

DALLAS NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid in, \$150,000; Surplus, \$30,000.
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J. V. E. M. Bayne, Cashier,
W. B. Wersham, T. K. Ferguson, A. J. Porter,
T. L. Marsalis, Alfred Davis, C. A. Keating,
EASTERN STOCKHOLDERS: G. M. Troutman, Pres.
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Provident Life & Tr. Co., Phila.; W. A. Pullman,
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Bank, N. Y.; L. E. Lawson, of 1st Nat. Bank,
Olean, N. Y.; D. O'Day, Gen. Mgr. Nat. Transit
Co. of U. S.; Jos. Seep, of Standard Oil Co.

The Daily Morning News.

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VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1885.

NO. 39.

PURE SPICES, ETC.

TO DEALERS AND CONSUMERS:
Our "Select spices in glass are ground from highly cultivated plantation grown spices, directly imported by ourselves. We guarantee the absolute purity, full strength and the flavor of these goods. Consumers of Mustard will find our "Lion" brand, possessing of superior intrinsic quality. "Monarch" Coffee is the most economical and satisfactory Mustard in the market. It is prepared expressly for the Southern trade. "Monarch" Coffee, Mono-grain, Old Government Java, and "Purified" Powder, "Kisho" Tea and Concentrated Essence of Jamaica Ginger are standards of excellence. Sold at all grocery stores.
RICKER & LEE,
Roasters of Coffee, Grinders of Spices, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, Galveston, Tex.

JUST RECEIVED.

5000 CASES NEW PACKING CANNED GOODS

INCLUDING

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

T. L. MARSALIS & CO.

Stationers, Printers,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
Blank Book and Paper Box
MANUFACTURERS.
66-68-70 Tremont St. GALVESTON

SANGER BROS.

On account of the great rush of Eastern manufacturers many of our goods that should have been here six weeks ago are only just arriving.

WE HAVE OPENED

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

last week. Among them will be found some specially attractive

SHORT WRAPS, SILK AND BROCADE VELVET NEW-MARKETS AND SILK RUSSIAN CIRCULARS.

Our offerings in this department, from our lowest price Newmarket to our \$250 Alaska Seal Saque, are all ahead of anything that even we have ever shown.

SANGER BROS.

Dallas Opera House.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 9 and 10.
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
of the Distinguished Emotional and Tragic Actress,

MISS ADA GRAY,

SUPPORTED BY
Charles A. Watkin's Fifth Avenue Combination.
An evening of alternate laughter and tears, a vein of comedy and pathos, a lasting sermon to wives, mothers and daughters; an entirely new version, adapted from Mrs. Wood's famous story, in five acts, by Miss Gray, and performed by her over 200 times in the principal cities of the United States.

EAST LYNNE,

OR, THE ELOPEMENT.
LADY ISABEL, MISS ADA GRAY,
MADAM VINE,
In which character she has no living peer.
Tuesday Evening—NEW MAGDALEN.
Nov. 12—Pauline Mackham.

W. L. MOODY & CO.

COTTON FACTORS,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Parties wishing money in advance of shipments are requested to correspond with us.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For West Gulf States, fair weather, warmer in the northern portions, falling, followed by rising temperature in the southern portions, winds becoming variable.
DOMESTIC.—Sentiment of New York papers on the Galveston strike—Miss Cleveland soon to return to Washington; other White House gossip—Condition of the Chicago cattle market carefully reported—Senator Sharon is dying at San Francisco—Interesting political summary, including Gov. Hill's views on civil service reform—Washington notes—Requestion for Mellen, the alleged conspirator—Important patent decision—Presidential appointments—A feminine admission to the Yale Law School.
FOREIGN.—Verdict in the Eliza Armstrong abduction case—Exciting times at Montreal—Arrest of journalists followed by the arrest of the Mayor—A duel anticipated.
THE STATE.—On Friday night five prisoners escaped from jail at McKinney—There was some very animated and ugly proceedings of a contempt character yesterday in court at Wichita Falls—The big strike at Galveston and Houston—Interesting items from the State capital—Mexican news via Laredo—A Sherman affair.
THE CITY.—The new gas contract in full—Healers in council; an interesting paper read by Dr. Wilson—The Scientific Chart Company—A characteristic local sketch—Bill Hall brought back—Resolutions of regard—The Jewish home; Rabbi Voorsinger pleased with the success of his mission—Church notes—Simultaneous runaways—A creditable showing in the election project—Dallas Typographical Union—The Irish home rule lecture.
RAILROADS.—The way to suicide for certain—The rising merchant on the railway train—The way the State is peopled.
Arrested for Theft.
BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—Tuesday last Winfield Scott Vain was arrested on the charge of stealing a horse blanket from Christian Martin. Vain was acquitted, after which he went to the residence of his brother-in-law, on Jefferson street, where he suddenly died yesterday. To-day it transpired that Vain was assaulted and badly beaten on Tuesday last by Martin. Several conditions were found on the deceased's head. The coroner investigated the case this afternoon and rendered a verdict that Vain came to his death from wounds on the head supposed to have been inflicted by Christian Martin. Martin is now in jail.
There is said to be less home life in New York than any other American city.

GALVESTON'S GREAT STRIKE

AS FAR FROM SETTLEMENT AS EVER.

A Conference Fails to Accomplish Satisfactory Results—The Strike at Houston. The Use of Troops Authorized.

Special to The News.
GALVESTON, Nov. 7.—The monotony of the Knights of Labor strike and general boycott of the trade and commerce of the city, which has prevailed since last Tuesday, was somewhat broken to-day by the meeting in the city of the State Executive Board of the order, and a conference between them and a delegation, consisting of a number of Galveston's most representative citizens, representing the various commercial and transportation interests involved in the strike. Those of the State Executive Board who were present were P. H. Golden, district master workman, and E. Pierson, of Galveston; James M. Smith, San Antonio; G. W. Smith, San Antonio; N. O. Reynolds and D. H. Black, Fort Worth; Patrick Nugent, Coalville; E. H. Vasmer, Houston; P. P. Koonz, Harrisburg; E. C. Clifford, Denison. This makes a majority of the committee, with three others expected before the conference adjourns. These committee members held a conference in the Knights of Labor Hall during the forenoon and adjourned about 12 o'clock for the purpose of meeting again at 3 p. m. in conference with a delegation of Galveston citizens. The nature of the committee discussion could not be learned, save that the ultimatum was an agreement to select a conference. The citizens who met the committee in the afternoon were Messrs. Geo. Sealy, president of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company; Capt. J. N. Sawyer, agent of the Mallory Line; J. J. Herrin, division superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railway; Leon Blum, Julius Runge, G. B. Miller, Sampson Heidenheime, W. F. Ladd, P. J. Willis, W. L. Moody, Thos. H. Sweeney, Crooks, J. D. Skinner, G. H. Mensing, John Focke and T. J. Groce, representing the general mercantile, cotton press and ship brokers' interests.

THE CONFERENCE.
Mr. Golden presided at the conference, the predicate to which was laid by an exhaustive resume of the situation and a recapitulation of the causes leading to the strike, detailed by Messrs. Golden and Nugent, both of whom went back to the origin of the trouble and followed it up, step by step, emphasizing the features of the situation wherein the strikers considered themselves aggrieved. Mr. Nugent, who represented the Knights of Labor in the attempted compromise between the white and colored laborers on the New York wharf, recapitulated this phase of the case, and during his statement and argument he asserted, among other matters, that Capt. Sawyer, during the conference, had consented to the division of labor of the New York wharf, provided the colored laborers whom he had employed in the place of the striking longshoremen would agree to it.

Capt. Sawyer took occasion to deny this statement, saying that during the conference alluded to he remarked that provided the colored laborers employed would agree to a division of labor, he would consider the matter, but he had never said that he would consent.

Mr. Sealy made a very strong and positive speech, pointing out the irreparable damage that had been done to Galveston by the present boycott. He did not think the cause of the strikers was a just one, and could assure them that in their indiscriminate action they had not sustained by the sympathy of the community. He alluded to the great injustice being done innocent parties by the present movement, and the fact that the very interest against which the strikers were acting was the interest most to suffer by the most of their ill-advised action. They were doing themselves quite as much injury as they were inflicting others, and they were the least able to bear it. He also referred to the consequent upon their action. The Mallory interest was not suffering in the least compared with the great hardship being inflicted upon other interests of more vital importance to the general welfare.

Mr. Golden, in closing his address, referred to the breach of faith on the part of the Knights of Labor in connection with the Santa Fe Road. At the settlement of the late strike against the Santa Fe, the committee represented by the Knights of Labor promised the directory of the road that no other or further strike would be declared against the road without cause, and that until arbitration had been instituted they would look to the face of the present movement, with the Santa Fe quite as seriously boycotted as when the road was made the subject of a strike for cause assigned. He did not think the strike could be successful because it was not supported by the sympathy of the community. He advised a cessation of hostilities and recommended a return to work and a removal of the embargo at once, as the best and wisest policy for all concerned.

THE DISCUSSION.
After some further discussion of the situation, the question was asked would Capt. Sawyer concede to the demands made and agree to an equal division of labor on the New York wharf.
Capt. Sawyer replied that the matter had been left with the management of the Mallory Company and they had decided not to disturb the present force employed in the loading and unloading of their vessels. He did not think that they would resign the determination already taken in the matter. The proposition was then suggested to boycott the Mallory Line by refusing to handle its freights and pressed cotton for its steamers, thus placing the boycott direct and raising the general embargo in reference to all other interests affected.

