the detective, received a telegram at a late hour last night asking nim to catch the 6:20 train on the Missouri Pacific and proceed to work up an attempted train wreck last night near Denton. As well as could be learned some scoundrels had placed ties on the track at that point with the intention of derailing the northbound passenger train and then robbing it. The cowcatcher, however, cleared away the obstruction and the robbers, if such they were, were baulked.

The Courts.

In the City Court yesterday Jim Hill and S. Foster were each fined \$3 for drunkenness; C. Spivey, for cursing and swearing, was taxed \$3, and A. Carrongan and Thomas Rogers, assault and battery, suffered to the extent of \$5 each. Tom Spivey was fined \$10 for fast driving, and J. N. Wilford was acquitted of the charge of associating in public with a fallen woman.

In the County Court the case of the State vs. John Emory, charged with abduction, was tried, and the Judge, there being no vidence to sustain the charge, instructed he jury to acquit the defendant, which they Press Williams, colored, for assaulting

Henry Sands, colored, with an ax, was fined \$25. Judge Schuhl had a busy day. First per-

the attention of the court and the boys was turned to the case of the State vs. Lemuel McGregor (the St. Joe Kid) and Charley Reynolds, a hackdriver, charged with the theft of a \$5 gold piece watch charm from the person of a Mr. Skinnery, who lately arrived from Kentucky on a flying trip to Texas. There was no evidence against McGregor and his case was nolle prossed by the State's Attorney. Mr. Skinnery thought that Reynolds had taken the money, and the State went to show that Reynolds had passed it. Hearing of the case was continued to-day went to show that keyholds had passed it. Hearing of the case was continued to-day when Reynolds will present his side, to consist in showing that Mr. Skinnery, while under the weather, went hack, riding, and paid Skinner the \$5, the latter returning him

is change. An affidavit was sworn out before Justice An affidavit was sworn out before Justice Schuhl against Harry Miller, charging him with cursing, swearing and assaulting Joe Polser with a deadly weapon. Charity Fields, colored, was fined \$5 and costs on the charge of assault and battery on Margaret Thomas last spring. Margaret reasived har dose earlier in the season, and

this is the way she got satisfaction out of

TEMPEST TOSSED.

Mr. T. H. Taenbach Makes His Quietus with Morphine.

At 1 p. m. yesterday the feelings of the good people of this city experienced a fresh shock from the announcement which spread with the rapidity of all bad news that Mr. T. H. Taenbach was lying at the point of death in the city hospital from a dose of morphine taken with suicidal intent. About half an hour later the news of his death. which on inquiry proved to be true, was announced. There was a general feeling of regret at the sad event, as the deceased was one of the comparatively who, by industry and honest effort, had worked himself up to the possession of a handsome fortune, estimated at about \$50,000, of which the greater part-in the shape of real estate—is situated in Houston and in Liberty County, while it is known that he has as much as \$5000 in good hands in this city; and that his life insured for \$500. The deceased, previous to 1883, was yardmaster at Dallas in the service of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company, and since then until a few weeks ago he served the same company in the position of section boss of section 33, between Rice and Corsicana. Coming to Dallas, on quitting that position, he drifted into a sea of troubles, took to drinking and, as the facts elicited at the inquest show, put an end to his existence. He was about 42 years old, and leaves one child of 4 years. The remains were taken to Mr. Linski's undertaker shop, and his request in regard to their burial will be carefully carried out. known that he has as much as \$5000 in

carried out.
Justice Kendall, to whom was reported
the sad occurrence, at once summoned a
jury of inquest, before which the following
proceedings were had:

THE INQUEST.

The first witness examined was B. G. Shearer, who deposed as follows: A man was brought to the hospital about 12 o'clock by Policeman Gaines. Dr. Carter was there at the time. Gaines said he found him at the Pacific House, and said he took morphine. Dr. Carter stayed an hour and went away, and said he would return in an hour, but before he came back he (the de ceased) was dead. There were bruises on his head and leg. He would speak, and then seem to go to sleep again. He was unconscious for about half or a quarter of an hour before he died. The bruises were not deep but they were raw. Mr. Rosenthal came to the hospital about half an hour before the man died. He did not speak after he (Mr. Rosenthal) came, and he died at 2:15 p. m. He looked like a man under the influence of opiates. Never took notice of the bruises. I do not think he was really conscious, but he spoke a little. Could not state what he said. Dr. Carter was present when he was talking. ceased) was dead. There were bruises on

state what he said. Dr. Carter was present when he was talking.

