

STATE SPECIAL SIFTINGS.

Death of Eddie Moore, a Favorite at Terrell.

Coriscana Booming Her Exposition Project—Libel Verdict at Sherman—Railroad Junction Case at Marshall.

TERRELL, Oct. 23.—Eddie Moore, one of most popular and best thought of young men in Kaufman County, died at his mother's residence, one mile north of here, last night at 9:15 o'clock.

Coriscana. The committee organized and appointed to have the city and county represented at the Exposition met this evening at the Mayor's office, and appointed the following sub-committees: Committee on soils: Ex. Duren, D. Maggard and Clint Fouty.

GREENVILLE, Oct. 23.—The News reporter finds that he has done Judge Putman an injustice in the matter of the writ of injunction sued out by the school trustees, restraining the City Council from turning the schoolhouse money over to the general fund.

DAINGERFIELD, Oct. 23.—District Court met here Monday morning, Judge McLean presiding. The following cases were disposed of: Sam Luster, colored, for the theft of a mule, pleaded guilty and was sent to the penitentiary for five years.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

quite and Forney for the cotton of this season for ginning purposes.

Mesquite has a lively debating club, and quite a ripple passed over the feelings of its members this morning when they read the proceedings of the last meeting in the Mesquite. It is said that the negative side of the question discussed achieved a signal victory, but Mr. Kimbrough, being on the other side, published that the affirmative was successful. Members say that his action merits rebuke, and from the remarks made, he will doubtless be reprimanded at the next meeting.

The county secretary and lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance visited Prairie Alliance, four miles north of this place, anxious to enter into any arrangement made by County Alliance for the buying and selling of their provisions, dry goods, etc.

DECATUR, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Eveline Barnes, nee Miss Eveline Baker, from Crystal Springs, Miss., arrived yesterday in the city to visit her mother and sisters, who live here.

ELDER WILLIAM McCUTCHEON, of the Seventh Day Adventist Church, arrived here this morning to hold the regular quarterly meeting, which commences here to-morrow.

GREENVILLE, Oct. 23.—The News reporter finds that he has done Judge Putman an injustice in the matter of the writ of injunction sued out by the school trustees, restraining the City Council from turning the schoolhouse money over to the general fund.

DAINGERFIELD, Oct. 23.—District Court met here Monday morning, Judge McLean presiding. The following cases were disposed of: Sam Luster, colored, for the theft of a mule, pleaded guilty and was sent to the penitentiary for five years.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

CLUBBURNE, Oct. 23.—Mr. A. D. Kennard, who died yesterday, was buried to-day with Masonic rites. The First National Bank, of which he was a director, was closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

least 90 per cent of the 1,000,000 pounds of wool shipped from this county yearly was marketed in San Antonio, but this year a New York house has had a buyer here who has purchased and forwarded to New York over 75 per cent of the entire fall clip, thus depriving the San Antonio commission merchants of the immense revenue they formerly derived through commissions, storage, etc., and the natural increase of business the business connection gave them.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Oct. 23.—In the libel suit of J. S. McDonald vs. M. S. Anderson and J. C. Marshall a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff this afternoon for the sum of \$325. Of this amount \$25 was for actual damages and \$300 for vindictive damages. The jury were out four hours.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Proceedings of the Synod on the Matter of Colleges.

Ex-Justice West Dies Suddenly from Apoplexy Sketch of His Career—Callings Around the Departments.

Special to The News. AUSTIN, Oct. 23.—Assessment rolls show \$7,000 decrease in taxable values of Polk County.

Col. Gore, accompanied by Mr. Barrett, expert in iron work of the Musk penitentiary, arrived this evening.

The Presbyterian synod had two sessions again to-day. Galveston was selected as the place of holding the next annual synod, to be on Nov. 4, 1886.

The case of the Kathlen Haley vs. the City of Sherman, a suit to recover damages for injuries received by stepping into a defective place in a sidewalk on Branch street, is on trial.

The case of the State vs. Leonard and Bond, charged with the robbery of R. H. Pierce, has been in progress before Judge Henkel all day. The accused were placed under \$1000 bond each.

A little girl six years old, whose mother lives on East street, says that one of her mother's visitors made an outrageous assault on her person last night. The party pointed out as the guilty man was arrested, but the mother failing to come to a complaint, the man was discharged from custody. He denied the charge, but acknowledged being at the house at the hour named by the girl.

The railroad committee met with closed doors this evening at 8 o'clock.

LAREDO, Oct. 23.—Mr. Paul Magri, who has been doing a general produce and grocery business in Laredo, assigned to-day for the benefit of his creditors. He designated Mr. John Berg as his assignee. It is understood that his liabilities are largely in excess of his assets.

The prevalence of dengue fever in Laredo is especially noticeable in the small attendance of the skating rink, and the falling off of nearly 80 per cent in the sale of whisky and lager beer in the city during the past week.

A slow and steady rain has been falling all day, which insures beyond chance plenty of grass this winter.

PALESTINE, Oct. 23.—The Knights of Labor organizations of this city are working hard to increase their numerical strength. Thirty-five men were added to the colored branch of the order last night.

Cotton is being compressed in this city at the rate of 700 bales a day, and comes from as far west as San Antonio.

McKinney. MCKINNEY, Oct. 23.—At a party near Rock Hill, in the western part of the county, last night a man named J. A. Stinnel had a difficulty with one Nolan, in which the latter was dangerously cut. No arrests yet.

Salado. SALADO, Oct. 23.—There have been three good frosts in succession and the health of the community was never better.

Waco. WACO, Oct. 23.—District Lecturer Nolen, of the Knights of Labor, delivered an interesting lecture to a fair sized audience in the District Court room to-night. A meeting for the purpose of organizing an assembly will be held to-morrow night.

Marlin. MARLIN, Oct. 23.—In the County Court to-day Joe Richardson, for pistol carrying, was fined \$50.

Comanche. COMANCHE, Oct. 23.—The weather has grown warm again after the norther, which brought out many overcoats and repairing of old stoves. Cotton is still coming in lively.

Arlington. ARLINGTON, Oct. 23.—Evangelist Godly arrived yesterday morning and commenced his meeting last night. The attendance is large.

SUICIDE STOPS A SPREE.

W. L. Dunn Dies From Drinking and Drugging.

He Finishes Off a Protracted Spell of Disposition by a Dose of Morphine at Weatherford—Local Notes.

Special to The News. WEATHERFORD, Oct. 23.—This morning about 10 o'clock at the Tennessee House, a hotel on North Main street, W. L. Dunn was discovered to be in a dying condition. He was first discovered by some small boys. He died at 10:45 a. m., immediately after his condition was discovered. Drs. McCoy and McKenzie were summoned. They worked with him about half an hour before he died.

Dunn had been on a protracted spree for a week, and yesterday, though sobered up a little, he sent to a drugstore and purchased sixty grains of morphine, and it is supposed he took nearly all of it, as only a very small portion remained in the bottle this morning. The only thing that can be learned in regard to the unfortunate affair is that last night he was very much intoxicated, and before going to bed he told the proprietor that he "wanted to sleep late this morning."

This morning a little boy who completed the same room with Dunn, says that about 5 o'clock Dunn got up and wanted his knife, saying that he had to take some medicine and had overslept himself; that he wanted to take the medicine there. He procured his knife and opened the bottle, which The News reporter learns was a beer bottle. He took as many as three drinks and lay down again. It is supposed he took the morphine at the same time. When he bought the medicine at the drug store he also bought several other medicines from the druggist, stating that it was for some alleged disease. The druggist says he cautioned him about the use of the morphine, and Dunn replied that he had used it before. Dunn was about 25 years of age, and no cause is suspected that led to the rash and hot words, unless it is that he had been indulging and the cases that he had in the County Court set for next Tuesday, charging him with disturbing the peace and another for making a serious threat to take life, in which there was some proof of his attempting to bribe some of the witnesses, for which there would undoubtedly have been an indictment against him at the next sitting of the grand jury. The unfortunate young fellow has a brother who lives near town and is a respectable citizen. Dunn for the last few months has been working on a farm in the country for Mr. A. Furrer. A jury assembled and returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by an overdose of morphine. The remains of the unfortunate will be taken charge of by his grief-stricken brother.

To-day, in Nicholson & Valentine's drug store, while Mr. Ed. Richardson was attempting to sell those gentlemen a bill of drugs, another drummer came in and interceded, hot words ensued, and finally Mr. Richardson threw two scaleweights at the intruder. The latter fled, leaving Mr. Richardson master of the field. The fleeing man took the west-bound train, avoiding the officers. Mr. Richardson represents a drug house in Detroit, Mich.

In the County Court to-day Chas. S. Wilson was acquitted of the charge of malicious mischief.

Approving the Administration. Special to the World. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Senator Van Wyck has come back to Washington for the winter and has been busy with his house during the last week. He made his appearance in the Interior Department to-day for the purpose of congratulating Mr. Lamar upon the campaign he was making against the Western land thieves. "It suits me," said he, "your policy is proving what I have been charging all along in the Senate. My Republican brethren have said that I was all wrong, and that I was very unjust. You are showing that I did not say half enough."

Mr. Van Wyck thinks that the Interior Department should make a number of changes in its staff at Washington if it wishes to make its reforms sweeping. Mr. Van Wyck is specially well pleased with the President. He thinks that he does right in sending the wrong politicians. Said one gentleman to him: "I hear that some of the Democratic Senators are complaining that the President does not treat them with confidence."

"Well, I think that the President has good reasons for being suspicious," said Van Wyck. "They have forced some very queer people on him."

Mr. Van Wyck is not the first Republican to speak in warm terms of the President. The Republican statesmen who are in Washington are very happy over the fact that Democratic Senators have cause for complaint. They say that if the President wants to do well, he should follow the advice of the Republican Senators. Mr. Van Wyck is fond of exciting times. He has been called something of a sensationalist, and his eyes fairly glist with joyous excitement when he thinks of next winter. He thinks that it will be the liveliest session since the war. He has great faith in Mr. Lamar, and believes that the latter will thoroughly reform the Interior Department before he gets through. The Secretary is going a little slower than the Senator would like, but he believes that he is going surely.

TEXARKANA. Closed by Attachment—Railroad Magnates and Coveted Lands. TEXARKANA, Oct. 23.—Booker Ellis, a merchant at New Boston, twenty-five miles west of here, was closed to-day on attachment. The total amount of the attachments levied to this date is near \$5000; assets only about \$3000. A. Bernheim & Co., New York; R. B. Barefield, Boston, and J. H. Smelzer, this city, are the principal creditors.

A son of Jay Gould, Superintendent Kerrigan, and other magnates of the Missouri Pacific, passed through to-day on a special train for Galveston. They were in the city several hours, consulting with H. M. Beidler, it is thought, relative to the purchase of a tract of land lately won by the latter in a suit between him and the road, and on which a number of the tracks of the company are situated. It is morally certain the company will be forced to buy the property in question, which Beidler values at \$16,000.

Honors to Canon Farrar. NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Archdeacon Farrar breakfasted this morning at the Gramercy Park residence of Mr. Cyrus W. Field, in this city, and went with the latter to Mr. Field's country residence at Irvington. Several prominent gentlemen have been invited by Mr. Field to a dinner in honor of Archdeacon Farrar to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at Mr. Field's Irvington home. On Sunday morning Dr. Farrar will preach at Trinity Church. He has been obliged, most reluctantly, by the advice of his physicians, to give up the other two engagements made for him to preach in this city.

The Walkup Case. EMPORIA, Oct. 23.—In the trial of Mrs. Walkup to-day the entire day was taken up by the testimony of various experts and physicians, called by the defense to establish the fact that the death of Mr. Walkup was caused by poison. All agreed in their testimony that this was the case.

Explosion in a Tunnel. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—An explosion occurred in the new aqueduct tunnel here this morning by which one man met a horrible death and three others were severely injured. The accident was due to a premature discharge of blasting cartridges. Jas. McDonald, the man who was killed, was at the time of the explosion tampering down one of the cartridges. His body was horribly mangled.

Died from Poisoning. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whitely, the newly married couple who were found unconscious from the effects of morphine poisoning in a room at the Commercial House last night, died this morning. They never recovered consciousness, and the cause of the crime, if such it was, is as much a mystery as ever.

Improvements on Every Hand—Finishing the New Hotel—The "News" in Demand. GREENVILLE, Oct. 23.—Strangers visiting this place are surprised to find such a flourishing city. In fact, this is one of the best towns in North Texas, and is doing a heavy business. The courthouse is receiving the finishing touches, and when completed will rank with the best in the State. Improvements of a most substantial character are to be noticed on every hand. New brick stores and family residences are going up with a rapidity that is wonderful.

Among the improvements that delight the heart of the traveling man is the new \$25,000 hotel, erected and conducted by Mr. W. L. Beckham, formerly of Mexico. This building is of brick and three stories high, with every convenience. All Greenville is justly proud of this imposing structure.

To the thrifty and wide-awake immigrant visiting Texas with a view of permanent location, this section offers every advantage, having the best of lands at reasonable prices; educational facilities first-class, and in fact everything that goes to make a section desirable. It is to be found here. A cordial welcome awaits all strangers who come to make an honest living and will work to that end. The immigrant who is a failure in Alabama, or Georgia, or Arkansas, or any where else, who comes

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Proceedings of the Synod on the Matter of Colleges.

Ex-Justice West Dies Suddenly from Apoplexy Sketch of His Career—Callings Around the Departments.

Special to The News. AUSTIN, Oct. 23.—Assessment rolls show \$7,000 decrease in taxable values of Polk County.

Col. Gore, accompanied by Mr. Barrett, expert in iron work of the Musk penitentiary, arrived this evening.

The Presbyterian synod had two sessions again to-day. Galveston was selected as the place of holding the next annual synod, to be on Nov. 4, 1886.

The case of the Kathlen Haley vs. the City of Sherman, a suit to recover damages for injuries received by stepping into a defective place in a sidewalk on Branch street, is on trial.

The case of the State vs. Leonard and Bond, charged with the robbery of R. H. Pierce, has been in progress before Judge Henkel all day. The accused were placed under \$1000 bond each.