Messrs. Runge and Moody, representing the compress interests, suggested that this was impracticable, inasmuch as the presses were chartered enterprises and were liable under the law for making any such discrimination against the Mallory cotton, or any other cotton, placed with them for compressing. They were governed very much by the same rules under their charter that govern common carriers in this respect.

Finally a proposition was made to leave the settlement of the matter to a joint committee of five citizens and five of the Knights of Labor Executive Board, and that the embargo be raised pending the arbitration.

The board decided that this could not be done without further consideration in executive session, and so the conference dissolved by common consent without any settlement of the difficulty being reached, but with an understanding that the executive committee would notify the city's delegation of their determination in the matter.

UNSATISFACTORY TERMINATION.
Thus matters were brought to a termination very unsatisfactorily. Reporters were not admitted to the conference, and the report of the proceedings is gathered from the most available sources, from which it is learned that it soon became apparent after the conference was organized that no amicable adjustment would be reached. For an adjustment more serious difficulties will be submitted to them. P. H. Golden, District Master Workman, and Chairman of the Executive Board, P. F. Kuntz, Secretary Executive Board.

A CHARGE OF REPUTATION DENIED.
A special from Fort Worth to the Houston Post, published yesterday, stating, as it was alleged, upon the authority of Nugent, Reynolds and Black, that the Galveston strike was unauthorized by the executive board of the State, is very emphatically denied by Messrs. Nugent, Reynolds and Black, who are in the city, and say that they never made any such statements as could even be construed into an intimation that the officers of the board repudiated the action of the executive board in declaring the strike. The matter was considered by the executive board and occurred in the situation at HOUSTON.

HOUSTON, Nov. 7.—The big strike that has been clogging the wheels of Galveston's commerce for the past four or five days has at last reached Houston, and now threatens to envelop the whole State. For several days the different railroad companies transporting freight from Houston to Galveston have refused to receive freight destined to the latter city, and the only available channel through which the enormous amount of cotton now in the different railroad yards here can be handled is through the Houston Direct Navigation Company. This morning a large number of hands working at the wharf of this company failed to put in an appearance, in consequence of which there was considerable excitement in and around the office and depot of the company. Upon seeing that it was useless to attempt to induce the men to return to work, others were soon engaged to fill the places of the strikers. At this juncture it looked as if the strikers were about to be thwarted in their plans, but the different yard crews of the Houston and Texas Central, the only road by which the wharves of the navigation company can be reached, immediately came to their rescue, and refused to handle any Galveston freight, thus entirely cutting off the commerce of the Island City. One of the crews was immediately discharged, and efforts are now being made to supply their places, but it is not likely that it can be easily done. If the hands can be secured, it is thought that the remaining crews will also be discharged. Unless the strikers and their employers can agree on some terms, there will be a serious state of affairs in Texas.

IN THE HANDS OF THE KNIGHTS.
Every engine in the Central yard has been killed. The Bayou City and Houston Compress and the Houston Direct Navigation Company are in the hands of the Knights of Labor, who are guarding the property of these companies. As yet no hostile or bitter feelings have been exhibited by anyone, and everything is quiet.

During the past few nights the new hall of the Knights of Labor has been lighted up at every window, showing that the order was being carried out. On Monday, this morning at 7 o'clock these deliberations commenced to unfold by an individual presenting himself at the cotton chute of the Houston Direct Navigation Company, on the northeast side of Buffalo Bayou. He had a short conversation with the negroes employed on the wharf, and finally left. The negroes said that he was a Knickerbocker and that he was engaged in loading the two barges that were moored at the foot of the chute. Everything went on smoothly until 11:30, when a number of men, white and black, arrived on the scene and ordered the negroes to cease work in the name of the Knights of Labor. A pause ensued, when the negroes, under the influence of those having them in charge, again commenced rolling cotton. The Knights of Labor at once placed themselves in front of the bales and barricaded the work. Some of them sat on the bales, and work was completely stopped.

THE STRIKE INAUGURATED.
The Knights of Labor, under the direction of District Master Workman W. O. Kramer of Phoenix Assembly No. 2292, declared that the strike was regularly inaugurated, and detailed guards for the cotton on the barges and wharf. At this point in the strike Mr. News correspondent met at the concrete building, Capt. J. J. Atkinson, superintendent of the Houston Direct Navigation Company, and Pies Holson, the negro who had charge of the working gang at the barges.
"Any orders, Captain?" said Pies.
"What are the men doing?"
"They are eating their dinners."
"Keep them on hand and tell them they are still on pay. Hold them there for orders."
"All right, sir."
Pies went back to the chute and told the men what Capt. Atkinson had said. They expressed themselves as well satisfied at the arrangement.

The News correspondent then mingled with the Knights of Labor, who were huddled together in the chute, all orderly and defiant. Singling out Master Workman Kramer he said to that gentleman:
"Mr. Kramer, are you in charge here in the interest of the Knights of Labor?"
"Do you object to giving your authority?"
"All I have to say is that we are acting on orders from a higher authority."
"Do you propose to guard the cotton?"
"I have already placed guards over the cotton."
"Will you have regular reliefs day and night?"
"Yes, sir; all the cotton will be well guarded by the Knights of Labor."
It was believed that 1 o'clock would precipitate a crisis. One o'clock came, when M. J. Riordan, in charge of the cotton for the company, stepped up to Mr. Kramer and said:
"I desire to cover the cotton on the wharf with tarpaulins."
"All right, sir; we will aid you."
The regular gang was called out and with the assistance of five negroes, members of the Knights of Labor, the cotton was covered.

After this movement many of the spectators left the wharf and went to their dinner. A few minutes after 2 o'clock the bulk of the Knights of Labor went to their assembly room for consultation. Capt. Atkinson saw the movement from headquarters, in the concrete building, hurried over to the barges, picking up his straggling force, and leading them back.

ATTEMPTING A RUSE.
"Are you going to put your men to work, Captain?" asked THE NEWS correspondent.
"That is what I propose to do. The tarpaulins will come off the cotton as soon as we reach there, and the cotton will go on the barges."
As Capt. Atkinson and Mr. Littig were going toward the chute, followed by about eight negroes, a yellow fellow, who wore a belt, stepped upon the track in front of the crowd and said, as he drew an imaginary line across the track with his foot, "There is the line; you must not cross this line."
"Who are you?" said Capt. Atkinson.
"We have orders not to let you pass this line."
"That is your name, and you gave you these orders?" said Mr. Littig.
"Don't tell your name!" sang out a Knight of Labor, who stood on the platform of the chute.
"I am in charge of the cotton and the effects of the Central Railroad here, and I want you to keep from interfering," said Mr. Littig, excitedly, and adding something about the United States and law.

In the midst of a heated argument, Capt. Atkinson led his gang down to the cotton reel to be rolled upon the barges. Although the Knights of Labor were but a handful, they followed and attempted to keep the negroes from going to work, but the tarpaulins were hauled off and cotton-hooks were gleaming in the sun, ready for work, and it appeared as if the cotton would be rolled upon the barges.
"This is a fight of the white laboring men against the colored men," said a company man, in a loud tone.
"THAT IS FALSE," yelled the colored barber Swanson, who was the leader of the colored Knights, "it is labor against monopoly."
About this time, 2:30 o'clock, a yell burst from the far end of the bridge, and a stream of Knights of Labor, like a column of soldiers at double-quick, came pouring across, blackening the side of the hill as they descended upon the track. The head of the column arrived at the chute, when a crisis was about to be reached between Capt. Atkinson and the handful of Knights of Labor left to guard the cotton. As they came upon the scene they yelled and even rolled, the slight declivity to where the trouble was brewing, and every second added to the strength of the Knights of Labor. White and black hands were raised high in the air, and the ominous cotton hook flashed occasionally above the heads of the swaying crowd. Finally a great rush was made, and a tall negro was thrust away from the cotton. He struggled to get loose, when a yell was raised.
"Throw him into the bayou!"

"PUT THEM ALL INTO THE BAYOU."
In a moment the stalwart negro was hauled to the bayou. At the edge of the water the crowd was stopped and the negro driven from the chute, with the other negroes who had attempted to load the barges.
In the midst of this great excitement, Capt. Atkinson, who had been for the moment lost to view, was hurriedly hustled from the crowd and followed by angry men, who were menacing him. The leading Knights of Labor, including Swanson and the colored man with the belt, cried out: "No violence; do not use the old man!"
After being pushed from his work, Capt. Atkinson took a seat on the end of the chute platform and quietly watched the excited throng of Knights of Labor below him.

PETITIONING THE COURT.
Late this evening the following document was placed in the hands of County Judge Anders by Superintendent J. J. Atkinson. It is no doubt intended to enable the Navigation Company to recover any damages that the company may sustain of illegal interference with their property.
The State of Texas, County of Harris—To the County Judge of Harris County:

The Direct Navigation Company incorporation, created by the laws of Texas, represents through its superintendent, whose name is signed below, that on the wharf of Buffalo Bayou, in the city of Houston, county of Harris, to-day, a number of men not in the employ of said company, and whose names are to your petitioner unknown, interfered with said company in the management of its business in handling on and about said wharf, by preventing its laborers from handling its cotton, or moving its boats in transporting it; that the acts and conduct of said men were such as to cause petitioner's laborers to leave their duties, and your petitioner and servants are refused access to or control of its property, which consists of cotton which it holds for shipment on account of others, and the boats which are used for transporting said cotton. Said cotton and boats are now in the exclusive and adverse possession and control of said unknown men, numbering from 70 to 100. Your petitioner is advised that it is entitled to the undisturbed possession and control of its said property, as against the men who have taken possession. That their acts in so doing are unlawful, and your petitioner will expect the County of Harris to make good any loss or damage which it may sustain by the acts of said men, whose number your petitioner is unable to determine, and for want of that protection in its property and rights which it has the right to expect at the hands of said county, and for which it has applied to the Sheriff of Harris County and failed to get relief.