E. S. Rosenthal deposed: The man came to my house about 6 o'clock p. m., and we had a friendly talk. He said he wanted a room. He came again a little before 9 p. m. He sat in front of the house, and asked a boy named Claud Miller to get him a dime's worth of morphine. He got it at about 7:30 this morning. I went to his room and found him lying in bed with his pants m apparently in an unconscious state. I on, apparently in an unconscious state. I tried to arouse him, failing in which I sent for a doctor. Dr. Beaumont came and administered to him. He told me several times that he would kill himself on account of his traybles. His traybles were his wife. of his troubles. His troubles were his wife leaving him and going with another man. He had been drinking heavily for several days past. After Dr. Beaumont left he seemed to revive. Officer Gaines, with others, got him into an express wagon, and I told him to take him to his wife; that he would find her in Clark's store building, on Elm street, at the side of the Central track, in stears. I was notified afterward that

thin street, at the side of the Central track, up stairs. I was notified afterward that he was taken to the hospital.

Dr. J. L. Carter, city physician, was called and gave the following evidence: About 11 or 12 o'clock Officer Gaines called my attention to a man who was sick, and I told Gaines to take him to the hospital as quickly as possible. I got there and admin nickly as possible. I got there and admin-tered medicine to him but could not rouse im. He was under the influence of mor-nine. I left after I found that there was no

or. Beaumont deposed that: About 8:30 saw him in the hall of the Pacific House, ander the influence of an opiate. He was pulseless for a time. I administered to him, pulseless for a time. I administered to him, and before I left him he said: "Doctor, you are not treating me rightly," or something like that. He called for water, and was breathing pretty freely. I never saw the man before. I saw a box marked "morphine," but there was none in the box. There was an envelope containing morphine powder that a boy got for him, but he had not used any of them. He had a bruise on his head which was swollen some. I did not notice his leg. I judge that the bruise was made during the night. The blow on the back of the head might have stunned him. He might have fallen out of bed. I first saw the note in Mr. Rosenthal's hand. They handed it or read it to me.

DALLAS STATION, Nov. 6.—Mr. P. W. Linski: Dear Sir—In case of death please take charge of my body and bury me. Make it as cheap as possible. Present bill to Mr. A. F. Hardy, 314 Wood street, and he will pay it. Very respectfully,

JOHN F. TAENBACH,

alias John H. Driver, 613 Cedar street.

To the above was appended the following: Mr. A. F. Hardy—Dear Sir: Please pay Mr. P. W. Linski for burying me. Charge the same to my account and oblige Yours truly,

John F. Taenbach,
Alias John H. Driver.

After the reading of the above night set-tled down on the dreary scene, and the court adjourned to to-day. Deceased left two notes in his room at the

Paceased telt two notes in his room at the Pacific House. One was addressed to Mr. Rosenthal. It read:

"Please notify Mr. P. W. Luiski that I am dead and he will take charge of my body. Very respectfully,

John H. Taenbach."

The other bore no address and read as follows:

follows:

"Everything in the house belonged to my wife. She left me about twenty-six days ago. Her address is Mrs. Maggie Taenbach, Forney, Texas. She may be in Dallas, and if so, her address is No. 1442 Elm street, care of J. A. Morrison.

John H. Taenbach."

In his pocket wave found a mixture of his

In his pocket were found a picture of his wife and a letter from her since she left him, as alleged, addressing him as "Dear friend."

A Confiding Creature.

A voung gentleman from Ferris, who is on a visit to Dallas, was roped in at an early nour yesterday morning by an unknown stranger whose acquaintance he had made on the train and who deported himself with