A little girl six years old, whose mother lives on East street, says that one of her mother's visitors made an outrageous assault on her person last night. The party pointed out as the guilty man was arrested, but the mother failing to come to a complaint, the man was discharged from custody. He denied the charge, but acknowledged being at the house at the hour named by the girl.

The railroad committee met with closed doors this evening at 8 o'clock.

LAREDO, Oct. 23.—Mr. Paul Magri, who has been doing a general produce and grocery business in Laredo, assigned to-day for the benefit of his creditors. He designated Mr. John Berg as his assignee. It is understood that his liabilities are largely in excess of his assets.

The prevalence of dengue fever in Laredo is especially noticeable in the small attendance of the skating rink, and the falling off of nearly 80 per cent in the sale of whisky and lager beer in the city during the past week.

A slow and steady rain has been falling all day, which insures beyond chance plenty of grass this winter.

PALESTINE, Oct. 23.—The Knights of Labor organizations of this city are working hard to increase their numerical strength. Thirty-five men were added to the colored branch of the order last night.

Cotton is being compressed in this city at the rate of 700 bales a day, and comes from as far west as San Antonio.

McKinney. MCKINNEY, Oct. 23.—At a party near Rock Hill, in the western part of the county, last night a man named J. A. Stinnel had a difficulty with one Nolan, in which the latter was dangerously cut. No arrests yet.

Salado. SALADO, Oct. 23.—There have been three good frosts in succession and the health of the community was never better.

Waco. WACO, Oct. 23.—District Lecturer Nolen, of the Knights of Labor, delivered an interesting lecture to a fair sized audience in the District Court room to-night. A meeting for the purpose of organizing an assembly will be held to-morrow night.

Marlin. MARLIN, Oct. 23.—In the County Court to-day Joe Richardson, for pistol carrying, was fined \$50.

Comanche. COMANCHE, Oct. 23.—The weather has grown warm again after the norther, which brought out many overcoats and repairing of old stoves. Cotton is still coming in lively.

Arlington. ARLINGTON, Oct. 23.—Evangelist Godly arrived yesterday morning and commenced his meeting last night. The attendance is large.

AFFAIRS AT FORT WORTH.

A Story That Looks Very Much Like a Hoax.

Nothing New in the Boyland Killing—Fire at Birdville—A Sable Squad for the Penitentiary.

Special to The News. Fort Worth, Oct. 23.—Sheriff Davis, of Wichita County, arrived in the city this evening with a warrant for J. T. Jones, charged with the murder of Wm. Chrissman, Sept. 23. Dr. Wooten, who claims to have captured Jones, refuses to give him up until the murdered man's brother arrives from Gatesville. If Wooten brought Jones to the Fort he did not turn him over to the authorities, and all efforts to locate him have so far failed. Wooten still claims to have the man, and promises to produce him at the proper time. The opinion of the officers is that the whole tale is a hoax, and that Wooten manufactured the story for some purpose of his own.

NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENT. There are no new developments in the Boyland murder case. Both Turner and Collins stick to their respective stories and accuse each other of having dealt the blows which killed the boy. The prevailing impression is that Turner did the assault while Collins stood by and saw it done. A special session of the grand jury has been called for next Wednesday for this case and no examining trial will be had.

FIRE AT BIRDVILLE. A fire occurred at Birdville, six miles from this city, at 1 o'clock this morning, by which the drug store of Lan Booth, the blacksmith shop of J. W. Brooks and a meat market were totally destroyed. Loss on the drug store, \$2500; insurance, \$1700. Loss on the blacksmith shop, \$800, on which there was no insurance. The fire is supposed to have caught from a lighted cigar.

The postoffice was burned with all its contents.

SENT UP. In the District Court to-day Judge Beckham sentenced the following prisoners, all colored, to the penitentiary for the terms named: Ben Gray, burglary, three years. William Crow, burglary, four years. William Crow, theft of over \$20, two years. Lela Davis, theft, two years. Millie Jones, theft, two years. Tom Burns, forgery, two years. John Hall, theft of over \$20, two years.

No notice of appeal has been given in any of the above cases, considering the prisoners court adjourned until Monday.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. The following real estate transfers were recorded to-day: S. D. Cable and wife to B. A. O'Neil, one and one-half acres of the Ambrose Foster survey, situated in Grapevine; also the cotton gin and all fixtures; consideration \$1000.

John A. Martin to O. M. Eakle, lot 4, block 32, of Jerome's South addition; consideration \$1500.

J. L. Baker to Mrs. M. E. Fleming, 206 1/2 acres out of the W. D. Conner survey; price paid \$200 and other valuable consideration.

H. J. Wharton and wife to C. M. Crane, parcel of land in block 23; sold for \$250.

Officer Ed Maddox returned from Wayne this morning, where he had gone after the man McKinney, who swindled him out of \$40. He failed to find his man.

J. A. Clark, of Thorp Springs, was run over this morning by a negro on horseback and badly bruised.

No marriage licenses were issued to-day. The Fort Worth and Denver Road received two new engines to-day.

Capt. Geo. A. Drew, of the Third Cavalry, U. S. A., was in the city this morning on his way to Fort Elliott.

George E. Buck, traveling engineer of the Missouri Pacific, is in the city on business connected with the road.

Capt. W. G. Veal is in the Fort. J. E. Merritt and A. H. Watts, of the Southern Pacific Railway, are in the city.

Rev. T. M. Moore, of Dallas, is in the city to attend the meeting of the Old School Presbyterian Synod of Texas.

A telegram was received by Sheriff Maddox to-day from the Sheriff of Lamar County, stating that a man named Hood, who was supposed to have been killed last spring, was there, alive and well.

Twelve miles of the Fort Worth and New Orleans Railway have been graded to date. A difficulty occurred to-night between a grocery-keeper named Eggleston and Jerry Keating, during which Eggleston knocked Keating down with an ax-handle. Keating drew a pistol and fired at Eggleston without effect. Keating was arrested and jailed.

NEWS FROM EL PASO. An International Dance to the Virgin Over the River—Railroad Magnates Touring.

Special to The News. El Paso, Oct. 23.—A grand ball took place at the Juarez Theater, Paso Del Norte, to-night. The proceeds will be devoted to the erection of an altar to be dedicated to the purity of the Virgin Mary, and the affair partook of an international character.

Many of El Paso's leading society people were present, and the elite of the two towns mingled freely until a late hour.

Honore Tucker, general freight agent of the Illinois Central Railway, arrived here to-day in a special car, accompanied by several railroad notables and stockmen. The party claimed to be on a southwestern pleasure tour, but the presence of a number of railroad magnates and conferences held leads to the suspicion that something of greater importance is up. The party left for Chihuahua this afternoon.

H. T. Kenan, Texas and Southwestern live stock agent of the Chickasaw, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, is also in the city in connection with transportation matters. He says El Paso will shortly be the cattle headquarters of the Southwest, as movements were already on foot to bring this about.

A large number of horses, which were stolen yesterday from H. T. Allen, were to-day recovered. The thieves drove them down the valley, and were endeavoring to cross them over the Rio Grande into Mexico when overtaken. There were five robbers and all escaped.

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

TYLER, Oct. 23.—Affirmed: Thomas vs. Quarrels et al., from Anderson County. International and Great Northern Railway vs. Gilbert, from Gregg County.

International and Great Northern vs. Irwin, from Wood County. Butler et al. vs. Dick Oppenheimer & Co., from Smith County.

Kirschbaum et al. vs. Harris, from Camp County. Reversed and remanded: Crescent Insurance Co. vs. Camp et al., from Cherokee County.

A number of cases were also submitted. Schedules of Wm. Heath & Co. New York, Oct. 23.—The schedules in the assignment of Wm. Heath and Charles F. Quincy, comprising the firm of Wm. Heath & Co., 80 Broadway, to Adamson R. McCanness, which were filed to-day in the Court of Common Pleas, show the liabilities to be \$1,358,629.45; nominal assets \$2,044,128.44, and actual assets \$378,292.94. The schedules state that creditors to the amount of \$417,000 hold securities. Creditors who are members of the Stock Exchange have a lien on the seats of the assignors for their

claims, \$238,679.96; of which amount there is not covered by securities \$172,679.96. There are unsecured creditors to the amount of \$1,885,550.49. Among the creditors are the Fourth National Bank, \$175,000; Bank of New York, \$200,000; Addison Comstock, \$78,011.31; Jas. Low, \$111,729.60; Jay Gould, \$260,000; G. P. Morosini, \$478,245.56; Wm. Heath & Co., London, \$300,000. The personal schedules of Mr. Heath show the city to be a creditor to the amount of \$500, a claim for personal tax on \$20,000, the assessed value of Mr. Heath's personal estate, and also Thos. E. Davis for \$4000 balance on final settlement of partnership account, and Mr. Heath's assets, are valued nominally at \$293,115.26, and their actual value is \$28,352.50.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Situation in the East Still Complicated.

A Warlike Ex-Premier and a Call to Athens. Movements That are Very Secret—The Carolines Afloat Cropping Out Again.

ENGLAND.

RIEL'S SENTENCE. LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Daily Telegraph says upon the subject of the Privy Council's decision in the case of Louis Riel: "Upon the whole, yesterday's judgment is so upheld by reason, and comes from lawyers of such undoubted authority, that it may be assumed to cover the justice of the case to the end of the chapter. Riel cannot complain if Canada is not the master of the situation and exacts the last penalties."

FROM SAN ANTONIO. The Volkfest Still in Progress—Award of Prizes—Accident on the Southern Pacific. Special to The News.

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 23.—The folkfest is still in course of progress. Various sports, aquatic, base ball, horse racing, etc., occupying the morning. The main attraction in the afternoon was the competitive prize drill. Three companies entered, viz: The Prairie City Guards, of Wiemar; the San Antonio Rifles and the Belknap Rifles.

The result of the contest will be officially announced to-morrow. The public sentiment has assigned the palm to the Belknap Rifles. The prize to the best drilled man was accorded to Will Heroff, of the San Antonio Rifle; the second award being given to E. W. Richardson, of the Belknap Rifles. The Lampasas Guards, who attend the folkfest, did not compete, owing to indisposition of some of their members.

This evening another display of fireworks was given and the night is being spent in dancing.

News of a fatal accident, which occurred last night on the Southern Pacific route near Painted Cave, has been received, a special train running into a hand-car on which was a Mexican named Francisco Balgonado. The man was killed outright and his body conveyed to Delrio.

Gov. Ireland is expected to arrive this evening. The bids for the new \$50,000 street improvement will be opened to-morrow at noon.

MRS. HOWE'S ODE. Special to The News.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—The ode written for the occasion by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and sung at the Grand memorial services by the choir was as follows:

Great Freedom, maid divinely born, Thine was the champion that we mourn; The guest of triumph and delight, Attend to-day our funeral rite.

When in thy cause our fathers bled, And raised his angry head, And civil war with many a hand, Smote at the beauty of our land.

And many a chieftain came and went, With thought perplexed and ill content, To lead his troops with fattering breath, Into the glittering toils of death;

And many a household opened its door, To one whose lips should move no more; The arrow, ranking in its breast, That sped that silent, solemn guest.

But when the greatest need was near, We heard a sudden cry of cheer That rolled and deepened. Could it be? That was the shout of victory.

Unbless the hands that loosed afar, Thine raised his angry head, And civil war with many a hand, Smote at the beauty of our land.

Rest with thy laurels, generous chief, Lamented with a nation's grief, Remembered with such grateful praise, As heralds thee to distant days.

Released from struggle to sweet sleep, May loving hearts thy vigils keep, While nations press to thy great feast, The last surpassing victory.

Following this was a poem on "Grant," written by Miss Louise Imogen Gurney, which was read by Prof. Moses T. Brown.

GRANT AND THOMAS. Mr. Headley on the Two Generals and the Battle of Nashville.

To the Editor of the New York Sun—Sir: In the Sun of Oct. 2 you published an extract from the Boston Herald on the despotic character of generals, in order to show the errors of the statements it contained. In that extract occurs the following assertion respecting Gen. Grant's conduct toward Gen. Thomas for his unaccountable delay in attacking Hood before Nashville. In view of that delay he (Grant) said: "I could stand it no longer, and gave the order without reserve, and I think the battle will take a favorable turn."

Now, first, here is the error of fact. Grant never gave any such order "without any reserve," nor did Thomas ever move under any such supposed order. But this is a small matter compared with the serious charge implied against both commanders in this statement. Grant, after having placed Thomas in command of the Western army, urges him to assault Hood at once, and, in effect, delaying to do so, he totally ignorant of the motive that governed him and the circumstances in which he is placed—six or seven hundred miles away—orders him peremptorily to attack, just as he would a Colonel of a regiment to storm a battery in his immediate presence. This would make him not only destitute of military knowledge, but of that strong common sense which was his distinguished characteristic. On the other hand, it would make Thomas, whose personal supervision everything had been done, more ignorant of his duty than Grant hundreds of miles away, or too timorous to perform it. Neither is true, and the following facts which I obtained from Gen. Thomas himself will show. He said: "Gen. Grant telegraphed me very urgently to attack Hood at once. I telegraphed back that the troops were not ready. I did not give my reasons, for fear they would leak out on the way. The chief one was I had been unable to collect enough horses to form a cavalry force to pursue and destroy the retreating force. I had defeated. Simply to drive him from before Nashville would be a barren victory. I, however, telegraphed Gen. Grant that if he was dissatisfied with my course to appoint another one in my place, and I would serve under him as a subordinate."

But Gen. Grant had no idea of doing any such foolish thing, and telegraphed him so, saying: "I have more confidence in you than in any other man." But chafing under the prolonged inaction, instead of ordering him without reserve to move, he determined to go on himself and ascertain what the obstacles were that so strongly held the "rock of Chickamauga" back; but when he got as far as Washington he was met with the news of the total overthrow of Hood's army, and in his report to the government he said: "I was delighted; all fears were dispelled."

Now, in what a different light do these facts place these two distinguished commanders, and how characteristic of both? Gen. Grant, in reviewing the campaign, said he thought it would have been wiser to have attacked Hood before he had time to fortify, but adds with that frankness, justice and magnanimity so characteristic of him, "but his final defeat of Hood was so complete that it will be accepted as a vindication of that distinguished officer's judgment." How little this sounds like "I could stand it no longer, and gave orders without reserve." Respectfully, J. T. HEADLEY.