J. J. ATKINSON,
Superintendent H. D. N. Co.
Nov. 7, 1885.
CALL FOR MILITARY.
It is believed by many that the foregoing merely preceded a demand for military interference, as it was stated on the streets that Superintendent Atkinson had wired Gov. Ireland for military interference, and that the Governor had returned a message telling Mr. Atkinson to look to the Sheriff, and if that officer proved powerless, to then have a writ of some character issued, which would give him power to call on the Light Guard for aid.

THE GOVERNOR APPEARED TO.
AUSTIN, Nov. 7.—The following correspondence, which explains itself, passed over the wires to-night:
HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 7.—6:40 p. m.—To Hon. John Ireland, Governor—There is a mob, the majority of whom are not citizens of Houston, that have taken possession of our wharves, cotton and barges, the property of the Houston Direct Navigation Company, in the city. They refuse to allow the officers or the employes of the company access to the same. I have applied and failed to get protection from the sheriff of Harris county and the mayor of Houston. Our property is now controlled by the mob. I respectfully request you to issue such orders to the sheriff of Harris county as will put us in the possession of our property and protect our employes in working the same.
J. J. ATKINSON.
THE REPLY.
AUSTIN, Nov. 7.—To Capt. J. J. Atkinson, Houston, Tex.: I have no authority to issue orders to the Sheriff. Go to a lawyer, sue out a writ of sequestration, and give it to

THE GOVERNOR AGAIN.

"AUSTIN, Nov. 7.—To the Sheriff of Harris County, Houston, Tex.: If the Navigation Company place a writ in your hands to eject the persons holding its property, and you and posse are overpowered, call on the Houston Light Guard.
"JOHN IRELAND, GOVERNOR."
SENTIMENT AT BRENHAM.
BRENHAM, Nov. 7.—The strike at Galveston is freely commented upon here. But few harsh expressions are used and the friends of Galveston, who have always felt a State pride in the building up and prosperity of the chief seaport of the State, feel deeply mortified that such a lamentable state of affairs should exist, especially in the warfare against the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe and the Missouri Pacific Railways.

The fact is well known that the Texas, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company have done more to advance the prosperity of the city than all other causes combined. Cotton has ruled in Galveston ever since its incorporation, but the Texas and Santa Fe are rapidly extending its lines into the heart of the entire grain belt of Texas, and are making every arrangement to build magnificent grain elevators in Galveston, and thus de throne the cotton monarch. Scores of thrifty towns along the route of its lines are mostly peopled by its army of employes, and until lately no trouble has occurred to mar the pleasant relations between the company and its operatives. The friends of the laboring classes of Galveston all hope for a speedy settlement of the existing troubles.

THE EFFECT SEEN AT PALESTINE.
PALESTINE, Nov. 7.—The effect of the strike at Galveston is seen, if not felt, here in a long line of freight cars standing on the sidetrack, waiting orders to move on. The strike is deplored by all who are interested in the welfare of the country and who have a friendly feeling for Galveston.

WHAT MR. MALLORY SAYS.
NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Mr. Charles H. Mallory, of the Mallory Steamship Line, said this afternoon: "The strike in Galveston is interfering with our business as far as the railroads are concerned. If the Knights of Labor boycott the railroads, as they threaten to do, we shall simply withdraw our ships from the line and stop business. We are satisfied with the negro labor now employed and we do not propose to permit any labor union to dictate how we shall conduct our business. I do not know of any change in the situation of affairs, there will be none if the Knights of Labor expect us to introduce it. We do not desire to employ any of these and we believe we are justified in employing the kind of laborers we find most suitable to our purpose."
THE BULLETIN OF THE STRIKE.
The high-handed proceedings of the Knights of Labor in Texas is severely denounced in business circles here. The Bulletin says the courts have decided that so long as boycotting is restricted simply to a refusal to buy from or sell to the party boycotted, it is within the line of law and order, but when it transcends these limits and by some overt act, as in the Galveston proceedings, works injury to the property or lives of the others, it is beyond the proper subject for the strong arm of the law. The Bulletin urges the corporation to prosecute the offenders at once.

WHAT THE TIMES SAYS.
The Times, speaking of the Galveston strike, says: "It would be suicidal for any community to yield to such oppression. The proceeding is a monstrous outrage on natural justice."
The Pittsburg Miners' Strike.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 7.—A rumor reached the city this evening that several of the coal operators along the river have quietly given orders to their superintendents to start up their pits on Monday at the price demanded by the miners. The rumor was not substantiated by the operators, but President Costello, of the Miners' Association, was seen, and stated that he had heard the same thing, and that he had good reasons for believing that the works would be started at the advance. "I hear of two operators at least," said he, "who will give the advance on Monday, and if they do, the rest will follow." The rumor is well substantiated, and I have no doubt the men will go to work. The strike has been a long one, and the members are as solid today as they were when the strike began. I think that all of the pits will be working before another week is over. There is great excitement among the miners in consequence of the anticipated end of the strike." However, what operators were seen strenuously deny such a break in their ranks.

OPENING UP AGAIN.
MR. CARMELL, Pa., Nov. 7.—The Philadelphia and Reading Meridian colliery, after a month's suspension, will resume work Monday, giving employment to 300 hands. During the stoppage \$500,000 has been spent in improving the colliery, and its shipping capacity has been largely increased.

FIRE RECORD.
DAMAGED BY FIRE.
CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—H. E. Bucklin's drug store, 265 Michigan avenue, was damaged by fire early this morning to the extent of \$7000. Otto Miller, fireman, fell from the third floor through the elevator to the basement, sustaining spinal injuries which it is feared will prove fatal.

STOVE FOUNDRY BURNED.
STUEBENVILLE, O., Nov. 7.—At an early hour this morning a fire destroyed the Sharp stove foundry, the St. Charles Hotel stable and several other buildings. Loss, \$30,000.

CHEMICAL EXPLOSION.
CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—A fire was discovered at 3:40 this morning in the chemical room and laboratory of McKim University, on Clifton Heights, and before the engine could get fairly to work the west wing of the building was completely gutted. The fire originated from an explosion of chemicals. The total loss is about \$25,000, fully insured.

HOTEL BURNED AT MILLICAN.
SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.
MILLICAN, Nov. 7.—The two story hotel belonging to Mrs. Mary Savage, of Houston, occupied by Mr. W. T. Young, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The alarm was given between 4 and 5 o'clock. Some of the furniture was saved. There was insurance on the building, but none on the furniture. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The boot and shoe shop adjoining, belonging to Mr. Taylor Beebe, was also burned. He saved his stock and some tools. No incendiary was seen. The fire broke out and soon large red coals were flying toward the depot and cotton wharf, but through the diligent work of Mr. Hornhill, railroad agent here, no harm was done.

THE GOVERNOR AGAIN.

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NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Mr. Charles H. Mallory, of the Mallory Steamship Line, said this afternoon: "The strike in Galveston is interfering with our business as far as the railroads are concerned. If the Knights of Labor boycott the railroads, as they threaten to do, we shall simply withdraw our ships from the line and stop business. We are satisfied with the negro labor now employed and we do not propose to permit any labor union to dictate how we shall conduct our business. I do not know of any change in the situation of affairs, there will be none if the Knights of Labor expect us to introduce it. We do not desire to employ any of these and we believe we are justified in employing the kind of laborers we find most suitable to our purpose."
THE BULLETIN OF THE STRIKE.
The high-handed proceedings of the Knights of Labor in Texas is severely denounced in business circles here. The Bulletin says the courts have decided that so long as boycotting is restricted simply to a refusal to buy from or sell to the party boycotted, it is within the line of law and order, but when it transcends these limits and by some overt act, as in the Galveston proceedings, works injury to the property or lives of the others, it is beyond the proper subject for the strong arm of the law. The Bulletin urges the corporation to prosecute the offenders at once.

WHAT THE TIMES SAYS.
The Times, speaking of the Galveston strike, says: "It would be suicidal for any community to yield to such oppression. The proceeding is a monstrous outrage on natural justice."
The Pittsburg Miners' Strike.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 7.—A rumor reached the city this evening that several of the coal operators along the river have quietly given orders to their superintendents to start up their pits on Monday at the price demanded by the miners. The rumor was not substantiated by the operators, but President Costello, of the Miners' Association, was seen, and stated that he had heard the same thing, and that he had good reasons for believing that the works would be started at the advance. "I hear of two operators at least," said he, "who will give the advance on Monday, and if they do, the rest will follow." The rumor is well substantiated, and I have no doubt the men will go to work. The strike has been a long one, and the members are as solid today as they were when the strike began. I think that all of the pits will be working before another week is over. There is great excitement among the miners in consequence of the anticipated end of the strike." However, what operators were seen strenuously deny such a break in their ranks.

OPENING UP AGAIN.
MR. CARMELL, Pa., Nov. 7.—The Philadelphia and Reading Meridian colliery, after a month's suspension, will resume work Monday, giving employment to 300 hands. During the stoppage \$500,000 has been spent in improving the colliery, and its shipping capacity has been largely increased.