-THE-A.A. STYLISH CHALLIDES We have them in the various SUIT styles of Nobby Plaids and do it; suits Checks, Diagonals, Corkscrews, that fit as Tricots and fancy mixtures, all exact as any SEASON sizes, to fit a boy from 14 up to suit you ever had made to order, ALL TO stout men, 50 inches chest measure; not the kind that are thrown and yet costing but together on purpose to sell at a little more than half low price and tremendous profit as much. If you want by houses that never expect to a Nice Suit of Clothes this sell the same customer twice, but E. M. KAHN & CO AND season, no matter what don't think you have done your whole duty to yourself until whole duty to yourself until suits that are made expressly for us and our customers; that come to us year in whole duty to yourself until
you have examined our stock.
Please don't forget that we
also carry the largest line of
Boys' and Children's Suits in
Dallas. Boys' Overcoats, Shirts,
Shirt Waists, Hats and Boys'
Underwear; in fact, anything in
the Clothing and Furnishing and year out; Suits that are trimmed t are trimmed
made up as
l as any
rchant
lor can
Shirt Waists, Hats and
Underwear; in fact, anythi
the Clothing and Furnishi
Goods Line that can be worn
by a boy 4 years old to a man
50 inch breast measure.
Our and made up as well as any merchant well as any of Goods is tailor can 0 ment, and for a the Clothing and Furnishing genuine bargain in first-class Clothing or Goods Line that can be worn by a boy 4 years old to a man inch breast measure. Our Gents' Furnishing Goods don't fail to give us a call.

just to show that he was raised exclusively among females and in the nature of things must be a poor, confiding, effeminate creature. They moved around all day yesterday in harmony and continued to do so until 1 a. m. in the morning, when Will told his friend that he must by all means take in the variety theatre which, at that hour, was a charming institution. He regretted that he could not accompany him as he was feeling the premonitory symptoms of the dengue, but advised him as a matter of precaution not to take his wealth along. After detailing the elephantine attractions of the show, the Ferris young man concluded that detailing the elephantine attractions of the show, the Ferris young man concluded that he had better take it in, and to make sure that his money, amounted to \$24, would be in safe keeping, he turned it over to Will. Will, at last accounts, was nowhere to be found, and the sufferer from Ferris looked like a bewailing Hindoo on the banks of the Ganges. the Ganges.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY LUCK.

The Winning Numbers-The Bulk of the Boodle Goes to San Francisco.

pecial to The News. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10 .- At the regular monthly drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company to-day the following numbers drew the principal prizes:

No. 46,799 drew \$75,000; sold in Boston, San Francisco, Mt. Olivet, Ky., and Traverse City, Mich.

No. 5348 drew the second prize, \$25,000; sold in New Orleans and San Francisco. No. 3238 drew \$10,000; sold in Memphis

and Galveston. No. 46,016 drew \$6000; sold in Cincinnati. No. 80,389 drew \$6000; sold in San Francisco and Jackson, Tenn.

cisco and Jackson, Tenn.

Nos. 17,695, 18,461, 64,528, 68,216 and 79,647
drew each \$2000; sold in New Orleans, New
York, San Francisco, Oakland, Cal.; Portland, Or.; Sawtooth, Idaho; Oakwood, Tenn.;
Kansas City and Tipton, Mo.
The following numbers drew \$1000 each.
The places where sold not announced: Nos.
1595, 3800, 13,097, 32,458, 33,173, 47,904, 72,604,
76,409, 79,693 and 95,493.

A Rattlesnake.

Yesterday in Mr. Keating's office on Elm street, as Mr. Austin Garrison, the shipping elerk of the firm, was engaged in writing his feet came in contact with something slippery and he tried to kick it out of his way with a "hist cat!" The thing answered with a sort of locust pronunciation, and looking down he discovered to his great surprise that the intruder was a rattle-snake nearly two feet long. The snake was killed and an inquest held which disclosed the fact that a large snake had come up through the floor about a year ago and had his head crushed Mr. Garrison does not drink anything stronger than tea, except that it may be hydrant water, and his expe-rience with the snake is corroborated by six good witnesses, all of whose statements tally like a pair of aces.

The Meeting To-Night.