Second Frost of the Season. MONTGOMERY, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The second frost of the season prevailed in this county yesterday. The farmers have been fortunate this fall in gathering all their crops without injury from frost. At 7:30 o'clock this morning the mercury stood at 33° and ice was reported on the lowland.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Situation in the East Still Complicated.

A Warlike Ex-Premier and a Call to Athens. Movements That are Very Secret—The Carolines Afloat Cropping Out Again.

ENGLAND.

RIEL'S SENTENCE. LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Daily Telegraph says upon the subject of the Privy Council's decision in the case of Louis Riel: "Upon the whole, yesterday's judgment is so upheld by reason, and comes from lawyers of such undoubted authority, that it may be assumed to cover the justice of the case to the end of the chapter. Riel cannot complain if Canada is not the master of the situation and exacts the last penalties."

FROM SAN ANTONIO. The Volkfest Still in Progress—Award of Prizes—Accident on the Southern Pacific. Special to The News.

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 23.—The folkfest is still in course of progress. Various sports, aquatic, base ball, horse racing, etc., occupying the morning. The main attraction in the afternoon was the competitive prize drill. Three companies entered, viz: The Prairie City Guards, of Wiemar; the San Antonio Rifles and the Belknap Rifles.

The result of the contest will be officially announced to-morrow. The public sentiment has assigned the palm to the Belknap Rifles. The prize to the best drilled man was accorded to Will Heroff, of the San Antonio Rifle; the second award being given to E. W. Richardson, of the Belknap Rifles. The Lampasas Guards, who attend the folkfest, did not compete, owing to indisposition of some of their members.

This evening another display of fireworks was given and the night is being spent in dancing.

News of a fatal accident, which occurred last night on the Southern Pacific route near Painted Cave, has been received, a special train running into a hand-car on which was a Mexican named Francisco Balgonado. The man was killed outright and his body conveyed to Delrio.

Gov. Ireland is expected to arrive this evening. The bids for the new \$50,000 street improvement will be opened to-morrow at noon.

MRS. HOWE'S ODE. Special to The News.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—The ode written for the occasion by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and sung at the Grand memorial services by the choir was as follows:

Great Freedom, maid divinely born, Thine was the champion that we mourn; The guest of triumph and delight, Attend to-day our funeral rite.

When in thy cause our fathers bled, And raised his angry head, And civil war with many a hand, Smote at the beauty of our land.

And many a chieftain came and went, With thought perplexed and ill content, To lead his troops with fattering breath, Into the glittering toils of death;

And many a household opened its door, To one whose lips should move no more; The arrow, ranking in its breast, That sped that silent, solemn guest.

But when the greatest need was near, We heard a sudden cry of cheer That rolled and deepened. Could it be? That was the shout of victory.

Unbless the hands that loosed afar, Thine raised his angry head, And civil war with many a hand, Smote at the beauty of our land.

Rest with thy laurels, generous chief, Lamented with a nation's grief, Remembered with such grateful praise, As heralds thee to distant days.

Released from struggle to sweet sleep, May loving hearts thy vigils keep, While nations press to thy great feast, The last surpassing victory.

Following this was a poem on "Grant," written by Miss Louise Imogen Gurney, which was read by Prof. Moses T. Brown.

GRANT AND THOMAS. Mr. Headley on the Two Generals and the Battle of Nashville.

To the Editor of the New York Sun—Sir: In the Sun of Oct. 2 you published an extract from the Boston Herald on the despotic character of generals, in order to show the errors of the statements it contained. In that extract occurs the following assertion respecting Gen. Grant's conduct toward Gen. Thomas for his unaccountable delay in attacking Hood before Nashville. In view of that delay he (Grant) said: "I could stand it no longer, and gave the order without reserve, and I think the battle will take a favorable turn."

Now, first, here is the error of fact. Grant never gave any such order "without any reserve," nor did Thomas ever move under any such supposed order. But this is a small matter compared with the serious charge implied against both commanders in this statement. Grant, after having placed Thomas in command of the Western army, urges him to assault Hood at once, and, in effect, delaying to do so, he totally ignorant of the motive that governed him and the circumstances in which he is placed—six or seven hundred miles away—orders him peremptorily to attack, just as he would a Colonel of a regiment to storm a battery in his immediate presence. This would make him not only destitute of military knowledge, but of that strong common sense which was his distinguished characteristic. On the other hand, it would make Thomas, whose personal supervision everything had been done, more ignorant of his duty than Grant hundreds of miles away, or too timorous to perform it. Neither is true, and the following facts which I obtained from Gen. Thomas himself will show. He said: "Gen. Grant telegraphed me very urgently to attack Hood at once. I telegraphed back that the troops were not ready. I did not give my reasons, for fear they would leak out on the way. The chief one was I had been unable to collect enough horses to form a cavalry force to pursue and destroy the retreating force. I had defeated. Simply to drive him from before Nashville would be a barren victory. I, however, telegraphed Gen. Grant that if he was dissatisfied with my course to appoint another one in my place, and I would serve under him as a subordinate."

But Gen. Grant had no idea of doing any such foolish thing, and telegraphed him so, saying: "I have more confidence in you than in any other man." But chafing under the prolonged inaction, instead of ordering him without reserve to move, he determined to go on himself and ascertain what the obstacles were that so strongly held the "rock of Chickamauga" back; but when he got as far as Washington he was met with the news of the total overthrow of Hood's army, and in his report to the government he said: "I was delighted; all fears were dispelled."

Now, in what a different light do these facts place these two distinguished commanders, and how characteristic of both? Gen. Grant, in reviewing the campaign, said he thought it would have been wiser to have attacked Hood before he had time to fortify, but adds with that frankness, justice and magnanimity so characteristic of him, "but his final defeat of Hood was so complete that it will be accepted as a vindication of that distinguished officer's judgment." How little this sounds like "I could stand it no longer, and gave orders without reserve." Respectfully, J. T. HEADLEY.

Second Frost of the Season. MONTGOMERY, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The second frost of the season prevailed in this county yesterday. The farmers have been fortunate this fall in gathering all their crops without injury from frost. At 7:30 o'clock this morning the mercury stood at 33° and ice was reported on the lowland.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Situation in the East Still Complicated.

A Warlike Ex-Premier and a Call to Athens. Movements That are Very Secret—The Carolines Afloat Cropping Out Again.

ENGLAND.

RIEL'S SENTENCE. LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Daily Telegraph says upon the subject of the Privy Council's decision in the case of Louis Riel: "Upon the whole, yesterday's judgment is so upheld by reason, and comes from lawyers of such undoubted authority, that it may be assumed to cover the justice of the case to the end of the chapter. Riel cannot complain if Canada is not the master of the situation and exacts the last penalties."

FROM SAN ANTONIO. The Volkfest Still in Progress—Award of Prizes—Accident on the Southern Pacific. Special to The News.

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 23.—The folkfest is still in course of progress. Various sports, aquatic, base ball, horse racing, etc., occupying the morning. The main attraction in the afternoon was the competitive prize drill. Three companies entered, viz: The Prairie City Guards, of Wiemar; the San Antonio Rifles and the Belknap Rifles.

The result of the contest will be officially announced to-morrow. The public sentiment has assigned the palm to the Belknap Rifles. The prize to the best drilled man was accorded to Will Heroff, of the San Antonio Rifle; the second award being given to E. W. Richardson, of the Belknap Rifles. The Lampasas Guards, who attend the folkfest, did not compete, owing to indisposition of some of their members.

This evening another display of fireworks was given and the night is being spent in dancing.

News of a fatal accident, which occurred last night on the Southern Pacific route near Painted Cave, has been received, a special train running into a hand-car on which was a Mexican named Francisco Balgonado. The man was killed outright and his body conveyed to Delrio.

Gov. Ireland is expected to arrive this evening. The bids for the new \$50,000 street improvement will be opened to-morrow at noon.

MRS. HOWE'S ODE. Special to The News.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—The ode written for the occasion by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and sung at the Grand memorial services by the choir was as follows:

Great Freedom, maid divinely born, Thine was the champion that we mourn; The guest of triumph and delight, Attend to-day our funeral rite.

When in thy cause our fathers bled, And raised his angry head, And civil war with many a hand, Smote at the beauty of our land.

And many a chieftain came and went, With thought perplexed and ill content, To lead his troops with fattering breath, Into the glittering toils of death;

And many a household opened its door, To one whose lips should move no more; The arrow, ranking in its breast, That sped that silent, solemn guest.

But when the greatest need was near, We heard a sudden cry of cheer That rolled and deepened. Could it be? That was the shout of victory.

Unbless the hands that loosed afar, Thine raised his angry head, And civil war with many a hand, Smote at the beauty of our land.

Rest with thy laurels, generous chief, Lamented with a nation's grief, Remembered with such grateful praise, As heralds thee to distant days.

Released from struggle to sweet sleep, May loving hearts thy vigils keep, While nations press to thy great feast, The last surpassing victory.

Following this was a poem on "Grant," written by Miss Louise Imogen Gurney, which was read by Prof. Moses T. Brown.

GRANT AND THOMAS. Mr. Headley on the Two Generals and the Battle of Nashville.

To the Editor of the New York Sun—Sir: In the Sun of Oct. 2 you published an extract from the Boston Herald on the despotic character of generals, in order to show the errors of the statements it contained. In that extract occurs the following assertion respecting Gen. Grant's conduct toward Gen. Thomas for his unaccountable delay in attacking Hood before Nashville. In view of that delay he (Grant) said: "I could stand it no longer, and gave the order without reserve, and I think the battle will take a favorable turn."

Now, first, here is the error of fact. Grant never gave any such order "without any reserve," nor did Thomas ever move under any such supposed order. But this is a small matter compared with the serious charge implied against both commanders in this statement. Grant, after having placed Thomas in command of the Western army, urges him to assault Hood at once, and, in effect, delaying to do so, he totally ignorant of the motive that governed him and the circumstances in which he is placed—six or seven hundred miles away—orders him peremptorily to attack, just as he would a Colonel of a regiment to storm a battery in his immediate presence. This would make him not only destitute of military knowledge, but of that strong common sense which was his distinguished characteristic. On the other hand, it would make Thomas, whose personal supervision everything had been done, more ignorant of his duty than Grant hundreds of miles away, or too timorous to perform it. Neither is true, and the following facts which I obtained from Gen. Thomas himself will show. He said: "Gen. Grant telegraphed me very urgently to attack Hood at once. I telegraphed back that the troops were not ready. I did not give my reasons, for fear they would leak out on the way. The chief one was I had been unable to collect enough horses to form a cavalry force to pursue and destroy the retreating force. I had defeated. Simply to drive him from before Nashville would be a barren victory. I, however, telegraphed Gen. Grant that if he was dissatisfied with my course to appoint another one in my place, and I would serve under him as a subordinate."

But Gen. Grant had no idea of doing any such foolish thing, and telegraphed him so, saying: "I have more confidence in you than in any other man." But chafing under the prolonged inaction, instead of ordering him without reserve to move, he determined to go on himself and ascertain what the obstacles were that so strongly held the "rock of Chickamauga" back; but when he got as far as Washington he was met with the news of the total overthrow of Hood's army, and in his report to the government he said: "I was delighted; all fears were dispelled."

Now, in what a different light do these facts place these two distinguished commanders, and how characteristic of both? Gen. Grant, in reviewing the campaign, said he thought it would have been wiser to have attacked Hood before he had time to fortify, but adds with that frankness, justice and magnanimity so characteristic of him, "but his final defeat of Hood was so complete that it will be accepted as a vindication of that distinguished officer's judgment." How little this sounds like "I could stand it no longer, and gave orders without reserve." Respectfully, J. T. HEADLEY.

Second Frost of the Season. MONTGOMERY, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The second frost of the season prevailed in this county yesterday. The farmers have been fortunate this fall in gathering all their crops without injury from frost. At 7:30 o'clock this morning the mercury stood at 33° and ice was reported on the lowland.

SPECIAL DRIVES FOR THIS WEEK.

Overcoats. Men's Chinchilla Overcoats, \$16; former price \$22. Men's Chinchilla Overcoats, \$11; former price \$15. Men's Melton Overcoats, \$10; former price \$15. Men's Worsteds Overcoats, \$15; former price \$20. Men's Scotch Overcoats, \$12.50; former price \$18. Men's Reversible Overcoats, \$15; former price \$22.50.

AT THE Mammoth Clothing Store.

REINHARDT & CO. & REINHARDT. Boy's Suits. Children's Suits, knee pants, ages 4 to 13, at \$2.75. School Suits, ages 8 to 12, coat, pants and vest, \$4. Boys' suits, coat, pants and vest, ages 12 to 17, at \$5.25. These goods are special drives.

REINHARDT & CO.'S Mammoth Clothing Stores, Elm and Murphy Sts.

HARD-SHELL LOVE-MAKING.

Graphic Sketches of the Merry Maiden and the Lad at a Country Church Meeting. Rome (Ga.) Bulletin.

To the young people by far the most interesting part of a Hardshell Baptist Association is the courting scenes going on in various directions, which an old campaigner in the wars of Cupid never fails to detect. If the elite about the cities of both sexes think there is no fun in this sort of going on in these secluded yet delightful valleys they are greatly mistaken. Lads and lassies go courting up here like they do in the eternal city. There (that is in the city), it is a sent on a sofa, with a glass of special wine, and a man goes blind to discover her small white hand in mine.

In the country, there is no sofa about it; a new-cut log, with the bark on, answers quite as well. There is no wine in the game; the interest of the occasion furnishes its own elixir.

On the outskirts of the congregation sat a large, well developed, handsome girl, evidently early in her teens. She had a soft blue eye, fashioned after the model of an Italian sky, clear, cerulean, with the softest rays of the sunlight of love playing in its depths; mysterious, unfathomable, yet beautiful as the rainbow. By her side sat a graceful, good-looking country lad of twenty summers. His mustache was thinly settled, but promised to be voluminous and black as the darkness that covered Egypt in the time of Israel's trouble. An eye, like the mustache, that either an ancient or a modern might covet. Her hair was a little bowed, so that the bonnet might cover the face. It did so partially, but occasionally it was gently raised and a furtive glance thrown out to see if anybody were noticing.