FIRE RECORD.
DAMAGED BY FIRE.
CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—H. E. Bucklin's drug store, 265 Michigan avenue, was damaged by fire early this morning to the extent of \$7000. Otto Miller, fireman, fell from the third floor through the elevator to the basement, sustaining spinal injuries which it is feared will prove fatal.

STOVE FOUNDRY BURNED.
STUEBENVILLE, O., Nov. 7.—At an early hour this morning a fire destroyed the Sharp stove foundry, the St. Charles Hotel stable and several other buildings. Loss, \$30,000.

CHEMICAL EXPLOSION.
CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—A fire was discovered at 3:40 this morning in the chemical room and laboratory of McKim University, on Clifton Heights, and before the engine could get fairly to work the west wing of the building was completely gutted. The fire originated from an explosion of chemicals. The total loss is about \$25,000, fully insured.

HOTEL BURNED AT MILLICAN.
SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.
MILLICAN, Nov. 7.—The two story hotel belonging to Mrs. Mary Savage, of Houston, occupied by Mr. W. T. Young, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The alarm was given between 4 and 5 o'clock. Some of the furniture was saved. There was insurance on the building, but none on the furniture. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The boot and shoe shop adjoining, belonging to Mr. Taylor Beebe, was also burned. He saved his stock and some tools. No incendiary was seen. The fire broke out and soon large red coals were flying toward the depot and cotton wharf, but through the diligent work of Mr. Hornhill, railroad agent here, no harm was done.

THE GOVERNOR AGAIN.

"AUSTIN, Nov. 7.—To the Sheriff of Harris County, Houston, Tex.: If the Navigation Company place a writ in your hands to eject the persons holding its property, and you and posse are overpowered, call on the Houston Light Guard.
"JOHN IRELAND, GOVERNOR."
SENTIMENT AT BRENHAM.
BRENHAM, Nov. 7.—The strike at Galveston is freely commented upon here. But few harsh expressions are used and the friends of Galveston, who have always felt a State pride in the building up and prosperity of the chief seaport of the State, feel deeply mortified that such a lamentable state of affairs should exist, especially in the warfare against the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe and the Missouri Pacific Railways.

The fact is well known that the Texas, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company have done more to advance the prosperity of the city than all other causes combined. Cotton has ruled in Galveston ever since its incorporation, but the Texas and Santa Fe are rapidly extending its lines into the heart of the entire grain belt of Texas, and are making every arrangement to build magnificent grain elevators in Galveston, and thus de throne the cotton monarch. Scores of thrifty towns along the route of its lines are mostly peopled by its army of employes, and until lately no trouble has occurred to mar the pleasant relations between the company and its operatives. The friends of the laboring classes of Galveston all hope for a speedy settlement of the existing troubles.

THE EFFECT SEEN AT PALESTINE.
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THE BULLETIN OF THE STRIKE.
The high-handed proceedings

STATE SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

DRIFT CAUGHT IN THE NEWS DRAG NET.

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

Texarkana.

TEXARKANA, Nov. 7.—M. H. Gladden, an attorney at this place for the past two years, died at his residence, at Park Beldier, Monday last. He leaves a wife and child. Soon after, and on the same day that he breathed his last, his two nieces, lately from Union County, Arkansas, repaired to the City Hall to proceed with a "writing school," in which they had been engaged for several days. But here they met with the first reverse attending their school. The city officials constituted themselves "defenders of the proprieties," and asserted that the school should not proceed in the hall, and followed up this statement by clearing the same of teachers, pupils, ink, pens, paper, etc. As yet the school has not been again resumed. They (the officers) say that the dead must be respected, anyhow by their own kindred.

Orange.

ORANGE, Nov. 7.—Thomas King, after a short illness of congestion, died this morning. He was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity and order of Odd Fellows, who, with the community, deplore the loss of such a worthy citizen. Deceased had long been in the employ of W. F. Stewart & Co., of Galveston, having sole charge of their interests here. A wife and three small children survive him.

Belleville.

BELLEVILLE, Nov. 7.—Sheriff Lewis arrested a young man to-day who gives his name as Frank Pickert. He is 17 years old, smooth face, light hair and blue eyes, and claims to have lived at Goliad, West Point and Whitesboro. He was trying to sell a small bay mare, 4 years old, branded on the left shoulder with H. K. and on left hip L. P. and E. E., and on right hip X. He claims to have gotten the mare from Amer Hickey, an engineer at Whitesboro, Gonzales County. Officers are asked to please take notice of the above.

Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Nov. 7.—District Court adjourned at noon to-day, and Judge Piner left for his home in Denton, to spend Sunday with his family. Last night the supper given by the ladies of the M. E. Church South netted about \$30. Two or three literary societies have been organized among the young people this fall, and the indications are that the amusements of the winter will be of a more literary character than heretofore.

Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Cotton is coming in at the rate of 250 bales a day. Farmers say the crop will be shorter than last year. The District Court refused to grant S. P. Holmes a new trial, and he was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. His attorneys have taken an appeal.

Marlin.

MARLIN, Nov. 7.—Cotton still continues to come in rapidly; about twelve thousand bales up to date and about ten thousand have been shipped. It is selling at from 7 1/2 to 8 1/2. More business has been done in Marlin this year than has been for several years back.

Palatine.

PALESTINE, Nov. 7.—The new courthouse is being completed at a rapid rate, as to the stone and brick work. The stone cutters, though not on a strike, are idle to-day, waiting for a carload of rough ashers to work into the temple of justice.

Millican.

MILICAN, Nov. 7.—Owing to low prices in cotton farmers are slow to bring it in to market, hence business is very dull.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT MAN.

Edward Banks Wakeman, of New Jersey. Sketch of His Career. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Edward Banks Wakeman, one of the most prominent lawyers and wealthiest citizens of Jersey City, died last night at the residence of his niece in Bloomfield, N. J.

Denton.

DECATUR, Nov. 7.—The wind and sand on the street to-day is fearful. The merchants have to keep their doors closed to prevent damage to their goods. There were but few people in the city to-day. Cotton is selling at about 8 cents. The physicians report more sickness now than at any time during the last year, but not of a dangerous type.

Cameron.

CAMERON, Nov. 7.—The criminal docket was taken up last Monday and has resulted, so far, in the convictions of Abe McCall, forgery, convicted in twelve cases, two years in each case. Esau Hendrix, assault with intent to murder, three years. Will Tamham, burglary, two years. James Johnson, burglary, two years. Mack Ward, theft of a horse, five years. Albert Marks, kidnaping, fined \$300. The Sheriff arrested to-day a man of the following description, believing him to be wanted somewhere: About 25 years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height, weight 135 pounds, red hands and red complexion, deep blue eyes, high cheek bones, very little beard, wears a No. 6 boot. Weather very warm and springlike.

Corpus Christi.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Nov. 7.—Mike Niland and Charles Smith, who had their cases reversed and remanded by the Appellate Court, were let out on bail yesterday morning. Niland received the congratulations of his friends, and had two of the best citizens of Corpus Christi go on his bond. Smith's bondsmen reside in San Antonio. He left this morning for that city.

A Saloon Incident.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—A Troy special says that Franklin Manning, a son of the Secretary of the Treasury, was arrested at Cohoes on Wednesday for keeping his saloon open after 1 o'clock on election night. He was discharged by the court on the ground that he tried in vain to clear the crowd out of his place, and that the liquor sold after 1 o'clock were furnished with the understanding that the purchasers would leave at once. The saloon keepers expect to use this decision to their advantage hereafter.

Jail Delivery at McKinney.

McKINNEY, Nov. 7.—Last night the prisoners completed a tunnel from the well inside the prison, under the walls of the jail, and five of them escaped, viz: Hiram Robinson, who was sentenced to the penitentiary; Jones, charged with assault to murder; Newell and two others, names not ascertained. The officers are in hot pursuit, and it is hoped they will be overtaken.

Terrific Hurricane.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 7.—A terrific hurricane rose last evening at Decatur, Ala., and the damage was very heavy. The steamer Wilder was almost entirely destroyed and a smaller one, the Shell Mound, was seriously damaged. Several houses were blown down and general damage done. It is not yet known if any lives were lost.

THE NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

CREDITABLE COLLEGE ENTERTAINMENT.

Rev. Dixon Williams' Services—How a Little Boy Met His Death—Jail Delivery. Wild Fowls, Etc.

SHERMAN, Nov. 7.—The entertainment given by the young ladies of the North Texas Female College last evening was a success in every sense of the word. The Misses Kykendall, of Greenville, in overture from the Magic Flute of Mozart, showed a proficiency in instrumental music.

Miss Etta Cole, one of the sweetest singers in the State, and of whom the college has a right to be proud, rendered "Daddy" (Behrand) and "Robert," two extremely difficult pieces, in excellent voice, which left its impression on her listeners.

Miss Willie Fraynham, of Chapel Hill, sweetly sang "Braga" and "Cows are in the Corn," two happily selected vocal solos. The young lady has a fine voice, and never used it to better advantage than in the recitation "Bregnez," where every emotion displayed by the devoted maiden in her mad ride to Bregnez to save her city from the advancing foe, was expressed by the charming elocutionist.

The instrumental solos, "Golden Youth," by Miss Hattie Wharton, and "Les Huguenots," by Johnnie Kykendall, were very commendable.

The recitations by Misses Zelma Moore and Susie Kard, two little students, were fine and drew out storms of applause.

Miss Julia Dills sang "Mid Starry Depths" in a sweet, clear voice. Miss Dills has a magnificent voice and she has it well under control.