The meeting in the interest of the Parnell movement to be held at Mayer's Hall tonight will be addressed by Hon. M. J. Rvan. Mayor Brown, Lieut. Gov. Gibbs and others, and will be varied by a musical entertainment in which Miss May Guillot, Miss Julia Menard, Mr. S. Beck and Mr. Will Gleason will take part, with Prof. Frees furnishing a piano accompaniment.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

St. George.—D. A. Harris, Ovilla; W. R. Jones, Chatfield Point; J. F. McMurray, Paris; B. M. Burgher, Honey Grove; J. E. Millender, Dallas; Z. Giddens, Montague; Ed Marton and wife, Denison; A. J. Still, Kemp; W. R. Allen. Garza; W. A. Getcher, Decatur; M. Stokes, New Orleans; M. G. Whitaker, Nacogdoches; N. Elliott, Temple; George W. Richardson, Dallas; H. Morton, W. N. Co.; L. E. Strong, Wichita Falls; J. F. Latham, Meridian, Miss.; George W. Luck, Huston; J. B. Morris, Ennis; C. D. Hughes, Sherman; D. Prince, Decatur; Ed Neehut, Denison; Hiram H. Harwood, Halifax; E. L. Haralson, Paris; W. S. Jameson, Montague; W. W. Wanks, Midlothian; S. V. Brown Fort Worth; Perry Dean, Bosque County; W. R. Heart, Grapevine; J. O. Ray, Waxahachie, W. F. Gordon, St. Paul, Tex.; Miss Heines, St. Paul, Tex.; W. Bain, Denton; W. H. Young Paris; B. G. Bidwell, Weatherford; Jno Karne, Mexia; G. P. Hallmack, Alvarado; H. P. Scofield, Louisiana; A. M. Trust, Louisiana; Miss Mary Gibbs, Mexia; S. T. Thompson, Alvarado; T. S. Vick, Alvarado K. H. Embree and wife, Duck Creek; W. I. Calfer, Waxahachie; J. N. Haynes, Ferris; J. R. Canner, Mexia; H. Hawkins, John Riley, Ablene; J. M. Peacock, Austin; Frank Hinkling Cameron; J. L. Turner, Texas and Pacific Raiway; J. Bachman, Dallas; C. S. Battle, McKirney; A. D. Ames, Fort Worth; C. W. Meat Louisville; J. W. Partin, Dardanelle, Ark, Grand Windson.—N. P. Wilbur, Dallas; Ed McCarthy, Kansas, City: H. C. Holcombe, Shei

ney; A. D. Ames, Fort Worth; C. W. Mead, Louisville; J. W. Partin, Dardanelle, Ark.

GRAND Windsor.—N. P. Wilbur, Dallas; Ed. McCarthy, Kansas City; H. C. Holcombe, Sherman; J. C. Hill, Denison; S. J. Harrison, Gainesville; J. W. Delany, city; W. B. Elliott, J. M. Brown, Fort Worth; H. Ballinger, Decatur, Texas; C. D. Marcy, St. Louis; W. K. Vance, Corsicana; T. B. Turner, Galveston; G. D. Lane, St. Louis; S. B. Lancaster, A. T. Apache Co.; John Bacon, Denton, Texas; W. H. Eastland, New York; E. G. Griffith, Chicago; W. H. Clark, City; W. E. Crandall, Rochester, N. Y.; C. A. Benedict, Chicago; H. J. McNulty, Chicago; J. C. Ragsdale, San Francisco; S. H. Ranson, wife and daughter, city; F. H. Young, St. Louis; A. V. Billet, Philadelphia; R. Neely, Texas; T. Z. Woodhouse, wife and daughter, Wills Point; G. H. Candee, New York; J. F. McMurry, Paris, Texas; R. J. Hancock, Lynchburg, Va.; S. F. Taylor, New York; Will T. Betterton, St. Louis; C. C. Estelle, Tennessee; James M. Steere, Dallas; Frank R. Armstrong, Richmond, Va.; John Howard, Fort Worth; A. W. Bartlett, Kansas City; W. P. Stokes, Philadelphia; H. L. Tiehner, Houston; C. T. Campbell, Houston; B. Hirsch, Colorado, Tex.; T. K. Hankins, Galveston; J. C. J. King, Waco; J. W. Edmondson, Galveston; J. C. J. King, Waco; J. W. Edmondson, Galveston; M. Bremer, New York; R. A. Bacon, Fort Worth; Ben Collens, Marshall.

A New Departure.

Meine Bros'. headquarters, 711 Main st., is constantly gaining in popularity. This evening at 8 o'clock they will introduce a new ised rare musical entertainments. The latest musical publications will be rendered Meine Bros., opposite St. George Hotel.