An old campaigner was looking on with intense interest. He knew just as well that boy was courting that girl as if he had been at it himself. The girl was in trouble, but it was a delightful trouble. A streak of crimson would cover her face like golden clouds at sunset. That beautiful bosom would rise and swell gently, like the billows in a calm; and now, it would heave high with an escaped sigh, that spoke volumes to one who knew about things.

The gallant country lad had turned loose a full park of Cupid's artillery upon the citadel of her heart. The heart works were being terribly battered. It was evident to an experienced eye the fortification would go. She picked the rim entirely off her palmetto fan, she chewed the corner of a white lawn handkerchief. Though no flag of surrender was actually held out, the deep drawn sigh gave notice that it was lost.

"Is sweet to hear at midnight, on the blue and moonlight glow, The song and oar of Adria's gondolier, By distance mellowed, o'er the waters sweep; 'Tis sweet to hear the watch dog's howl bark Bay deep, mouthed welcome as his draw near home. 'Tis sweet to know there is an eye will mark Our coming and grow brighter when we come; But sweeter far than these, than all, Is first and passionate love! Like Adam's recollection of the fall, It stands alone."

When the intermission and basket dinner came on there was a junction of the carnal with the spiritual. Lamb, pork, chicken, tarts, pies, custards, grapes, etc., to those the spies brought back from the promised land, nectarine peaches over which the Olympian gods and all the gods would have united, sugar cantelopes and twenty-pound watermelons, and such like things, were cast about in great profusion. If these Hardshells do as well in the next world as they do in this divers will desire to cast their lot with them.

Youthful couples, male and female, could be seen moving in all directions, some hunting the crystal springs that surrounded the grounds, some going farther in the lonely coves, found under the overhanging mountain cliffs, others discussing (possibly) the merits of the sermon and the road to heaven. Nor did the sparkling cease when the meeting broke up. They went as they came, in buggies, wagons, in ox-carts, full of boys and girls; and a vast crowd came and went on horseback. Courting on horseback in the country is a science. If a man wants to know whether a woman is smart or no, let him watch the girls, giving preference, in great competition, to their favorites.

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Table with 2 columns: Term (Daily, Weekly, Monthly, etc.) and Price (\$1.00, \$3.00, etc.).

comprising TWELVE PAGES OF SEVENTY-TWO columns, made up from the cream of the daily edition, is the largest and cheapest newspaper in the South.

Remit by draft on Dallas, postoffice money-order or registered letter. If sent otherwise we will not be responsible for miscarriage.

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Daily Edition. Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page. The Lines—Nonpareil—One line, 10c; each additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1.00; two weeks, \$2.00; three weeks, \$3.00; per month, \$10.00.

Branch Offices of The News. NEW YORK—News and Advertising Agency, E. A. Abbott, Room 20, United Bank Building, corner Wall street and Broadway.

Contracts running for three months or more are subject to the following conditions: The payment of the whole amount is made in advance.

NEW YORK—News and Advertising Agency, E. A. Abbott, Room 20, United Bank Building, corner Wall street and Broadway.

THE NEWS is on sale and may be procured at the following stands: W. S. Roose, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, D. C.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1885.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO FORT WORTH.

Negotiations for placing THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS in Fort Worth at an early hour in the morning are now concluded.

There is extremely poor comfort in this for those professed Texas Democrats who recently took the stump in behalf of prohibition, unless they are prepared to establish that the Democracy of Tilden, equally with the Democracy taught by Jefferson, is a spurious article.

genuine Democracy, insist that prohibition is supremely demanded for the salvation of the citizen, the State and Nation, will now perceive that it is strictly in order for them to impugn or repudiate the Democracy of Mr. Tilden.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

REASONS FOR SUSTAINING THE PRESIDENT.

Congressman Wheeler, of Alabama, who seems to be as wise in council as he was dashing in war, has little sympathy for the Eustises, Blackburns and other spoils statesmen of the Democratic party.

These are not only it words for a statesman, but fit words for a clever politician. The Democratic party is not yet out of the woods, and unless the principles of Cleveland regarding the administrative affairs of the government are indorsed and approved by the party, the Republicans will be returned to power with a flourish of trumpets in 1888.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN ON PROHIBITION.

Those Texas statesmen who are laboring so zealously to maintain their connection with the Democratic party, and at the same time to be members in good standing of the Prohibition organization, will no doubt be delighted to learn what Mr. Samuel J. Tilden thinks of prohibition, and the duty of Democrats in relation thereto.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

of No. 1. Your little spoils Congressman, and his little army of drummers, strikers and henchmen, whom he is anxious to quarter on the tax-payers, don't care a cent whether the Democratic party is successful or not, so long as they can feed themselves from public fodder.

by intimating that they have no fixed determination to support the Republican candidate, but only for this occasion have concluded to do so.

GEN. WILLIAM H. IRWIN, of Louisville, Ky., aged 65 years, has become hopelessly insane. He was married about ten years ago to Miss Julia Chambers, the daughter of a rich citizen and a society belle.

PERHAPS the success of Sherman will prove a blessing in disguise to the Democrats. He is a candidate for the presidency.

His ambition is based on sheer "cheek" and audacity. He is one of the smallest of the "statesmen" produced by the crisis of the war; he is cold-blooded as a snake, insufferably vain and selfish, and has not a personal friend in existence.

The South would have no greater revenge than to pour Tennyson's "You! You!" into Sherman's ear for about an hour.

Ir Cincinnati is so bad the State of Ohio might cut her off and let her shift for herself.

A NEGRO prisoner was shot in the courtroom in Indianapolis a few days ago. Indianapolis is in Indiana.

A CINCINNATI citizen voted seven times before 10 o'clock and the polls opened at 8. If he had not been arrested he would have carried the election his way by 3 o'clock.

GREECE and Bulgaria scowled for Turkish gore. And the Turk is not in his tent now "dreaming of the hour when Greece, etc."

THE question now is, "Can there be a free ballot and a fair count in John Sherman's State?"

THE Republican artists are endeavoring to tattoo Hill. They know a tattooed man don't run well.

MR. BLAINE will please remember that he refused to work for the success of the Republican party in Ohio. It is, therefore, the victory of some other person.

MR. SHERMAN must be very polite from this time on. He has only three or four majority and he can not afford to wound the feelings of any one.

THEY must enlarge the Ohio penitentiaries if they expect to hold elections in that State.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE said in a speech at Boston that after twenty years of peace, not a State in the South can sell its bonds at par.

THE report comes that Sara Bernhardt will not be accompanied by her husband in her trip to America. The name of him, if any one, who will accompany her is not given.

A KENTUCKIAN took the pledge at Frankfort and died in convulsions as soon as he became thirsty. To cut a Kentuckian off from his drinks in a sudden manner is to shoot him through the head with a Winchester.

JUDGE VINCENT, the suspended Chief Justice of New Mexico, is only 28 years of age and without much experience in the legal profession, or, as Mr. Saxe would say, less given to practice than profession.

OSCAR WILDE has discarded long hair and short trousers for short hair and long trousers, and thus the glory of Oscar is departed.

THE report that eggs sell for 30 cents apiece in Peru may reduce the Republic of Ohio by one if Mrs. Hayes will permit her husband to emigrate to that paradise of hen pursuaders.

THE New Orleans Picayune, in its forty-ninth year, puts on a bran new dress and steps out upon the carpet looking fresh and beautiful as a bright May morn.

IT will be there—THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS.

IT will be between Logan and Sherman next time, and the Logan will remember the Ohio election of 1885 with regret.

AFTER a time Chauncey M. Depew will quit. Let the world remember that and stand the pain a short time longer.

BEN BUTLER thinks he will die within four years. It is to be hoped he is mistaken. A presidential campaign without Benjamin trotting along behind all the candidates would be sufficiently devoid of excitement to disgust the American people with the republic.

THE official count of the vote in Hamilton County, Ohio, decides the sharply contested election of the two Democratic Senators so persistently disputed by the Republicans. Eliza Pinkston did not figure in the Cincinnati count.

THE result in Ohio has not had the effect of changing the opinion of Vice President Hendricks that the government offices belong to the Democrats.

ENGINEER MELVILLE wants to go on another polar expedition. He prefers the cold climate of that country to the warmth that his wife can throw into this for him. If any man can be spared, it is Melville.

be held in Baltimore next Tuesday is regarded with some apprehension, and Senator Gorman has sounded the alarm. If the Democratic ticket should be defeated in Baltimore it is feared the effect on the party outside of the city might be demoralizing and disastrous, and hence the Senator's anxiety.

MR. LAMONT's presence in New York City, in consultation with Democratic leaders, is probably with a view to informing the President as to the actual situation and the necessities of the occasion. Mr. Lamont's visit to the metropolis was probably strictly business.

EDITOR STEDD's trial was commenced in the "Old Bailey" yesterday, and the opening remarks of the judge seems to foreshadow a conviction. The first ruling of the court certainly looks rather ominous for the Fall Mail Gazette reformer and his associate defendants.

HIGGINS didn't flinch when the Ohio news came, but merely chopped off a few more heads with more emphasis.

THE objection of the government to Steve Dorsey as a grand juror was not based on his inexperience in court matters.

STATE PRESS.

What the Interior Papers Say. The Houston Post says: Political sentiment can be quite accurately determined by expressions of the press, sometimes this may be misleading, but not often.

There is yet no infallible rule to tell when a man is drunk. Even policemen, who ought to be experts, are sometimes deceived, as appears from the following in the Gilmer Mirror:

While Orion's circus was exhibiting here last Saturday, a clown was attempting to ride one of the circus horses when a showman, disguised as a countryman and feigning to be intoxicated, tumbled into the ring and offered his services to the manager.

The audience roared with laughter from the ring, but to no purpose, for the drunken man picked his flint and tried it again, and tumbled over the rope on his head into the ring. By this time about six of our Gilmer boys, who were on the special police force, seized the unvary sucker and started with him to the cooler. It took several of the showmen some time to explain matters before the drunken man was released.

The Texarkana States sees breakers ahead and says they must be avoided, but does not tell exactly how it is to be done.

Behind the differences which are continually creeping into the Democratic ranks in the Northern States, and which should serve as a bugle blast to solidify the party, is the control of the United States Senate. It is an absolute necessity that the administration should be sustained by that important body as an important element in the success of the party in the future.

Men too often tire before it is time to rest. They are like horses, and retain the power of being used longer by moderate and steady work than by entire idleness.

Under the improved modes of living in civilized countries at the present day men live longer and have better health than formerly, and it would seem but reasonable that their capacity for work extended further.

Before the war men of forty and forty-five were not classed as young men in this country. They were called middle-aged men. But now nothing is more common than to see a man of even forty-five spoken of as "a promising young lawyer," or "a young statesman."

Many of the best lawyers of the United States have retained their powers until beyond the proverbial three score and ten, and it is so of other professions and occupations. Constant employment is the secret.

The German Emperor, Bismarck and Mr. Gladstone are examples of how long men may retain their faculties by using them.

The El Paso Star thinks it spots the unfit appointment alluded to in the President's letter reflecting on parties for signing recommendations of parties for office whose appointment was not desired by those who signed petitions, as follows:

The mystery seems to have been solved at last, and the country will now be pretty generally satisfied that William A. Vincent, of New Mexico, is the man who has been appointed as a jury commissioner by Judge Vincent was simply used as a pretext for his removal by the President.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sustained Collector Magrofin in his decision that the law allowing the free importation of cows, mares, etc., into stock yards for breeding purposes can not be construed to cover such animals introduced for speculative purposes by persons who are not regularly engaged in stock raising, but who import them with the object of selling them on this side of the line to any purchaser who may offer. Hereafter all female animals imported for any other purpose than to be placed on farms or ranches, or to be taken as the object of using them solely for breeding will be made to pay the regular duty. This departure of the present collector from the established rule followed by his predecessors brought upon him the unfavorable comment of interested parties, and the support of the department under the circumstances is all the more agreeable to him on that account.

THE NEWS IN NORTH TEXAS.

The first issue of the THE DALLAS NEWS was sent to this office, and having been a regular daily visitant ever since, we have carefully watched its advancement and can safely say that its constant improvement has placed it even ahead of its parent, THE GALVESTON NEWS, which also comes regularly to our hands, and which is, therefore, liable to comparison with its offspring.—Dallas Mercury.

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS is indeed a daisy. With forty-five columns for reading matter, a full corps of intelligent editors, limitless wiring facilities and two or three hundred news gatherers, it would be as good as assigning a second place in Southern journalism. It's a fat take for compositors and a feast for subscribers, but its ten columns of ads can hardly be considered a drawback to the proprietors.—Glen Rose Citizen.

The Times was gratified last Saturday night by a look at THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, which is a newspaper fully as good as the Galveston edition, more than which can not be said.—Laredo Times.

In a report on the condition of Dublin, the disastrous result of the famine of 1845-46, the city by wealthy families is pointed out. Their empty houses are, for the most part, turned into tenements for the poorer class of the population, huddled together with an appalling density of people.

No less than 32,202 families live in 7,284 houses, containing 48,116 rooms.

The Balkan Mountains, that towered above the battling hosts of a Moslem and Christian, are the witnesses to-day of the gathering clans of the nationalities which have grown out of and upon the fatalistic

The States grows prophetic as well as poetic and predicts the downfall of the Turks and their religion in the midst of a grand display of fireworks.

The States grows prophetic as well as poetic and predicts the downfall of the Turks and their religion in the midst of a grand display of fireworks.

The States grows prophetic as well as poetic and predicts the downfall of the Turks and their religion in the midst of a grand display of fireworks.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Annual Conclave of the Iron Horse-men.

Grand Reception at New Orleans Tended to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers-General Notes.