"Flash, the Fireman's Horse" was well rendered by Miss Zelma Moore. "Live and Love Thee," a vocal duet by Misses Julia Dills and Emma Warden, was fine.

The vocal solo, "Kiss Waltz," was rendered well by Miss Emma Warden, of McKinney.

The drill in calisthenics by a class of eighteen young ladies, which was the closing of the entertainment up stairs, was the finest piece of drilling ever witnessed in the city, and reflected credit upon Messdames Onins and Williams, who have been training them. After the conclusion of the entertainment Judge I. M. Onins, president of the institution, invited the audience to the art department. One room on the first floor is devoted to specimens of crayon, pencil and oil paintings completed during this season, and some very beautiful pictures already grace the walls. This is the first entertainment given by this excellent institution this year, and it was a success every way. The News reporter is indebted to Judge Onins, Miss Madrie Travaham, of the literary department, and Miss Price, of the art department, for many courtesies extended.

REV. DIXON WILLIAMS preached at the jail yesterday evening to the prisoners. He abstained from belaboring them for their unfortunate predicament, but talked to them about their spiritual welfare in the same strain he would to a congregation in the church. He had quite a number of conversions at the opera-house services last night and a very large morning attendance at the same place to-day. The young evangelist is decidedly growing in favor every day he remains. He is heartily admired by both saint and sinner alike.

SMALL FIRE.

The residence of Mrs. Eliza Maxey, in Fairview (North Sherman), was discovered to be on fire this morning about 6 o'clock. The kitchen roof was pretty well destroyed, but the damage will not amount to much, and everything is fully covered by insurance.

DAN CHILDS

was convicted of thumping a lot of his kinspeople out on William street in Justice Hinkle's court to-day, and in default of the payment of \$10 and costs he was remanded back to the stationhouse to lay it out at the cost of the local government.

WILD FOWLS.

Local sportsmen are bagging quite a lot of wild duck, geese and brants on the ponds and small lakes west of the city. For the last few days these birds have been unusually numerous near Sherman. Parties from up the river say that any quantity of wild turkeys abound within half a day's drive of the city.

A JAIL DELIVERY.

The Evening Register publishes an account this afternoon of the reported escape of a number of prisoners confined in the Collin County Jail at McKinney. The particulars as given are substantially these: For the last month the prisoners, who have had access to the hall of the prison, have been lowering themselves into the well, which stands open in the corridor, and while the rest would hold one of them above the water he would tunnel into the wall, until at last an underground outlet reaching clear to the alley behind the jail was made and place of escape made. This device was made use of last night about midnight and all of the prisoners except two made their escape, and they would also have got away had they not been locked in. This morning the jailer slid the bolts of these cells back and admitted them to the hall. As soon as he turned back they slid into the well, and were making their escape when Sheriff Beck caught them emerging from the hole in the alley. He captured them and the whole plot was exposed.

A JOLLY CROWD.

A large number of the students and boarders at Nash's Female Institute, accompanied by the teachers, went down to Choctaw, a few miles south of the city, this morning, and spent a most enjoyable day. The occasion is the birth of George Washington, and many happy memories of school-girl days.

VAGRANCY.

Complaint was filed before the Police Judge this morning against several negro women who are lying around the streets with no visible means of support. Sherman is full of such characters and the police are determined to get rid of them.

BRIEFLETS.

Prof. Somerville, in the Evening Democrat, alleges that little Frank Banks died from the effects of a blow administered by a colored boy, with whom he was fighting. It is said that the colored boy had a knife in his hand at the time the lick was given. The matter will receive investigation by the authorities.

Z. P. Dendrick was fined \$200 in the County Court to-day for living in adultery with Mrs. Winona Hull. She pleaded guilty and was fined \$100.

A divorce was granted this afternoon in the suit of Francis Hickman vs. John Hickman. Later intelligence from McKinney places the number of escaping prisoners at five instead of thirteen.

The attached saloon stock of Culver & Park was sold at Sheriff's sale this afternoon.

A prairie fire came pretty near consuming the barns and houses on the ranch of J. T. Evans last night. The fire originated in Mayfield's pasture, which adjoins Evans'. Evans had several stacks of hay burned.

R. G. Hall was elected Alderman for the Third Ward in the special election held to-day.

Rev. Dixon Williams drew an immense audience at Batsell's Opera-house to-night.

SANGERS' SANGERS' SANGERS' SANGERS'

GREAT GREAT GREAT GREAT

Carpet Department Carpet Department Carpet Department Carpet Department

asks the consideration of its patrons and those in search of Goods in this line to carefully read and consider the advantages we are offering, both in the matter of low prices and large variety:

We offer the best quality of Moquette, the regular price of which is \$1 75. Also a full line of beautiful Wilton Velvets equal to English Wilvets for style and wear, at \$1 50 per yard. \$1 50

Our best quality of Body Brussels in new patterns, goods that we have readily sold at \$1 50 to \$1 65, are now \$1 25 per yard. \$1 25

At \$1 00 a yard we are offering a choice lot of good quality Body Brussels in choice styles, and the finest quality of Tapestry Brussels. These cannot be duplicated when present stock is sold. \$1 00

Tapestry Brussels usually sold for \$1 00 are also to be found in our stock; but our price for them is 85c. We are showing the handsomest line of patterns ever seen in these goods. 85c

We are also showing a beautiful line of Oil Cloths, Linoleums and Mattings. Our buyer supplied with everything new and desirable. We have marked them at quick selling prices, and they should be seen.

We are also showing some new designs in Art Squares and Druggets at very low prices.

Sanger Bros. Sanger Bros. Sanger Bros.

reflects a grandeur round about itself that is equaled only by itself and beaten only by the really moderate prices at which it offers goods, as per this day's quotations. The time to buy is now. The stock is full, and your work will be done by the time you want it. Those who want to fix up their house for the holidays are already bestirring themselves so as to avoid the December rush.

The next best Ingrain Carpet to a 3-ply is an extra super, and when you get the genuine article you are sure to have a good carpet. We start our lowest number at 65c per yard. This one is worth 80c a yard anywhere. Our next line in these choice goods we sell at 75c, and we claim a worth 90c. Our best extra supers, than which no better are made, we are selling at 85c a yard, and no house that we know of are able to offer to sell them less than \$1 00. 65c 75c 85c

Rugs and Mats are being shown by us in Smyrna best quality only and in all sizes at \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4 25, \$5, \$8 and \$11. Velvet Rugs and Mats in the greatest possible variety of new patterns at \$1, \$1 50, \$2 50 and \$3. Tapestry Mats and Rugs in equal choice variety of styles at 75c, \$1 50 and \$2. We merely mention prices. To be come acquainted with their beauty you must see them. 65c 75c 85c

The popularity of 3-ply Carpets is the reason for our carrying the finest grade made, which we sell at \$1 10 per yard, and is worth \$1 25. We have it only in choice, new patterns. \$1 10

In Portiere Curtains we show an immense line of Raw Silk, Turcomans, Shiels and Persian, from \$4 to \$50 per pair. New Lace Curtains in Antique, Cluny, Nottingham, Madras, Irish Points, Swiss and various other styles of new goods in a perfect shower of low prices. New Shades, New Poles, New Upholstery Trimmings.

Sanger Bros. Sanger Bros. Sanger Bros.

A TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

It Passes Through Cass County and Does Some Damage. DAINGERFIELD, Nov. 7.—News reached here this morning of a terrible cyclone which passed about ten miles south of here, in Cass County, Thursday evening. The house of Hardy Petmon, colored, was blown down, and himself, wife and four children were killed.

The widow Bruce and daughter were seriously injured by their house being blown down. Other damages were done, too numerous to mention. The cyclone was about thirty yards in breadth.

A ZEPHYR AT RISK.

RUSK, Nov. 7.—About dark Thursday a regular Washoe zephyr struck the place. It came from the southwest, the home of the cyclone. It was heard in the distance and observed some time before its arrival, being plainly outlined on the western sky by a funnel shaped, dark and threatening cloud. It came with a mighty noise, and soon confusion was everywhere, and destruction marked its course through the town. Roofs and chimneys were dismantled, and outhouses, fences and trees prostrated. Some dwellings have not a tree or outhouse remaining around them. No person was injured or stock killed. No dwellings were destroyed. The track of the zephyr was, fortunately, only 300 yards wide and attacked the eastern suburbs. The main portion of the town is uninjured. However, it is a poor breeze that blows no one good. The storm has had the effect of putting all the idle population to work and the listless citizen is now employed, and all are getting mechanic's wages. Lumber, shingles and nails are in great demand, and such another hammering and busy community was seldom ever seen.

IT HIT NEAR BRENHAM.

BRENHAM, Nov. 7.—The house of a German farmer, five miles northeast of this place, was struck by a small cyclone on Wednesday night. The roof was blown off, when the family retreated from the building, and soon the house was blown to pieces. The track of the storm seemed to be only fifty feet wide. No further damage has been reported.

DENISON DOTTINGS.

The Holman Indian Committee—Stage Robbery in Paul's Valley—Local Matters. Special to The News.

DENISON, Nov. 7.—A gentleman from the Nation informs The News reporter that the Holman Congressional committee, accompanied by Hon. J. D. C. Atkins, United States Indian Commissioner, have completed their investigations of the Oklahoma land matters, and left Muscogee for Paris, Tenn., this morning.