It is most true that a natural and secret sonally appeared Mollie Brown, and she smooth behavior and mild discourses. The hatred and aversion toward society in any was fined \$10 and costs for vagrancy. Then

McClellan, the Photographer, invites all parties desirous of having first-class work done in any style of photography to visit his elegant gallery, at 705 Main street, and examine some of the pictures that are being made. All orders will be attended to with promptness and satisfac-tion assured in every instance. Children's pictures a specialty. Strangers should not leave the city without visiting this gallery.

J. W. Webb, MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

610 Main Street.

We are receiving daily a new and elegan line of diamonds, watches, jewelry, silven wane, clocks, bisque and china goods, suit able for holiday presents. Parties at a distance wishing goods sent by express can be accommodated, and will be accorded the privilege of examining same before remitting.

Dr. F. J. Dickey, 824 Elm street, Dallas, Tex. Piles, ulcer, fistula fissure and all rectal diseases cured by a new and painless method, without the knife or liga-ture. Consultation free. A Paralyzer.

All-wool cassimere suits, worth \$14, at \$5; all-wool pants, worth \$6, at \$250; best quality stiff hats, worth \$5, at \$250.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE, 703 Elm st.

Wheelock Pianos.

C. H. Edwards, 733 and 735 Main street, is receiving and selling large numbers of this piano. For beauty of finish, quality of workmanship, sweetness and volume of tone, this instrument is unexcelled. Don't buy a piano until you have seen the Wheelock!

There is Nothing Half So Sweet in life as a good photograph of yourself. Go to the La Belle Studio, 505 Main street.

The New Bisque Figures, Seguine goods and other novelties at the China Hall show plainly that D. Goslin (or Richard) is himself again, for "it's he" who made the selections.

Crayon Work a Specialty at the La Belle Studio, 505 Main street. Genuine alligator traveling bags at trunk factory, 722 Elm street.

Dr. F. L. Foscue.

Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208. Traveling bags of all kinds reduced at Henry Pollack & Co.'s, 722 Elm street.

Blue Front,

705 Elm street, opposite Reinhardt's, have the best and coolest beer in Dallas; also fine cigars and liquors. Lunch every day.

The Dallas Actual Business Conego arfords a rare opportunity for thorough business education. The busines is brought up before the student just as it is in a business house. The president is an expert in all complicated book-keeping. ss College af

Fine Photographs at the La Belle Studio, over Fears & Jones', 505 Main street. Pay us a visit.

Groceries at Low Prices at J. F. Caldwell & Co.'s. Court House square.

Keep warm and buy all your stoves, tin ware and kitchen utensils, at A. D. Seixas'. New House.

Mr. S. C. Carroll, formerly of Little Rock, has opened at 737 Elm street, a first class plumbing, steam and gas fitting house.

Trunks repaired and made to order at trunk factory, 722 Elm street. Bennett & Barnard's Fancy Slippers

at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm st., Dallas. Misses' School Shoes, \$1 to \$1 50. at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street.

Have You a Picture of yourself? If not, go to the La Belle Studio, over Fears & Jones', 505 Main street. Ladies who value a refined complexion

must use Pozzoni's Powder. For sa druggists and fancy goods dealers.

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to

Patronize Home Manufactures. Use Dallas Mills fresh-roasted Coffees, "WHITE FOAM" BAKING POWDER—Fresh, Pure, Strong, and Wholesome. For sale by all grocers BABCOCK, FOOT & BROWN.

Dr. O. B. Hewett THE Dentist. Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes,

736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex. Fire sets, coal hods and coal vases cheap, at A. D. Seixas'.

The shoe house of Dallas is Hunstable.

Buy the Central Prairie State Stove, Guaranteed to last fifteen years, at A. D.

My Hunstable boots fit well.

Sinker, Davis & Company 407 Elm street, nave everything in the line of boiler flues, have everything in the line of boiler flues, patch bolts, boiler rivets, steam pipe and fittings, and do anything in the way of repairing machinery.

To have your watches and jewelry repaired go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

Do you wear the Will Hunstable shoe?

The Hunstable B. & S.Co. 712 Elm.for shoes

The boys buy shoes at Hunstable B. & S.Co. REGALIA CHICA

At the Electric Light Saloon, 609 Elm. Positively the finest clear Havana cigar in Texas. It has always been sold for 20c and can now be had at two for 25c. You can also find the best of beer and whiskies always at the Electric Light Saloon.