If conscientious devotion to duty, unflinching courage, constant sobriety, unceasing industry and manliness commensurate with the most trying emergency and gravest responsibility count for aught in the record of good men, then most certainly those who traverse the iron road must occupy an enviable position among their fellows, and are deserving of more than a passing notice. It is to the skill and vigilance of these men that thousands of human beings and millions of dollars in value is daily committed. It is quite natural, then, that they should have friends everywhere who appreciate their worth. Particularly in New Orleans has this been especially the case, as the genuineness of the reception tendered the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Odd Fellows' Hall in that city last Wednesday night will bear ample testimony. The reception in honor of the twenty-second annual convention of the noble order referred to, under the auspices of Crescent Division No. 193, occurred at Odd Fellows' Hall on that evening, in the presence of a very large number of ladies and gentlemen. The hall was handsomely decorated, and emblems of the order, flowers and all beautiful things were displayed in tasteful profusion throughout. Seated on the platform were many prominent citizens and distinguished visitors, prominent among which mention might be made of the following: His Excellency Gov. McEnery; P. M. Arthur, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Delop Everett, chaplain of the order; A. C. Hutchings, president of the Morgan Railroad; S. B. McConico, of the Illinois Central Railroad; Dr. Markham, etc.

THE CEREMONIES

of the evening were opened with prayer, Grand Chaplain Delop Everett invoking a blessing upon the proceedings. At intervals during the evening some excellent music was rendered and appreciated all around.

Delegates received a hearty welcome to the city and its institutions through Mr. C. F. Ferry, prominently connected with the Crescent Division of the Brotherhood.

Speeches were made by Gov. McEnery, Mayor Guillette, Grand Chief Engineer Arthur and other distinguished men.

In the course of his speech Chief Engineer Arthur uttered the following striking opinions:

Such is the relation between capital and labor that unless they go hand in hand work and ruin is sure to follow. Between capital and labor there ought to be no warfare, certainly no irreconcilable conflict. Without capital, labor starves; without labor, capital goes to waste. The capitalist and laborer both attend the same market; the capitalist has money to invest, and the laborer with strong muscles to sell labor. As between the purchaser and seller there but there is no need for fighting or quarreling. Labor, however, is commodified, differing from all other articles of trade, especially in this: the purchaser cannot afford to pay much less than it is worth; neither can the seller afford to take much more than it is worth. If the wages of labor are too low, the laborer has cause for dissatisfaction; his hands are then sluggish and unskillful, his heart is unwilling, time and material are wasted, and profits are diminished. If wages are too high capital withdraws, and laborers are unemployed. The interests of both employer and employee require that the wages of labor should always be fixed at a reasonable profit of the business will admit, and no higher. Both parties are equally interested in determining this exact measure, and both parties suffer, whenever it is too much or too little. Their interests, then, being common, there is no place for serious conflict when the conditions are intelligently understood; but, on the contrary, the most friendly relations and the most good feeling should be maintained. During the past year we have been called upon, in accordance with the rules of the Brotherhood, to assist in the adjustment of grievances upon and among the States, but but one exception were successful in effecting a settlement of them without resorting to extreme measures. On the Chicago and Western Indiana Belt Road, after exhausting every honorable effort to effect a peaceable adjustment of the grievances of the men, we were compelled to resort to a strike in order to obtain justice at the hands of the general manager. Strikes are tolerated only as a last means to free our mates from unnecessary oppressive treatment—never recommended. Strikes, in the abstract, are an abomination, because always do they encourage mobs and mob violence, and the many suffer for the few, while starvation follows in their wake.

Following Mr. Arthur, Mr. S. B. McConico, of the Illinois Central Railroad, and president of the North, Central and South American Exposition, was especially applauded by the audience.

Mr. McConico said he was glad he was something more than an exposition man, and that he was a road man, and had been offered an opportunity through the kind indulgence of the officers of the Brotherhood to say a few kind words, and add one more voice of welcome to that which had already been extended by Gov. McEnery and Mr. Ferry.

He referred to the Exposition project, spoke of its future, what good results were likely to come from it, what a splendid display had been made by the States at the last big show, what benefits had redounded to New Orleans, Louisiana, the United States and the world at large by its marvelousness and completeness; he asked the aid and kindly expressions of the members in behalf of the new exposition, and concluded the whole with an invitation to the members of the order with their lady friends to visit the grounds some day during their stay in the city. He said he would ask them to fix the time and the management would provide a steamboat for the occasion. At the conclusion of the speeches an intermission of thirty minutes, after which a grand ball and banquet followed, and in which all participated with a hearty zest. The proceedings of the convention Thursday were of a strictly private character, so that the press is unable to furnish a detailed report of what occurred within the place of meeting.

CIRCUITOUS TICKETS.

Arbitrator E. P. Wilson, of the Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri River Passenger Association, has sent out the following ruling: "Recent correspondence and discussion on this subject have led me to conclude that the proper scope of the managers' agreement in connection with the use of circuitous routes is not uniformly understood by ticket agents. Article 9 provides that under certain circumstances the arbitrator shall require that tickets reading over circuitous routes be withdrawn from sale. Article 19 provides that the time limits specified in the rate sheets shall be adhered to, and affixes penalties for neglect to do so. Article 24 specifies penalties for selling tickets at less than the rates prescribed by the agreement. On page 5, paragraph 4, of the proceedings it was resolved that the current rate sheets be continued. It seems to me, therefore, that the current rate sheets published at association points, were made a part of the law of the association, and that any neglect or violation of the rates and rules therein printed must be subject to penalty without further ruling from the arbitrator. It follows that while a ticket may be so circuitous as to justify the arbitrator in requiring that it be taken off sale, it may also be in

such violation of articles 19 and 24 as to compel the arbitrator to inflict penalties if charges are regularly preferred. Such tickets may be redeemable at the rates prescribed under the rules prescribed in article 8. Unlimited tickets over a circuitous route can not with safety be sold at the rate quoted for direct routes, or at a lower rate than is specified in the rate-sheets for a shorter route. Until the association takes action to the contrary, unlimited tickets over routes by which rates are not quoted in the rate-sheets, can only be sold at the sum of the rates for the route over which the tickets read. This applies to tickets of above companies' issue sold to or from association points or beyond, reached through any of the gateways of this association."

COMING TO DALLAS.

TEXARKANA, Oct. 23.—Col. James Aiken, superintendent of the Pacific Express Co., as heretofore stated in THE NEWS, is making preparations to move his headquarters from this place to Dallas, where he will be centrally located and better situated for the management of his system. The main office of the Pacific Express Co. has been established here for several years, and in its removal Texarkana feels something of a valuable loss.

THE TEXAS AND ST. LOUIS' QUARTERS.

TEXARKANA, Oct. 23.—As mentioned in a previous dispatch, the officers of the Texas and St. Louis Railway have begun to move their different departments from St. Louis, and in a few days the headquarters of this entire system will be permanently located here.

RISE IN STOCKS AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The week just closing has been marked by unusual activity among local speculators in railroad stocks. The brokers' offices have literally swarmed with traders anxious to buy for an advance or to sell for a decline, the former being by far the most numerous. Those who would not touch the stock of certain railroads when the price was 20@30 per cent lower than at present, have eagerly clutched it at the advance, and think it cheap. This sudden reversal of opinion is not due to a corresponding increase in the intrinsic value of the stock, based on increased earnings, but to a belief that such results will be accomplished in the near future. Hence they are willing to discount the benefits that are thus to be derived by paying advanced prices for the shares. This anxiety to buy is also largely encouraged by the popular belief that the depression that has prevailed in all lines of business early in 1885, or more properly speaking, that started in 1881, is rapidly disappearing, and that the return tide of speculation and prosperity is fast coming in. The recent weekly reports of some of the railroads also show gains in earnings. The outlook for further improvement in the not distant future is also excellent; and especially so with the lines traversing the Western and Southwestern corn belt, through Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Illinois Central, Chicago and Alton, Rock Island, St. Paul, and Northwestern. These lines, either in whole or part, run through territory having enormous crops of coarse grain. Their stock business also promises to equal the heaviest previous year on record. The two last named will also have a fair wheat and flour business, and the only requisite to insure certain commensurate with the property transported is a maintenance of rates on a paying basis. The prospects for the last named conditions have also been vastly improved since the first of the current month by the action of the east-bound trunk lines, who have done what the Evening Post correspondent long since claimed they must do, i. e., take the matter of regular rates into their own hands, and by agreeing upon a certain tariff of charges, notify their subordinate officials that the retention of their positions was dependent upon the strict observance of the agreed rates, instead of going through the process of making a list that the under officials were at liberty to violate at will, as has been the case for the past two or three years.

INDUSTRIAL SUMMARY.

Iron and Steel Prices Tending Upward—Status of Coal, Lumber, Clothing, Etc. Special to THE NEWS.

New York, Oct. 23.—Sales of steel rails for the week were 58,000 tons at \$30 to \$31. Winter orders for 40,000 tons of steel rails and late 1885 orders for 18,000 tons have been placed this week at the same prices. Also 6,000 tons of bridge iron and 1,200 tons of wrought iron pipe. Bars, sheets and plates are firm but inactive. Sheet-steel, nails are \$2 25 at mill and nominally \$2 50 for tie-water delivery. A further advance is probable. Special brands of pig iron are in urgent demand and heavy orders for future delivery amounting to 30,000 tons were placed this week at outside figures.

Coal—Manufacturing, railroad and domestic demand for anthracite and bituminous coal is stronger. Contracts for 80,000 tons of anthracite have been placed for early delivery. Stove and chestnut stocks are low. Cars are scarce. Coastwise freights from Philadelphia to Boston are \$1 10. The vessel owners have 95 per cent of the carrying capacity pledged to an advance of freights Jan. 1. Buyers are crowding in orders, and wholesale rates have advanced 10 to 15 cents on actual selling prices. Large bituminous orders are coming in both in tidewater and lake markets at 6 to 10 cents advance.

Wool—The manufacturers and dealers, who have been quietly buying up all good medium grades of wool for months past, have agents out with orders for unlimited supplies at current prices. A further rise is probable on medium fleeces. The Pennsylvania and Ohio clip is 15 to 20 per cent behind last year, while the West Mississippi wool region is 10 per cent ahead. Eastern wool markets are apprehensive of higher prices and manufacturers declare present prices forbid dearer raw material. Prices advanced this week in all primary markets 10 per cent, but in the secondary week, but will protect American buyers against extreme prices.

Lumber—Stocks and shipments of white and yellow pine and spruce, in view of a slight restriction in demand, are weakening prices on all excepting best grades of lumber. The expectation of a general improvement in prices is not borne out by transactions in the market, but is weakening water markets. Offers from the Northwest and South show considerable anxiety on the part of manufacturers to enter the winter season with lighter stocks.

CHICAGO MEETINGS.

A number of important meetings will be held in Chicago during the first week of November. On Nov. 5 the roads interested in the classification differences will meet there, as will also the representatives of roads parties to the pass agreement, which will expire Dec. 31, but which will probably be extended and strengthened. It has been found that this agreement is a very good thing for all the roads, who appreciate its importance.

On Nov. 6 the general managers of the roads in the Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri River Passenger Association will meet in Chicago to discuss various matters. On this same day a highly important meeting will be held of the Western Freight Association, to discuss the subject of the St. Paul Road's contract with Hammond & Co. in regard to the rate at which the live stock of this firm shall be pooled.

THE ERIE WANTS THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI.

The latest report is that the New York, Lake Erie and Western Co. is to obtain a lease of the Ohio and Mississippi Road. As to the terms of the lease, it is said that the Erie is to pay the fixed charges of the Ohio and Mississippi, which amount to \$1,080,000 a year, and guarantee a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the capital stock of \$24,000,000, which would amount to \$360,000 more. The Baltimore and Ohio people made a proposition to the directors of the Ohio and Mississippi for a lease of the property, which was refused. It is understood that the Baltimore and Ohio proposed to pay the fixed charges of the company or take the road and operate it for the gross earnings, and guarantee to make up the amount necessary to pay the fixed charges of the company if the Ohio and Mississippi's share of the gross earnings was not sufficient. John King, Jr., president of the Erie, was at one time receiver of the Ohio and Mississippi and knows the road and its earning powers pretty thoroughly, but the figures he is said to have offered the Ohio and Mississippi are so discouraging but liable to miscue, that he is certainly to be rather sheep, but he most probably knows better than any one else what it is worth to the Erie. John King,

Jr., is a pretty long-headed sort of a man, one who is said to be a rattling good enemy, and it may be that he is now only pursuing a well formed plan, made before he went to Europe, to wrest the Ohio and Mississippi from the Baltimore and Ohio people, and sorter get even, you know.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE SANTA FE REPORT.

AUSTIN, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Co. received by the Comptroller shows: Receipts (gross) for the year ending Oct. 1, \$1,617,740; expenditures, 1,234,139; bonded debt, \$9,984,000. Receipts fell off \$255,000 as compared with the previous year.

The report of the Galveston, Sabine and St. Louis Railway shows: Bonded debt, \$210,000; earnings, \$12,336 for the year.

THE READING RAILROAD.

New York, Oct. 23.—President Keim, of the Philadelphia and Reading Co., arrived in this city to-day for the purpose of having a conference with W. H. Vanderbilt regarding the rehabilitation of the company. The directors of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co. were this afternoon considering the question of issuing bonds amounting to \$15,000,000.

PERSONAL.

Gray Nichols, Galveston agent of the Southern Pacific, is in this city. Gray looks like Gov. Gibbs would if slightly bleached and saved off.

Jim Merryfield, of the Ohio and Mississippi, for a man who rustles as much as he does, keeps his cheeks supplied with a wonderful gorge of the bloom of youth. Where did you buy it, James?

Windfield, of the Wabash, is at the Windsor.

John Howard has gone over to Pecos City to arrange about stocking the river there with salt water fish.

J. J. Chew, formerly of this place, does the union ticket punching act at Houston now.

George Pickles—no, George Kerkin, has charge of the freight and passenger business at that point now for the Southern Pacific.

Tom Nichols has left Houston and gone to New Orleans with the Huntington crowd, and George Nichols is down on his ranch, whacking beavers and singing: "You must go tell your father."

MEMEN WHO WRITE RISKS.

Disruption of the Chicago Underwriters' Association Averted.

As was expected from the importance of the business to be considered, the meeting of the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association last Wednesday drew out a very large representation of the membership. It was an adjourned meeting from last week to hear the report of the committee appointed to investigate the advisability of so amending the constitution and by-laws of the association as to allow members to pay a commission of 20 per cent. to brokers for business obtained in the suburbs on dwellings, and to expunge from section 8 of the by-laws the clause: "Brokers desiring admission to this association must be persons whose principal business is that of fire insurance," thus opening the chance to any one to solicit business and obtain commissions.