The Herald-News this morning publishes the account of the robbery of a stage that runs between Caddo and Anodarko, in Paul's Valley, several days ago, in which the passengers were relieved of all their valuables. New engines arrived this morning from the North for the Houston and Texas Central Railroad. Six more are expected. Mr. Sam Beers died yesterday after an illness of over a year, and was buried from his late residence this morning.

The North Texas Society will hold a meeting next Saturday. Quite a number of premiums are offered. The City Council at its last meeting passed an order for the erection of two frame schoolhouses, one in the First and one in the Third Wards.

Died at Daingerfield. DAINGERFIELD, Nov. 7.—Yesterday morning the town was sadly surprised to learn of the death on the night previous of one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens, Mr. K. W. Hussey. He was taken suddenly with neuralgia of the heart and expired within a few minutes. He helped found one of the first cotton gin manufacturers in Texas, which is in operation to-day, and is known far and wide as the Hussey & Logan gin, and one of the best in the market. On account of old age he retired from the gin business several years ago, but never lost interest in its welfare and prosperity and that of the town. He was a Christian of high standing and led a good and useful life, and leaves many friends and relatives to whom he has lent a helping hand.

LULING'S LOCALS.

The Naval Cadetship—An Alleged Ravisher—An Accidental Shooting. Special to The News.

LULING, Nov. 7.—Examination of the applicants for the naval cadetship closed this evening with the following results: Aubrey Tubbs, Luling; general average 92-20. N. L. Jossey, Luling; general average 92-20. Carroll Burns, Giddings; general average 63-20.

Hon. James F. Miller complimented the young gentlemen on their splendid examination. The unsuccessful applicants took their defeat like men, one of them declaring that he would next try West Point. Aubrey Tubbs, the young gentleman who carries off the honors, is a son of H. J. Tubbs, a commercial man well known over the State. The physical examination of young Tubbs developed a slight congenital defect, but as it is one known among scientific men as a type the authorities at Washington will probably pass favorably upon it. A negro committed a rape upon a white girl at Harwood yesterday. After his arrest the officers heard that an attempt would be made to lynch him, so they boarded the west bound train and brought him to this place, where they secured a conveyance and carried him to the jail at Gonzales.

Mr. Will Hankins, who lives at Prairie Lea, while out hunting yesterday, was accidentally shot by Fayette Norman, and reports says he is in a dangerous condition.

ESCAPED CONVICTS.

Description of the Refugees from Whitehall and Their Liberators. Special to The News.

HUNTSVILLE, Nov. 7.—Two of the convicts who were rescued at Whitehall, in Grimes County, a few days since were seen in the lower edge of Madison County on the evening of Nov. 2. They were in company with two of the men who liberated them. The rescuers each had a mustache and chin whiskers. One had an impediment in his speech. They were riding, one a bay and the other a dove or dun colored mare. The convicts are clean-shaven, riding gray horses, armed with two Winchester rifles and two pistols. They had two white corn sacks tied behind their saddles. Superintendent Garp is making a vigorous effort to capture them, and requests that officers keep a sharp lookout for them.

Matters at Meridian.

Special to The News. MERIDIAN, Nov. 7.—The first exhibition of the Bosque County Stock Association closed to-day, having lasted two days. The attendance each day has been from 1000 to 1500, and the greatest interest was manifested. The meeting will prove greatly beneficial to the stock interest of the county.

Mr. William A. Fields has just returned from Galveston.

is and always has been the Bee Hive for economical and tasty housekeepers to gather in, and with any one of our experienced force discuss plans of decoration or furnishing and buy accordingly.

We have two lots of Tapestry Carpets at 65c and 75c a yard, the quality of which cannot be surpassed at 90c. The styles are all equal to the best goods made. 65c 75c

The term 3-ply Carpets is often misquoted or misapplied. We have in stock at 80c a yard an elegant line of genuine 3-ply Ingrain Carpets, every yard of which is worth \$1 00. 80c

Our next line of 3-ply Carpets we sell at \$1 00. These are the best goods usually carried by most carpet houses and sold at \$1 15 by them, and they are fully worth it. \$1 00

The popularity of 3-ply Carpets is the reason for our carrying the finest grade made, which we sell at \$1 10 per yard, and is worth \$1 25. We have it only in choice, new patterns. \$1 10

Sanger Bros. Sanger Bros. Sanger Bros.

THE NEWS FROM WAACO.

Transpirings Yesterday in Court, Social and Business Circles—Crime Notes. Special to The News.

WAACO, Nov. 7.—Dr. D. R. Wallace, superintendent of the insane asylum at Terrell, is on a flying visit to friends in the city. Seven delinquents were arraigned before the Recorder to-day—one for vagrancy, one for indecent conduct, one for assault and four for intoxication. The fines ranged from \$2 to \$5, with costs.

A number of hoodlums, mounted, terribly terrorized the people in the county near the city. At one place they rode their horses into a residence and stampeded the inmates. The gang is unknown, and officers are on their track.

A. S. King & Co. issued a check to a farmer for seventy-five dollars and odd cents, the proceeds of two bales of cotton. The farmer dropped the check. It was picked up by Perry Nichols, indorsed and collected. Nichols is in jail.

In the County Court judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiff in the case of Hison & Rowland vs. the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company. The suit was for the value of two bales of cotton shipped over the road and lost.

The District Court was occupied through out the day with the case of L. B. Cox vs. W. A. Taylor. The action is for \$700 damages for violation of contract.

The death of indigent strangers in the city during the week, superinduced by want of proper attention during illness, has aroused the charity sentiment and feeling of the community. It is proposed to raise a sum of \$6000 by monthly subscriptions, at amounts not exceeding \$1. This sum, it is estimated, will not only be sufficient for the care of the poor through the severe months, but will leave a surplus with which to purchase grounds and erect a suitable building for the accommodation of the suffering and helpless next fall.

The following tourists eat their meals here to-morrow: G. W. Henry, W. R. Sluger, Benedict Cradell, E. J. Montgomery, Robert Donnell, Julius Kahn, H. Kaiser, W. E. Funn, D. H. McCall, Wm. Erred, Chas. Sienerson, E. W. Sea, Ed. Berry, James C. Mayer, J. L. Rogers, H. Wright, A. Reess, W. H. Merritt, W. E. Barnett, N. Holliman, J. H. Johnson, Ed. Winner, P. Wimmer, M. E. Fausie, M. O. Johnson, E. O. Smith, P. J. Lafferre, C. D. Craine, F. Allyn, Sam Strausbery, W. A. Lisom.

The sleeping apartment of a lady was entered to-night, and was robbed of a gold watch and chain. Strange to say the money in the drawer from which the watch was taken was not touched.

One Grady and Bunley, two hard looking citizens from the frontier, filled up with raw whisky, put their horses in a sweeping loop and forced their way across the suspension bridge. The officers gave chase and overtook the bad men in the suburbs of East Waaco. The situation at one time was threatening, as Grady and Bunley were armed with Winchester rifles and attempted to shoot fight. The officers got the drop on them and effected the arrest without firing a shot. At the jail their persons were searched and a large jail key was found in the possession of each. They are reticent as to themselves, but defiant in language concerning their arrest.

Waxahachie. WAXAHACHIE, Nov. 7.—Prince Jackson, colored, was convicted in the Justice's Court to-day for assault and battery.

Cotton receipts were light to-day on account of low prices. Weather pleasant.

An Official Notice. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Stephen B. Walsely, chief clerk of the bureau of elections, committed suicide at his residence, No. 34 Irvington street, to-day, by shooting himself through the head.

SPECIAL LETTER BY CABLE.

REVIEW OF THE BALKAN SITUATION.

England's Designs on Burmah—Politics in France—The Pope to Issue Another Letter—Other Public Matters.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—There is very little change this afternoon in the status of the questions arising from the Bulgarian-Roumelian affair. The Journal de St. Petersburg to-day declared that the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia cannot possibly be allowed to become permanent except at the expense of reopening the whole dangerous and vexatious Eastern problem, which has for some time happily remained dormant. The article concludes with the stereotyped declaration that the situation existing previous to the coup d'etat of Prince Alexander must be restored.

ALARM ABOUT ALEXANDER. As soon as the questions raised by his recent action are settled, Prince Alexander will undoubtedly lose his crown. Active intrigues are already in progress in all European courts and diplomatic circles as to who shall be his successor. Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, so recently allied to the French monarchial family, and the wealthy and ultra nobly descended Duke of Leuchtenberg, the Russian General Skobeleff's brother-in-law, are among the most prominent and strongly maintained candidates for the precarious honors.

ALEXANDER ALSO ACTIVE. On the other hand, Prince Alexander is not blind to the changes and danger threatening him, and is bringing strong influences to bear in his favor in certain quarters. It is significant that the British agent at Sofia Lascelles still continues to accompany Prince Alexander wherever he goes. The ostentatious manner in which this singular companionship is kept up shows that it must be the result of instructions from London, and it is evidently intended to have exactly the effect that it is producing, namely, the impression that England favors the Prince's pretensions.

BRITAIN AND BURMAH. The Burmese situation still presages the annexation of Burmah to India. A most convincing step in this direction was indicated to-day. The Burmese Envoy at Paris having informed Lord Salisbury through the British Ambassador to France that King Theebaw had concluded to assent to the demodling of a British resident Minister at Mandalay, provided that his military retinue be not so large as to be a menace to the Burmese government, Lord Salisbury curtly replied that England would not negotiate on the subject through the envoy, as he was not properly accredited. It is considered certain that this pretext would not have been employed to ignore King Theebaw's overture, if there had been any real desire on the part of her majesty's government for a compromise. The meaning of it is that England prefers to let matters go on as they are now progressing, with the inevitable result of Burmah's becoming part of the Indian Empire.