The chairman of the committee read the first section, which provided for the 20 per cent limit in commissions. Judge Davis first spoke upon the question, taking strong ground against the increase, and stating that the entire rescinding of the rates on stores and dwellings would be a lesser evil than the adoption of this section. He referred also to the lack of principle involved in the proposed letting in of everybody to the ranks of class 2, the brokers. The association had agreed from the beginning that only those whose principal business was insurance should become members. The brokers had, on this pledge in the constitution, joined, paid their money, signed the constitution, and subscribed to all the rules of the association. To let in everybody now, and to choose a broker by profession or not, would be a piece of bad faith to which he could not subscribe, and which the association could not adopt and live. Others spoke in the same vein. The very firm demands of this amendment were those who, during the past years in the old Board of Underwriters, had been most restrictive on the brokerage question, had even opposed any system of brokerage, and had insisted that the amount of the regular brokers had not favored them. It soon became very plain that the adherents of the proposed amendment were few and far between.

A vote was taken on the commission clause, and only nine members favored it. This so effectually displayed the opposition to the second clause, that the rest of the report was laid on the table indefinitely. An amendment to the amendment, permitting any insurance brokers and real estate and loan agents to join class 2, was not seconded. Two firms only have sub-agents of the latter class, and it was the sentiment of the majority that inasmuch as the association had refused to change the rule it should be strictly enforced, and the two firms impeached for violating the by-laws. The fact that, as stated in the Inter Ocean of Sunday last, the brokers had held an indignation meeting and formulated a series of resolutions to be presented to the association may have influenced some of the votes against the amendment, but most of the members evidently believed that its adoption would be a great injury to the brokers, and they would not have supported it under any circumstances. The threats of certain influential members of class 1 that they would withdraw unless the amendment was adopted, were not, in the opinion of most of the underwriters, carried out. A number of them go so far as to say that the adoption of the amendments proposed at a world wide meeting, ultimately in the destruction of the association.

THE COURTS.

The Mayor's Court yesterday was up to its eyes in business, the weight of which consisted in punishing by a fine of \$5 each, fifteen young girls legally called vagrants. They were not of God's poor kind, but were, as so many spectres drifting down the long, dim vistas of the broad road that the good book says was opened up for the accommodation of the devil and his angels. As Acting Mayor Spellman imposed their license, he drew a deep breath like a man who does his duty and heads for the wickedness of the pervading general law. John Smith, whose name will never die in us, was fined the regulation amount for getting drunk, and Joe Shelby forfeited \$1 for carrying a gun and a hatchet.

In the District Court, the case of August Weber vs. John Wunderlich, in which Weber asked that a lien be placed on Wunderlich's property as security for money which he accused Wunderlich of taking from him while sick, judgment was given the plaintiff for \$2088.20, but the lien refused. Emma, Beckie and Sarah Garrett, the three colored girls charged with assaulting Fred Douglas, leader of Melrose Bro's Band, had a fresh hearing before Justice Schull yesterday and were fined \$1 each and costs. All three took an appeal to the County Court.

In the case of Jim Hopkins vs. Ham and Ingard, suit for services in moving a house. The plaintiff received a verdict of \$25. A mysterious looking colored woman, dressed in a Mother Hubbard which flowed about her like a spider web, and with a calm, was around last evening looking for a Justice of the Peace. She was advised if she wanted a Coroner to go to Justice Schull, and if she wanted to marry, Justice Kendall was the expert to hunt up. She said she believed she would hunt up Justice Kendall, and started off to do so, but as the marrying judge had gone fishing she failed to find him.

Splicing Human and Dog's Bones. Chicago Mail.

It was reported the other day that Dr. C. W. Trueheart, a surgeon in Galveston, Tex., has accomplished the most remarkable case of bone grafting. His patient had lost over two inches of his left clavicle, the bone which pins the shoulder and breast bones, by a gun-shot accident. The lacking section distorted and disabled one side of him, and the doctor decided to try and fill the gap with pieces of dog's bone. This he did by a series of operations that were far more painful to the man than to the dogs contributing the bone. From twenty or thirty dogs the surgeon nipped bits of bone by cutting through the flesh, and one of these was used every few days to build out the clavicle. It required cutting and burning almost constantly to keep the flesh from healing over the wound, and this painful operation was continued for a month. A fair proportion of these grafts grew fast, and in that way the space of more than two inches was nicely filled in. The patched clavicle is said to be as serviceable as its mate, and the man, who was a shape. A reporter for the Mail called on Dr. Charles E. Laning, the well known anatomist of the Halmeman Medical College, at his office in Central Music Hall, and asked for his opinion of the case as reported. The doctor said that there was nothing against it, or, that as the clavicle is one of the most vascular bones in the body, its growth would be greatly assisted by the operation. While in a case of this kind, where the bone is so near the surface, bone grafting might be resorted to with success, he did not believe that it would be practicable in the case of a leg or arm, where so much flesh would have to be cut away continually, as the slow growth would likely result in the death of the patient in either of those cases.

DIED.

RUEDY—Bertha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Ruedy, aged 2 years, died at her residence. The funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, 832 Live Oak street, this (Saturday) evening at 4 o'clock.

ANOTHER DALLAS ENTERPRISE. Messrs. BLACH & CO. will open on or about Nov. 1 a wholesale PRODUCE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS AT 728 COMMERCE ST. They will always keep on hand a full line of Northern Produce, such as Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Beans, Dried Fruit, etc.

Read Our Record for Four Years.

Members of all organizations contributing on mortality secure protection at cost. The claims of our individual institution to superior economy are based on our youth and the care with which risks are taken. The following table, compiled from official data, covering four years, from July 15, 1881, illustrates the economy of the benevolent plan as compared to that of old line companies:

Table with 3 columns: Age 35, Age 44, Age 55. Rows: Texas Benev. Assn., Knights of Honor, Old Line Life.

The Texas Benevolent Association relieves members of all lodge duties, an amount worth, in itself, fifty dollars per annum to any business man. The Texas Benevolent Association, independent of death claims, allows sick benefits to indigent members (sum sufficient to enable them to keep up their protection during the illness), also pays claims until the total disability clause, which includes one-half of their certified principles, whatever the amount of both arms or feet, which makes their indemnity worth 50 per cent. more than any other co-operative company doing business in the world, all of which is included in the above record.

For information of the general public, we annex the number of assessments made by the leading orders doing business in Texas during the past year: Texas Benevolent Association, 10; Knights of Honor, 17; United Workmen, 24. All societies and orders working on the assessment plan are subjected to the same mathematical principles, whatever the amount of the assessment may be. Low rates of assessment are no economy, or, if below a proper standard, they become a burden to the society and wearisome to the members by their frequent occurrence. For information apply to R. B. PARROTT, Manager.

Children's toy sets and furniture, in ash and Walnut, from \$5 to \$25 per set, at Harris.

How Wonderful! To find clothing, gents' furnishing goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps, custom made clothing so cheap at Globe Clothing House, 706 Elm st.

I have now the most complete line of Fancy Goods, Books and Toys that can be found in Texas. Call and see for yourselves. J. D. A. HARRIS, 780 and 782 Main Street.

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

Do you wear the Will Hunstable shoe? Misses' School Shoes \$1 25 and \$1 50, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s, 736 Elm street.

Patterson, the People's Druggist, 700 Main Street, corner Poydraz.

Men's Hand Sewed Button \$5, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s, 736 Elm street.

Best in the World—Dr. Julius King's spectacles and eye glasses. For sale in gold, silver and rubber frames by F. Austin.

For spectacles and eyeglasses go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

If you want glass put in call on Peacock & Shirley, painters, 110 Market street.

Men's Hand Sewed Walk Pant \$5, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s, 736 Elm street.

Superior Early Breakfast stoves and ranges, hard and soft coal and wood heating stoves at Harry Bros.

DALLAS IRON WORKS. PHELAN & CO., Props. IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, Engine, Boiler, Wagon, Tool and general repairing, forging, sheet iron work. Second hand machinery, fixtures, etc. Work guaranteed. Send for bills.

PEACOCK & SHIRLEY PAINTING, Paper Hanging, Glazing, etc. SHOP: 110 MARKET ST., DALLAS. W. J. LEMP'S WESTERN BREWERY ST. LOUIS, MO.

A full line of Keg and Bottled Beer and Ice on hand. The finest and most popular Beer in the United States. CHARLES MEISTERHANS, Manager.

Wedding Cards Elegant work guaranteed. We keep an assortment of Fancy Goods a Specialty. Printing of all kinds. Correspondence solicited. BOLLIS & SANDERSON, 600 Main st., Dallas, Texas.

GROCERIES, ETC. T. G. TERRY, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Country Produce, Nails, Tin and Queensware, 305 Main Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RESTAURANTS. DELMONICO RESTAURANT—611 Main st., C. Friedlander, manager; always open; meals all hours; game, fish, etc.; board by w'k or m'th. L'ANG'S RESTAURANT—725 Main st.; open day and night; every variety of game and fish in season; meal tickets \$3 per week.

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

JOHN J. MILLER, DEALER IN SADDLERY AND HARNESS, DALLAS, TEX.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. PAUFER F. ERB, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, DALLAS, TEX.

TEXAS COTTON BOOK, \$2 50 and \$3 50; Cotton Gin Book, \$2 00; Cotton Man's Handbook, \$1 50. CLARK & COURTS, Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Galveston.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS. Apples, bananas, oranges, lemons and California fruits always at DE STEFANO BROS., Dallas.

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

SITUATIONS WANTED. WANTED—Position by a young man not afraid of work; city references. Address: S. A. A., News office.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. C. BIGGER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 316 1/2 Main Street, Dallas, Tex. Special attention given to civil and criminal cases in the United States Courts of Texas. Late United States attorney will practice in all courts. Collections a specialty.

EDWARD GRAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Merchants' Exchange Building, Dallas, Texas, T. THOMPSON & CLINT, LAWYERS. Special attention given to Federal Court practice.

FRANK FIELD, Attorney at Law, Dallas, Tex. Practices in State and U. S. Courts. Special attention to commercial and corporation law, business man.

W. B. WRIGHT, G. G. Wright, J. J. Eckford, W. Wright, Wright & Eckford, Lawyers, 715 Main St., Dallas.

N. R. MORGAN, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Special Attention to Collections. Meridian, Bosque Co., Tex.

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

MORGAN, GIBBS & FREEMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 613 MAIN ST., DALLAS. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

REEVES & SPENCE—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. DR. NOLLEY IN OF FICE-62

ROBT'L BALL, IVY H. BURNBY, B. BALL & BURNEY—Notary Public. Attorneys at Law, Colorado, Texas. Special attention given to collections.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The undersigned desires to state that he has this day admitted Mr. C. W. Brown as a partner in his FLOAT LINE, and the style of firm will hereafter be MELONE & BROWN. We shall be pleased to receive orders for work in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction and dispatch. B. H. MELONE, Office with Sinkler, Davis & Co. Both telephone and telegraph. Dallas Morning News, Dallas, Oct. 1, 1885.

BOARDING. BOARDING—At Mayer's Garden European Restaurant. Positively the best meals in Dallas; by the week; \$4; with room \$5.

A GENTLEMAN, or gentleman and wife, can furnish a nice, furnished room with board, at 320 St. Louis street.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED. WANTED—A comfortably furnished house for six months from Nov. 1 or Dec. 1. Address, stating location and terms, B. Dallas Morning News office.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT—House of seven rooms, 1322 Wood street, furnished or unfurnished.

FOR SALE. BUSINESS CHANCE—The finest Restaurant in the city for sale or rent. Apply at 726 Elm street.

COTTON BRANDS, ALPHABETS, AND FIGURES, Rubber Stamps, Stencils, etc. FRED A. SMITH, 114 Tremont street, Galveston.

FOR SALE—At the Auction and Commission House, jewelry, albums, blank books, stationery, oil paintings, hosiery. 618-619 Elm st.

FOR SALE—At the Auction and Commission House, sample boots and shoes, tinware, glassware, crockery, underclothing. 618-619 Elm st.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred acclimated Jersey heifers of the finest butter strain; bred to registered bulls, at Rutgers, on Stock Farm, Dallas.

FOR SALE—3 registered A. C. C. Jersey bulls; choice butter strain; of champion of America, Albert Pansy, S. Heller, Geo. W. Jackson, Waco, Texas.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 60x128 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 339 Main street, Dallas.

FOR SALE—One of the best known and best located restaurants, with rooms in Dallas, cheap for cash, and a splendid opportunity for one having a little money; sickness the only reason for selling.

A RARE CHANGE—A restaurant for sale, with boarders, doing a good and profitable business, and situated in the business part of the city. Apply at once. Write to sell on account of sickness. Apply "B. E." this office.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. THOMSON & DONNAN, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

JENKINS & ROBERTSON, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, MERIDIAN, BOSQUE COUNTY, TEXAS. Write us for Circulars.

O. P. TAYLOR & CO., Real Estate Agents, Texarkana, Tex. and Ark. Lands bought and sold, tax, etc., special bargains in timber and prairie lands; impr'd farms for sale or rent.

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

FINANCIAL. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at low rates, and on time to suit borrowers. J. B. WATKINS & CO., Dallas, Texas.

MONEY TO LOAN—For long time at reasonable rates, and in amounts to suit. J. B. WATKINS & CO., Dallas, Texas.

HELP WANTED. WANTED—Help of every kind in demand. If you want work, or if you want help of any kind, apply to this office. We are constantly placing help in all parts of the State. Intelligence and Employment Office 609 Main Street, Dallas.

WANTED—Immediately, two coatmakers at DOUGLAS BROS., Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—At Phelan & Co.'s, the Dallas Iron Works, a boy, 14 to 18

THE TIME FOR WOOLING.

When May with apple blossoms Her loving cup is brewing, With beams and dew and winds that get the honey from the clover...

A CHAT WITH MME. NEVADA.

The American Girl Talks Airily About Music and Roasting Ears. New York World. When the steamer Etruria of the Cunard Line arrived at her pier, shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday morning, Mme. Nevada-Palmer tripped down the gang-plank as lightly as a school girl.

When the last trunk had been examined Mme. Nevada and party drove to the Everett house. They were escorted by Mr. C. A. Chizzola, her manager, who met the party on the pier and welcomed the little traveler to her native shores.

It was not until 8 o'clock that Mme. Nevada touched the little electric bell in her room and ordered her attendant. A few moments later she entered her private dining hall on the arm of her husband, Dr. Palmer, followed by Mr. Chizzola, Miss Ellis and a few friends who had gathered to welcome her.

"Oh, I am too glad to see anybody here and most of all one of the friends who have always spoken so well of me. Dear me, do sit down; you have written so much about me while I have been away that I ought to thank you for not forgetting me."

"Did you really believe all that nonsense? And after all they have said and done for me? Dear, dear me! What dreadful things the papers say! Why, I never in my life said one word of the things they said."

"Tell you something about locksmiths?" exclaimed an old craftsman, dolefully; "there are none any more. The trade is dead. Locks are all made now by machinery, except, perhaps, safe and prison locks; those are handmade because they afford greater security than the other kind."

"The factory-made lock has taken the place of the hand-made article and driven us out of the business. Now, perhaps, twenty men are required to make a lock which was formerly the work of one man. These men superintend machinery by which certain parts of the lock are made. One man handles a punch and cut out the tumbler; another makes the sliders; the springs are made by another, and so on, until all the parts are ready to be put together. None of these men could make a lock without assistance from other workmen, and they have no knowledge of the principles of locks."

"Yes, the modern lock is superior to the old-fashioned one, and for this reason it is harder to pick. The old lock was made to accommodate a large key, so that no matter how fine the construction inside an accomplished cracksmen could always get an idea

of the works. The key hole being large he would insert a wire, the end of which being covered with wax would receive an impression of the style of key required to open the lock. It was an easy matter to make a key like the one used, in fact, so that almost all the old locks could be picked with but little difficulty.

"The patent lock of to-day, requiring a flat key, defies any attempt at picking. The key hole is so small and the slots are so numerous. For that reason skeleton keys are useless to thieves nowadays, and cracksmen rely for success principally on their possession of duplicate keys."

"The principle of the modern lock is very old. I have a book here which gives a description of a lock found among the ruins of the great temple of Karnak and which was in use more than forty centuries ago. The leading principles of this lock have served as the foundation for most of the inventions of recent times. The locksmiths of China, we are told, had, centuries before the birth of Christ, perfected a lock out of which a sharp bamboo thorn would dart and strike the end of any one wrongfully tampering with it. The end of this bamboo thorn was steeped in a poisonous decoction, and, should the luckless thief escape death, he would be marked for life. But this story is hardly entitled to full belief for the reason that, as the Chinese themselves claim, gunpowder was manufactured by them at that time, a celestial safe-locker could easily render the patent lock harmless by the aid of a few grains of powder."

"The mediæval locks were among the most elaborate and delicately contrived specimens of these articles ever produced. They were enveloped in steel, covered with beads and floral designs, and were mostly found on the doors of the ancient cathedrals or in the magnificent cabinets that have been the marvel of succeeding ages."

Farewell Brother Downs. St. Louis Republican Special. BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The Bowdoin Square Baptist Church meeting held to-night was the liveliest ever known in the history of that or any other church in Boston. It began at 8 o'clock and lasted until midnight.

Pastor Downs was there in all the glory of a span new broadcloth coat and an extra clean shave. When the meeting was called to order he smiled, but when it adjourned he did not. Even his adamant confidence had received a severe indentation. Mrs. Downs was there too, with her two pretty little girls for moral effect. One of the pastor's friends suggested that the moral effect of the discussion might be bad for the children. Dr. Downs acted upon the advice and sent the little girls out of church and home. About the same time the newspaper reporters were sent out of church, but they did not go home. They climbed adjacent trees, hid in convenient corners and took in as much of the proceedings as possible. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Tabor were there, but they had plenty of representation. All the members of the church who went off in a huff eight months ago returned to-night and joined in the fight against Downs.

For an hour and a quarter the discussion waxed hot. Church officers and plain citizens applied all manner of epithets to one another, and every few minutes one of them would forget that he was not at a ward caucus, and use language which would have been more appropriate in the dance-house a block away. Providence interfered at 9:15, and let the Special News Co.'s reporter, who was perched upon a hatchway taking notes, down through a chute into the coal cellar. He landed with such a tremendous dull thud that it closed the discussion. A committee of six found him sitting in a bunker, with his pencil in hand. This incident caused the clearing out of the reporters, except a Globe man, who had crawled into the big fireplace in the Sunday school room and hid in the chimney.

The discussion was resumed at 9:45 and was tame in comparison to what it had been. Twice Mr. Downs came out of the church, hatless and breathless, and rushed over to the Revere House to consult Lawyer Butterworth. About 11 o'clock a vote was had upon the question, "Shall the Rev. W. W. Downs be requested to resign from the pastorate of this church?"

After considerable difficulty a ballot was taken. When the vote—102 in the affirmative to 98 in the negative—was announced Mr. Downs jumped excitedly upon a chair and shouted: "Fraud! Fraud! We demand a fair count."

There was considerable discussion before Downs' opponents consented to a second ballot. The second ballot was 118 affirmative to 98 negative. Mrs. Downs went off into a dead faint when the vote was given out, and Mr. Downs labored over her with tears in his eyes until she recovered consciousness. Then he turned upon his enemies and gave them a good tongue-lashing till the janitor concluded it was time to shut off the gas and the meeting broke up in a row.

The Anxiety About the President. New York World Special. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The President is very averse to doing any more than he has done to express to the public his desire for the election of Mr. Hill. He does not understand why more should be asked of him. To the persistent people who think that he should care to give his own signature, he has only this to say—that as he persists in looking like a doubting Thomas, he considers the statement on the subject which he dictated to his private secretary as fully covering the case in hand. Those who are not satisfied with that statement he believes would not be satisfied with any statement he could make. Secretary Manning's letter was written with his full consent. The President, Mr. Manning and Mr. Whitney will go home to vote on election day for Mr. Hill.

Gov. Hill has made one or two appeals here for the administration people to use their good offices in establishing a union ticket in New York City. He made this appeal before the County Democracy had nominated its ticket. He argued that Mr. Manning or Mr. Whitney could persuade the Democrats of New York to unite upon one local ticket even if the President did not care to interfere. Both of these gentlemen felt compelled to follow the President's example of non-interference. This refusal to do so is the only request that Mr. Hill has made in the past. It is the only request that he has made in the past. It is the only request that he has made in the past.

Archdeacon Farrar was interviewed the other night in Philadelphia. His slippers were not being convenient, he wore a pair of fancy, low cut shoes. The next day he found in the papers not only a faithful account of what he said, but a graphic description of him, in which the reporter took occasion to express his amazement that so mild and respectable a clergyman should trot around in red shoes, adorned with gold flowers like those of a matinee belle. He cuts out all the pretty things said about him and sends them to his wife.

THE APPELLATE COURTS.

[Information concerning the Appellate Courts will be furnished on application to THE NEWS court reporter, lock box 1450, Tyler, Texas.] COURT OF APPEALS. T. J. Harrison vs. Western Union Telegraph Co., from Gregg County. White P. J.—In order to hold a telegraph company liable for negligence in the transmission of a cipher telegram, it must be alleged and proved that the company was notified of its value and importance when it received such message for transmission. If so notified, the company will be liable for actual damages. Otherwise it is liable only for nominal damages. Simple notice of the fact that a cipher dispatch contains an order for goods is sufficient notice that it is of value and importance. Such general notice is all that is required. Parties who use the telegraph as a mode of communication are not responsible for nor bound by the errors of the operator in sending dispatches. Where the sender of a dispatch is not responsible to the receiver by reason of error therein, such sums as he may pay to the receiver are voluntary and gratuitous and cannot be recovered over by the telegraph company. Affirmed.

Arthur Lloyd vs. the State, from Jones County. Hurt J.—The facts constituting the escape should be set out in the report of the Sheriff made under articles 8148, C. C. P., so that this court may inspect that same and determine whether they constitute an escape. No conclusions or impressions of the Sheriff or other officers, making the report of the escape will be indulged. The meaning of the word "escape," as used in article 814, C. C. P., is its ordinary and popular meaning; therefore, to constitute an escape under said article the prisoner must actually and completely withdraw himself from custody. The facts stated here: The prisoner got out of jail and was captured about 200 or 300 yards therefrom, and returned to and into said jail within fifteen or twenty minutes of the time he got out. Held: These facts do not show an escape within the meaning of article 814, C. C. P. Motion granted and appeal reinstated. Edward Foster vs. the State, from Dallas County. Willson J.—The opinion in this case contains no question of law. The court in reversing the case and remanding the cause simply holds the evidence entirely insufficient to support the conviction. Reversed and remanded.

Ben Lane vs. the State, from San Augustine County. Willson J.—This is a conviction for murder of the first degree, for which the death penalty was assessed. There is no question of law raised in the case or noticed in the opinion. The Judge thoroughly and ably discusses in the opinion all the facts upon which the conviction was had, and holds them convincing as to appellant's guilt, and that the death penalty was properly assessed. Affirmed.

Knitting Socks for the Boys. Chicago News. Knitting is now a fashionable indoor occupation for women. It is an art idiosyncrasy have almost forgotten in the last few years, so rampant has been the craze for out-of-door exercises. It is one of the most graceful of occupations, and affords immense advantages from an artistic point of view.

"We sell more silk for knitting purposes this autumn than ever before," said a saleswoman in a State street shop. "It seems to me every man in America will be presented with hand-knit socks on Christmas. Nearly every girl who doesn't know how to knit is learning. There are three or four places, excepting the Catholic schools, where plain and fancy knitting are now taught."

"Which color is most used for hand-knit socks?" "Cardinal and black have about an equal sale. They are the most staple colors and less likely to change in washing than any others. Once and a while some girl, usually a young one, purchases silk of more delicate hue. A sylph-like young creature came in here some other day with a friend. She asked for blue, and remarked to her companion that she wanted to make 'Gawgie' socks of a color to match his eyes. A prim looking dame hesitated a long time, and finally gave up the idea of blue, but finally guessed she'd better take black, because the gentleman to whom the socks were to be given was wearing a mourning band around his hat."

"How much yarn is required for a pair of socks?" "Six balls. The cost is 40 cents. The socks, however, cost from \$4 to \$8 a pair. We have received a large number of orders for hand-knit socks, and have a number of knitters constantly at work. The socks are all designed for birthday or Christmas remembrances. The recipients need never know but they have been made by the dainty hands of the fair givers. The fellow who gets two pairs will prize them ever so much more because he thinks every stitch represents a thought of himself. You see the furnishing establishment never carry these goods in stock. The only silk they have are the imported. They range in price from \$25 to \$50."

"American manufacturers do not know how to make good hose. They have the materials to do so, but lack knowledge of how to shape them. The workmen skilled in this secret are jealously retained by their employers in Europe. A carefully knit hand-knit sock, however, is sure to fit the foot and ankle perfectly, and the greatest potentate on earth can have nothing finer in which to encase his feet."

Miss Annie Middleton, at her marriage in Louisville last week, wore what was pronounced the most beautiful dress ever seen in that city. The front was of imported silk gauze embroidered in marguerites and daisies. The court train was a rich piece of white tulle, bordered with heavy bands of ostrich tips. In the corsage were soft-colored tints, which made the effect the more pleasing. Downy white feathers and illusion veil, dotted with tiny orange blossoms and fragrant Maraschino. Well-lit were added. The ornaments were diamonds.

BARTRAM, ROBINSON & CO. DALLAS, TEXAS. STATE AGENTS for Texas, Indian Territory, New and Old Mexico, for Wheeler & Melick Co.'s improved railway and lever Powers, vibrator Threshers, steam Engines, etc. Johnston Harvester Co.'s Mowers, Reapers and Self-binders. J. W. Bookwalter & Co.'s hand and self-dump Standard Hay Rakes and Lawn Mowers. Jones of Birmingham Scissors; and "Jones pays the Freight." Evans & Foss Mfg Co.'s Corn Planters, Check Rovers and Harrows. Superior Drill Co.'s new adjustable force feed Grain Drill. Foss Mfg Co.'s grinding Mills, portable Forges, etc. Eitel Clipper Hay Presses. St. Louis Iron Works Co.'s Plows, Harrows, and Parlin & Orendorf Co.'s Plows, Harrows, Stalk Cutters, and Rose rotary disc Harrows.

B. M. Bond & Bro. Wholesale and retail dealers in GROCERIES AND CIGARS. JOHN S. ALDERHOFF, FIRE INSURANCE AGENT, DALLAS, TEXAS. Will answer letters of inquiry about Dallas or Texas.

WINDOW GLASS, WALL PAPER, PAINTS, OIL, ETC. HAMILTON & YOUNG, 828 Elm Street, Dallas.

LEON & H. BLUM, IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, Etc. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

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

\$75,000 STOCK FURNITURE BOUGHT AT Bankrupt Prices. Good Parlor Suits - \$33. Good Chamber Suits, \$20. All the goods in proportion. T. BILLINGTON, 639 and 641 Elm St., Dallas, Tex.

FLIPPEN, ADOUE & LOBIT, BANKERS, Corner Elm and Poydras street DALLAS, TEXAS. DODSON & CO., Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps and Stencils, Brass and Composition Checks, Notarial and Lodge Seals, Etc. RUBBER TYPE, 912 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

M. D. GARLINGTON, General Commission Merchant Wholesale dealer in Grain Bags, Fruit and Western Produce. APPLES A SPECIALTY. Louisiana Oranges—Louisiana Oranges

OUTTERSIDE BROS. have just received a cargo of Louisiana Oranges, made up from the cream of the daily edition, is the largest and cheapest newspaper in the South. 1 COPY.....1 YEAR.....\$1 50 CLUB OF 10.....1 YEAR.....1 40 CLUB OF 20.....1 YEAR.....1 25 CLUB OF 50.....1 YEAR.....1 15 Invariably in advance. FREE OF POSTAGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

OUTTERSIDE BROS., 127 Mechanic st., Galveston, Tex. CRUTCHER & HARRISON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LUMBER, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Molding, etc. Office and Yard: McKinney Road, Dallas, Tex. B. E. ANDREWS, Manager.