THE FRENCH ADMINISTRATION. The French ministry having signified their readiness to resign in order to permit President Grevy to form a new Cabinet, shaped with a view to represent the country as altered by the recent elections. The President to-day notified the ministers that he would not accept the resignations. He prefers to await the meeting of the Chambers and to be guided by the situation as then developed. It is possible that the Brisson ministry, with perhaps very slight changes, may prove acceptable to the Chambers.

ANOTHER PAPAL LETTER. The Pope will shortly issue another encyclical, similar in tone to those which he puts forth at irregular intervals, to define the attitude of the church in regard to the great tendencies of the age, which are gloomily regarded by the Vatican. The special subjects selected for condemnation in the forthcoming letter are the excessive liberty of the press and the principle of universal suffrage, so far as it ignores religious accountability.

CHURCH AND STATE DRIFTING. Apropos of religious topics it may be stated that disestablishment is growing less and less important as a political factor in the present campaign in England. The Liberal assertions, as a rule, are either advocating disestablishment very languidly, or discarding the issue altogether. This is doubtless due to the very judicious and moderate policy of the present heads of the English church in their administration of ecclesiastical affairs.

THE QUEEN'S FAVOR. The dullness of London society is expected to give place to unusual gaiety in January, when the Queen will come to the capital for a three weeks' sojourn and will hold several drawing rooms. MARSHAL SERRANO is still sinking. An operation for the removal of a tumor from his neck has not had the desired beneficial effect, and the physicians no longer entertain the hope of prolonging the life of the great statesman.

CANADA. A DUEL IMMINENT. MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—Mayor Beaugrand, in a lecture before the Liberal Club last night on "The Press of the World," denounced the attacks upon him by Le Monde and La Minerve concerning his action in the smallpox matter. He declared that the attacks were intended to divert the attention of the French-Canadians from the approach of Le Monde, was present, and at this point began, as a mark of disrespect, to smoke a cigarette. San Valle, an editor of La Patrie, at once approached La Salle, reminded him that ladies were present, and knocked the cigarette from his mouth. There was a scene, and the men were separated. It is believed a duel is imminent. La Salle swears he will fight, and San Valle certainly will accommodate him. The latter has fought several duels in Mexico, from which country he was expelled by Diaz for writing against him.

ANOTHER EDITOR ARRESTED. MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—Boucher de la Bruere, Speaker of the Legislative Council, Quebec, was arrested to-day at the instance of Mayor Beaugrand, on the same grounds as the other editors arrested yesterday. La Bruere is proprietor of a local journal which attacks the Mayor's conduct. SMALLPOX REPORT. There was a diminution of sixty-five in the death rate last week over the preceding week in this city, and an increase of thirteen in the suburbs.

THE MAYOR ARRESTED. Mayor Beaugrand was arrested to-day on counter charges preferred by the editors of "Le Monde" and "La Minerve" on a charge of criminal libel. He gave bail this evening. The feeling runs very high over the matter among the French population. "Le Monde" published a bulletin to-day calling a public meeting to condemn the Mayor's course. The Mayor is generally upheld by the entire English population. Le Monde also demands that a public meeting be held to condemn compulsory isolation as interfering with the liberty of the subjects. Present indications lead to the belief that further trouble is in store for the city. The worst passions of the excitable populace are being aroused, and another riot is not improbable in the near future. The violence of Le Monde and La Minerve is almost unparalleled in the history of even these newspapers.

GOV. HILL'S HEAD IS LEVEL.

SENSIBLE TALK ON THE LATE ELECTION.

Victory Won by Democrats Should be Enjoyed by Them—Mahone to Retire, Civil Service and Other Matters.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—In an interview to-day Gov. Hill states it as his conviction that the recent victory was purely a Democratic one, and he sees no need of catering to the mugwumps. He does not wish to criticize President Cleveland, but he thinks the policy of deferring to the wishes of Republicans will soon be dropped. Why should it be deemed necessary in naming a Civil Service Commissioner to announce that he was recommended by Chief Justice Waite, a Republican? The Democrats are responsible to the people and can manage the government themselves. They do not need to apologize to the Republicans for taking hold and doing their duty.

HIS CIVIL SERVICE IDEAS. Gov. Hill declares himself in favor of civil service reform in a practical way. There is so much humbug about it that it is hard to distinguish between evil and good. The civil service law is like annual edicts against intemperance—it undertakes what are at present impossibilities. The law covers too much. He would have it apply to the retention of clerks and minor employes, but the principal offices should be filled with people in sympathy with the prevailing social entertainments. While in fact the clerks in his office, appointed by Gov. Cleveland, are there yet, and will stay so long as they are faithful in their duties. He thinks the civil service law could be modified to advantage.

MISS CLEVELAND. She Will Be at the White House Soon, as Will also Democratic Receptions. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A Washington special says: "Miss Cleveland will probably be back at the White House next week. She is not writing a book, and she will not have, as has been anticipated, a great literary crowd about her during the coming social season. The 'court' circle will be, as usual, made up largely of the families of Cabinet and senatorial and representative circles. The army and navy will hold their own in it, and the diplomats will receive the usual invitations. Such literati as are here will be received at the White House, but the President will not attempt to make his administration especially noted for its brilliant social entertainments. While in Albany he gave very few receptions, and those he did give were chiefly affairs at which only men were present. Such receptions as are given will be strictly Democratic, and there will be no reign of any clique or clan."

MR. MAHONE TO RETIRE. He Will Not Accept Political Position "With Clipped Wings." BUFFALO, Nov. 7.—A Washington special says an intimate friend of Senator Mahone, who has just arrived from Petersburg, says the Senator has refused the almost unanimous Republican request to enter the race for Congress next year. He says he will not return to public life with clipped wings at the end of his senatorial term, preferring to follow private pursuits. He will reside at Petersburg.

Civil Service Examinations. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—In accordance with the instructions received by the Board of Civil Service Examinations in Washington, certification for the four names highest on the list on the recent examinations will be granted, and the Commission have sent on the paper. They were forwarded to Washington to-day, the making up of thirty-four out of the forty-five candidates passed at 65 per cent, and more. This rendered it 95 to the credit of John W. O'Brien. Sterling, the ex-wealthier, passed the standard low in the list. Mr. O'Brien has been long in the government service, having been a clerk in the War and Treasury Departments. He also had the advantages conferred by law on a disabled soldier, having been badly wounded at Antietam. He has been inspector and assistant weigher in the customs service. Four of the other persons on the eligible list are also disabled soldiers.

Pleadings Finished and Trials Begin. CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—The senatorial mandamus case absorbed all the attention of the Circuit Court this morning. Mr. Wilson, for the petitioners, read the reply to the answer filed yesterday by Mr. Dalton. He denied the allegations of the answer. To this reply Dalton demurred, and left the demurrer for argument hereafter. This completed the pleadings, and court went into trial of the case.

Cleburne. CLEBURNE, Nov. 7.—Rev. S. J. Franks, who has occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church here for two years, preaches his farewell sermon to-day. During the time he has been here he has increased the attendance of the church largely, more than 200 new members having been received. The attendants of his church and his many friends regret that the rules of his Church require his removal.

Two Wealthy Young Women Being Rigidly Prosecuted. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—The trial of the Melody sisters on a charge of Arson, which has been in the United States Court for a week past, is drawing to a close, and a verdict will probably be reached to-night. The case is the most sensational one ever tried in the State. Miss Mary Melody and her married sister, Mrs. Westcott, are charged by the Traders' Mutual Insurance Company, of New York, with burning their property at Ludington, Mich., to get insurance amounting to \$20,000. The women live in an elegant residence here, and are worth \$250,000. The prosecution has been stubbornly contested for ten days past, and the testimony has been of a most sensational and scandalous nature. "Dave" Melody, a brother, has been the principal witness against the accused. The case will go to the jury late this afternoon.

LEWIS BROS. AND CO., Boots and Shoes, 733 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

WASHINGTON.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The President, this afternoon, issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, It is represented to me by the Governor of the Territory of Washington, that domestic violence exists within the said Territory, and that by reason of unlawful obstructions and combinations and the assemblage of evil disposed persons, it has become impracticable to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States at Seattle and at other points and places within said Territory, whereby life and property are there threatened and endangered; and Whereas, The Legislature of said Territory cannot be convened, and in the judgment of the President, an emergency has arisen and a case is now represented which justifies and requires, under the constitution and laws of the United States, the employment of military force to suppress domestic violence and enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, if the command and laws of the United States be obeyed. Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby command and warn all insurgents and all persons who have assembled at any point within said Territory of Washington, for the unlawful purposes aforesaid, to desist therefrom and to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock on the 10th day of November, and to remain thereafter as good citizens of the United States, and all persons within the limits and jurisdiction thereof, against aiding, abetting, countenancing or taking any part in any such unlawful acts or assemblages.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 7th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth. GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President, T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State. PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS. The President to-day appointed Jas. A. Bayard, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Arizona; Jos. C. Straughan, of Indiana, to be Surveyor General of Idaho; Jas. A. Dawson, of Colorado, to be Surveyor General of Colorado; John Hise, of Arizona, to be Surveyor General of Arizona.

POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS. Postmaster General Vilas will shortly convene the Examining Board to ascertain the merits of the numerous applicants for appointment as postoffice inspectors. He has before him a large basketful of applications, from which he will select the names of those whom he desires to appear before the Examining Board.