OLD TYPE MADE OF THE Celebrated Copper Alloy Type Metal, at the Central Type Foundry, St. Louis. The most durable Type made. QUINCY

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

P. J. WILLIS & BROTHER, COTTON FACTORS, Importers and wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Notions. Willis Buildings, Strand, Galveston, Tex.

INFORMATION FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC. YOUR CHOICE OF ROUTES—TRAVEL VIA THE

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

By either of these Lines there is but ONE CHANGE of cars to CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, BOSTON, LOUISVILLE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and Other Principal Cities. Train for Little Rock, St. Louis and the Southeast and East via T. & P. R'y—"Buffet Car Line"—leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. Trains for New Orleans via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. and 8:10 p. m. Train for the West and points in Southwest Texas via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 6:45 p. m. Train for St. Louis and the North, East and West via Mo. Pac. R'y—"Hotel Car Line"—leaves Dallas 10:30 p. m. Passengers booked to and from all points in EUROPE via the AMERICAN Steamship Line, between Philadelphia and Liverpool, and the RED STAR Steamship Line, between New York, Philadelphia and Antwerp. For full information or tickets call on H. P. HUGHES, Pass. Agent, Houston, Tex. E. P. TURNER, Ticket Agent, No. 506 Main St., Dallas, Tex. W. H. NEWMAN, Traffic Manager, Galveston, Tex. B. W. McCULLOUGH, G. P. & T. A., Galveston, Tex.

DAILY NEWS. Issued simultaneously every day in the year at GALVESTON AND DALLAS, TEX. A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS. The greatest medium of public intelligence in the entire limits of the great Southwest.

Galveston to Dallas, 315 Miles. is so overcome by this system that the long felt want of a first-class daily newspaper "on time" and thoroughly reliable to every point of the compass from the two offices is at last secured now and for all time to come, neither conflicting nor clashing and each combining the leading excellent features of the other. A most complete and extensive TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE, including a full corps of Special Correspondents and numerous Branch Offices, both within and without the State.

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

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY. PER COPY.....\$ 5 ONE MONTH.....1 00 THREE MONTHS.....3 00 SIX MONTHS.....5 00 TWELVE MONTHS.....10 00 WEEKLY. Remit by draft on Dallas or Galveston, post office money order or registered letter. If sent otherwise we will not be responsible for miscarriage. Address A. H. BELO & CO., Galveston or Dallas, Texas. Specimen copies sent free on application. ALL PAPERS DISCONTINUED AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE TIME PAID FOR. comprising TWELVE PAGES OF SEVENTY-TWO COLUMNS, made up from the cream of the daily edition, is the largest and cheapest newspaper in the South. 1 COPY.....1 YEAR.....\$1 50 CLUB OF 10.....1 YEAR.....1 40 CLUB OF 20.....1 YEAR.....1 25 CLUB OF 50.....1 YEAR.....1 15 Invariably in advance. FREE OF POSTAGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

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

The new styles are very attractive. Solid Silverware, Spectacles, Table Cutlery. MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. Repairing fine and complicated Watches a specialty.

614 Main St., Dallas, Texas. The Genuine and Original LUCY HINTON TOBACCO,

Manufactured by T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va. For sale by jobbers generally.

J. A. SLAUGHTER, Ag't GALVESTON, TEXAS. HILL, FONTAINE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COTTON AND WOOL.

OFFICES: No. 116 South Main st., St. Louis, Mo 206 and 208 Front st., Memphis, Tenn

F. G. MOORE, DEALER IN Doors, Sash, Blinds, MOULDINGS, STAIR WORK,

Shingles, Lath, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, etc. Mined Paints and manufacturers of Stone Finishes and Sewer Pipe. 709 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

PRINTERS' FURNISHING HOUSE JONES BROS., The only Printers' Supply House in Texas.

930 Main Street, Dallas. Constantly on hand: Printing Presses, Type of all styles, Paper Cutters, Cases, Racks, Composing and Job Sticks, news, book, flat and folded paper of all grades, cut Cards and Card-boards—in fact, everything needed in a printing office.

Prompt Attention to all Mail Orders. [Established in Dallas in 1876.] FRANCIS FENDRICH,

Manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in CIGARS AND TOBACCO

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

FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

BIRD, ANDERSON & CO Wholesale and retail dealers in ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

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

STEIRER & HURLEY, GALVESTON AND HOUSTON, TEX., State Agents for the York Safe and Lock Co.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

Locks, Vault Doors and Jail work. Bagging, Arrow and other cotton ties. Sewing Machine, superior for steam and house purposes.

SCHOOL BOOKS, LITERATURE, SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, BIBLES AND STATIONERY. Gift-edged poets, from Chaucer to Longfellow, \$1.50 prepaid. Orders will be prompt attention.

W. J. HANCOCK, Jr., Houston, Tex. D. W. MILAM, WHOLESALE Produce and Commission Merchant.

I receive three cars a week. APPLES IN THREE BUSHEL BARRELS A SPECIALTY. No. 4, Sycamore Street.

MORONEY HARDWARE CO., DALLAS, TEXAS, Wholesale dealers in SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

Our line of specialties is large and prices low. 405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Business College The practical course of training at Hill's Business College has gained a widespread reputation for it over other similar schools. It is handsomely equipped and conducted by four trained teachers. Short-hand taught by machine in 2 to 4 months. Seven students from Louisiana this year. Address R. H. HILL, President, Waco, Tex.

SCHNEIDER & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Grocers, DALLAS, TEXAS. Cigar and Tobacco Departments.

Selections have been made with unusual care, and are sold at prices which defy competition.

THE HOWARD OIL CO PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR Cotton Seed and Seed Cotton. BEST FEED IN THE WORLD for cattle and milch cows, at their Mills in EAST DALLAS.

PIANOS. ORGANS. FREES & SON THE LEADING MUSIC HOUSE OF TEXAS.

812 and 814 Main St., Dallas, Texas. HARDMAN, New England, and Frees & Son PIANOS. ORGANS, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

CHICKERING And other first-class Pianos for sale by C. H. EDWARDS, Nos. 733 and 735 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

Send for catalogue and prices before buying elsewhere. J. S. DAUGHERTY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

will give special attention to securing good investments in land for COLONIES, location for Stock Ranches, Pine Lands for Saw Mills and Farming Lands. He will also give special attention to the investment of Texas and Pacific Railroad Company.

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

RAILROADS, his facilities for assisting purchasers to good bargains are unpassed, and he guarantees satisfaction to all parties entrusting him with their business. He is also prepared to furnish on short notice complete abstracts of title of Dallas city and county property.

MURPHY & BOLANZ, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, 721 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

W. H. PRATHER, A. C. ARDREY, PRATHER & ARDREY, Real Estate Agents and Collectors.

Buy and sell lands and city property, furnish abstracts of titles, render property for taxes, negotiate loans, etc. 741 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

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

Cash capital \$1,000,000 Surplus 67,000 Capital and surplus \$1,067,000 Accounts of cattle men, merchants and individuals solicited. DIRECTORS: L. A. Pires, F. G. Burke, M. L. Crawford, J. C. O'Connor, E. P. Cowen, H. P. Lantz, J. F. O'Connor.

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

Small or large sums Invested. Correspondence solicited. Write for explanatory pamphlet and daily market report. Address either Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Dallas, Waco or Fort Worth, Texas. Best bank references given.

COMMERCIAL

DALLAS, Oct. 23.—Another good day is secured in trade. Merchants rather casual over the situation. Old bills are being paid up and new and good ones are being made. It is pleasant to note that no labor troubles exist at this point. Utmost harmony appears to prevail with employees and employers. Cabbages in crates from Missouri are in good supply. Some complaint is heard as to quality. Dealers say that in future they will order more of a Detroit market. Michigan and Idaho cabbages give more satisfaction this year than those from nearer States. Bananas sell at \$2.64 a bunch, according to quality. In respect to the quality of bananas there is much opportunity for selection. Buyers ought to post themselves well and exercise judgment fully. Mexican bananas are said to be the best, being fresher than those from farther South.

COFFEE—Prime to choice 10@12 1/2 c, pea- berry 12@14 c, Mocha 22@24 c, Java 10@12 c, washed Rio 12@14 c. CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod 10@11 c. CURRANTS—New crop 7 1/2 c, old, cooked 6@7 c. DRIED APPLES—Alden's process evaporated 9@10 1/2 c, M bright 3 1/2@4 1/2 c, peaches 6@7 c, prunes 6 1/2@7 c, currants 7 c. DATES—Olive 1 1/2 c, Genoa 2 1/2 c, oz, caribbe 4 1/2 c, citric 6@6 1/2 c, gallic 1 1/2 c, oz, saffron 1 1/2 c, tannin 1 1/2 c, tartaric 1 1/2 c, Alum 3 1/2@4 c, Ammonia 1 1/2 c, carbonate 1 1/2 c, muriate, cryst, 1 1/2 c, Assafetida 2@3 c, B. Arrowroot, Bermuda 4@5 c, Balsam copaiba 1 1/2 c, B. 3@4 c, B. C. Cassia bark advanced 12 c, Bay rum 2 1/2@3 c, Gall. Cubeb berries 9 c, B. Bisulphide, salicylic 2 1/2 c, B. mass 4 c, B. Blue Vitrol 7@10 c, B. Colomel, American 7 1/2 c, B. English 10@12 c, B. Camphor 2 1/2 c, B. Cantharides, Russian 10@12 c, Chloroform 1 1/2 c, Cist. 1 1/2 c, Cryst 1 1/2 c, Chloroform 7@8 c, Conchoidal, 1 oz vials 2 1/2 c, oz cans 1 1/2 c, oz, Cocaine muriate, cryst 1 1/2 c, gal, 4 oz, 1 1/2 c, Cocaine, Brit. 1 1/2 c, Brilliante 6 c, B. Cream tartar, 40 c, B. Extract logwood 10@12 c, B. Glycerine, 50 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 75 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 90 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 95 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 98 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 99 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 100 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 101 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 102 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 103 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 104 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 105 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 106 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 107 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 108 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 109 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 110 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 111 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 112 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 113 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 114 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 115 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 116 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 117 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 118 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 119 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 120 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 121 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 122 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 123 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 124 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 125 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 126 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 127 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 128 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 129 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 130 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 131 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 132 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 133 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 134 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 135 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 136 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 137 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 138 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 139 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 140 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 141 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 142 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 143 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 144 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 145 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 146 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 147 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 148 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 149 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 150 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 151 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 152 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 153 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 154 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 155 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 156 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 157 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 158 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 159 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 160 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 161 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 162 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 163 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 164 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 165 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 166 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 167 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 168 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 169 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 170 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 171 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 172 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 173 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 174 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 175 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 176 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 177 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 178 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 179 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 180 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 181 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 182 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 183 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 184 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 185 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 186 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 187 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 188 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 189 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 190 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 191 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 192 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 193 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 194 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 195 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 196 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 197 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 198 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 199 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 200 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 201 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 202 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 203 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 204 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 205 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 206 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 207 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 208 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 209 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 210 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 211 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 212 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 213 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 214 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 215 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 216 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 217 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 218 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 219 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 220 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 221 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 222 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 223 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 224 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 225 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 226 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 227 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 228 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 229 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 230 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 231 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 232 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 233 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 234 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 235 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 236 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 237 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 238 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 239 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 240 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 241 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 242 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 243 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 244 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 245 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 246 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 247 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 248 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 249 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 250 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 251 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 252 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 253 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 254 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 255 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 256 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 257 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 258 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 259 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 260 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 261 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 262 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 263 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 264 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 265 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 266 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 267 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 268 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 269 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 270 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 271 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 272 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 273 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 274 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 275 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 276 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 277 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 278 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 279 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 280 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 281 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 282 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 283 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 284 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 285 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 286 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 287 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 288 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 289 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 290 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 291 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 292 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 293 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 294 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 295 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 296 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 297 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 298 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 299 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 300 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 301 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 302 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 303 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 304 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 305 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 306 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 307 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 308 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 309 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 310 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 311 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 312 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 313 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 314 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 315 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 316 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 317 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 318 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 319 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 320 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 321 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 322 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 323 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 324 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 325 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 326 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 327 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 328 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 329 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 330 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 331 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 332 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 333 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 334 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 335 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 336 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 337 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 338 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 339 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 340 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 341 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 342 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 343 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 344 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 345 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 346 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 347 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 348 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 349 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 350 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 351 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 352 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 353 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 354 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 355 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 356 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 357 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 358 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 359 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 360 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 361 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 362 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 363 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 364 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 365 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 366 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 367 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 368 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 369 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 370 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 371 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 372 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 373 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 374 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 375 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 376 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 377 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 378 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 379 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 380 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 381 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 382 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 383 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 384 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 385 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 386 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 387 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 388 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 389 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 390 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 391 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 392 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 393 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 394 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 395 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 396 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 397 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 398 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 399 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 400 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 401 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 402 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 403 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 404 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 405 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 406 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 407 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 408 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 409 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 410 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 411 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 412 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 413 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 414 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 415 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 416 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 417 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 418 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 419 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 420 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 421 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 422 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 423 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 424 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 425 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 426 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 427 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 428 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 429 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 430 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 431 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 432 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 433 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 434 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 435 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 436 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 437 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 438 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 439 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 440 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 441 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 442 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 443 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 444 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 445 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 446 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 447 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 448 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 449 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 450 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 451 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 452 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 453 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 454 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 455 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 456 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 457 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 458 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 459 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 460 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 461 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 462 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 463 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 464 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 465 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 466 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 467 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 468 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 469 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 470 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 471 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 472 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 473 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 474 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 475 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 476 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 477 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 478 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 479 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 480 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 481 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 482 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 483 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 484 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 485 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 486 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 487 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 488 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 489 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 490 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 491 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 492 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 493 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 494 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 495 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 496 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 497 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 498 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 499 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 500 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 501 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 502 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 503 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 504 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 505 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 506 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 507 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 508 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 509 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 510 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 511 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 512 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 513 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 514 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 515 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 516 per cent 1 1/2 c, B. Glycerine, 517 per cent