THE ARMY AND THE PEACE. Acting Secretary of War, Gen. Drum, said this afternoon that the duties of the army on the Pacific slope would be confined to preserving the peace in the territories which are under the General Government. He had heard of no outbreak as yet, but if there should be there is sufficient force on the ground to suppress it.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Col. Switzer, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, expects to gather some important information for his contemplated report on internal commerce at Charleston and Columbia, S. C., and Atlanta, Ga., for which points he will leave Washington on the 20th inst.

Work on the Ships Chicago and Boston will be resumed at Roche's shipyard at Chester on Monday next, under the direction of the bureau of steam engineering and construction of the Navy Department.

James A. Bayard, of Maryland, the newly appointed Secretary of the Territory of Arizona, is the oldest son of Secretary Bayard.

James A. Dawson, of Colorado, at one time edited the Evening News in Louisville.

James A. Dawson, who was to-day appointed Surveyor General of Colorado, at one time edited the Evening News in Louisville.

The matter uppermost in the minds of the few Congressmen in Washington is the question of the re-organization of the House committees, as it is generally conceded that there will be no contest over the speakership and Mr. Cannon will be elected to that position.

would amount to nothing, for he is too strong with the army and the politicians. Two-thirds of the members of the present Congress are his friends. And the acting president has also a warm personal feeling in his favor. He is in favor of an investigation, but Gonzales himself demands that Congress take action, and discouraged the advice of his friends to the contrary. Gonzales is estimated to be worth \$1,000,000, nearly all accumulated while in national public life. He is now constructing, at private expense, a system of water works for the great mining city of Guatajuato, at a cost of \$500,000.

REINHARDT & CO. Do such an immense trade in Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods is because our Goods are the Best, our Prices the Lowest. This is no idle assertion, but it is a positive truth, based on facts and figures which can be attested by any one who will take the trouble to investigate. We invite investigation.

Boys' Clothing. Men's Clothing.

We have the lead in Juvenile Clothing, and we are bound to hold it against all comers. Each season since we began business attempts have been made by dry goods houses to successfully carry on a Boys' Clothing Department. One and all were failures. They could not meet our styles. They could not compete with our prices. People will buy their Boys' Clothing where they buy the best and cheapest and they can always buy from us 10 to 20 per cent under usual retail rates. The Children's Suits we sell at \$3 and \$4 would be cheap at \$5 and \$6. Same applies to everything in this department.

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.

ANOTHER DALLAS ENTERPRISE.

Messrs. BLACH & CO. will open on or about Nov. 1 a wholesale PRODUCE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS AT 726 COMMERCE ST. They will always keep on hand a full line of Northern Produce, such as Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Beans, Dried Fruit, etc.

DALLAS IRON WORKS.

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

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Scene on the Cars—Denuge and the Land Board.—A Bank's Inquiries, Etc. Special to The News. AUSTIN, Nov. 7.—A young married lady of Austin, returning with her brother from a visit out West, while on the International train at Kyle, was alarmed by her husband and another party, who attempted to pull her off the train. Her brother and another party interposed and defeated the attempt. It is said that the husband and wife have not been living together of late, and it is said he was actuated by jealousy. The husband and a friend remained on the train until it reached the next station. The passengers were much frightened, and bloodshed appeared imminent. It was possibly prevented by Judge Turner, who is on board the train.

A LADY AT YALE LAW SCHOOL.

The Old College People Wrought Up Red Hot Over the Matter. HARTFORD, Nov. 7.—It has leaked out that considerable had blood been stirred up by the admission of a female to the Yale Law School. It is stated that President Porter was exceedingly wroth and at once took steps to have the admission papers canceled. He was as promptly met by steady opposition from the law school faculty. At a meeting of the Fellows the matter was at once brought up, no delay being allowed for the admittance of the student. The matter was argued pro and con. Dean Wayland, of the law school was summoned before the angry assembly and required to explain. He said that the law of the school read that any one should be admitted who passed a satisfactory examination. This young lady had done so and a certificate could not be withheld. High words followed and the president claimed that the law had been misinterpreted, it never having been intended that the school should be open to women. After a very stormy debate the matter was compromised by allowing the woman to remain, but not to allow her name to appear in the catalogue, together with the understanding that no such privileges should be granted hereafter without a change in the law.

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Shipwreck Perils.

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Advertisements of 230 Lines and Over. When to be inserted on any page publishers may select.

Advertisements of 235 Lines and Over. When to be inserted on any page publishers may select.

Advertisements of 240 Lines and Over. When to be inserted on any page publishers may select.

value in exchange is made disadvantageous to silver. No sagacious surgeon would cut down a patient's uvula while much inflamed. Neither would it do to readjust the size of dollars to make them equal in exchange, while the one kind was inflated in power by the exclusion of all else from competition.

Mr. Mahone's past conduct has not been such as to induce him to place his name before a Democratic Legislature as a candidate for the United States Senate. Mahone has impudence, but not enough to hope to obtain the vote of the worst Democrat.

Of course Jones ran away behind his ticket, but it should be remembered that Jones had for an opponent one of the most popular Republicans in New York. In fact, Jones had the hardest fight of all the Democratic nominees, and he is entitled to as much honor as any of them.

The friends of Riel don't say he is insane; they declare him to be silly. They can prove it by pointing to his "revolution."

FITZHUGH LEE has gone out to the stable and hung up his uncle's saddle on the peg in the corner.

MR. CHENOWETH looked pleased when the news came and immediately went down into the hampers of the various junketing committees to see what they carry along to drink.

IRRA DAVENPORT can now write a history. He has traveled the same road that Blaine traveled a short time ago, and that's the way the latter diverts his mind from the happenings of the journey.

It would seem that the bloody shirt was hand painted—at least, the most of the voters in New York thought that way.

JUST as the Democrats in Kansas City were celebrating the triumphs in Virginia and New York, they were advised that the President had given them a new postmaster of the Democratic faith.

WHEN Tenyson attempts to weave his political ideas into verse he would not take the premium for poetry over an ordinary horse reporter. There is too much yell in politics for rhythmic treatment.

THE tariff would be disturbed by protectionists themselves if there were not a free-trader or revenue reformer in the land. The New England tobacco growers are on the point of sending lobbyists to Washington to demand fresh legislation in their interest.

ing" done in this country. It has had some experience in that line, but only where members of that party have been caught in Robeson financing, etc. The Democrats believe they have sustained Mr. Cleveland, and as he is happy in that opinion, the yells are hollow.

Mrs. WALKUP is acquitted and has all sorts of offers. Forepaugh wants her to go in his circus as a "beauty," and dime museum and lecture managers implore her to go with them.

The statistician who has any respect for his character will hardly take the reports of the special correspondents of the daily papers, in figuring up the cotton crop of this year. These diligent and worthy gentlemen never allow their respective towns to get behind in the number of bales received.

MR. GLADSTONE and his son felled a tree in the grounds of Hawarden on Oct. 20, and now the press is making much noise about it. Many of the leading men of this country, the editors, cut their own stove wood and the fact is never mentioned.

It is always permissible for the man who is kicked to pollicize the abrasion, as it were, and to reflect upon the unfortunate circumstances which led to the event.

"If I had only known!" Mr. Roswell P. Flower was heard to remark after the returns were all in.

Dakota stands knocking at the door impatient of admittance to the sisterhood of States, but a Democratic doorkeeper is dumb to her entreaties as long as she keeps company with those naughty Republican boys.

In good sooth all is vanity, and the political arcadia of the mugwump's dream is not only deceptive and unreal, but a positive delusion and snare.

Some of the paragraphs appear to think that Gen. Hazen would do the country a signal service by inviting himself to residence. He has given satisfaction, as one might say.

When an editor goes outside of his legitimate sphere to inaugurate and prosecute reforms, social or otherwise, he need not be surprised at his failure.

The dull thud has long since been relegated to cross-roads journalism, but the fire and the disastrous conflagration continue in the same line of business.

ment of a man. It is supposed, though, she was never able to suppress the female shriek at seeing a mouse, or was able to pass a woman on the street without looking back to see how she was dressed.

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MR. CLEVELAND VOTED EARLY

BALLOT AT BUFFALO BEFORE BREAKFAST

Friends Greeted at His Old Law Office--Reception Devoid of Ostentation--Basket of Flowers Awaits Him at the Depot.

New York World. BUFFALO, Nov. 3.—The President did not retire immediately after reaching Mr. Bissell's house last night.

He stepped out of the house while Mr. Bissell was still sleeping and walked down Franklin street to the polling place just opposite the City Hall.

A sharp wind was blowing off the lake, and the President after walking a square or so stopped and buttoned up his light overcoat.

His shoes were brightly polished and his silk hat had been carefully brushed. He walked along leisurely, apparently enjoying the familiar scenes and commenting mentally on the changes and improvements that had been made in his absence.

"Here comes Cleve," said an Irishman, tossing up his cap. "Make way for Grover," said another.

J. J. McBride, a red-faced Irishman wearing a black slouch hat and loosely fitting clothes, rushed forward to be the first to greet the President.

The clerk nodded and the President's ballot fell into the box. Mr. Cleveland then turned and greeted his acquaintances.

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THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

Some of the papers having said that the Abilene Daily Reporter was to be discontinued, that paper says: "Will our exchanges please say that it is all a mistake about the Reporter going to suspend?"

Mr. Gilbert, editor and publisher of the Reporter, is one of the most enterprising and capable journalists of the State, and has been an important factor in the prosperity of Abilene and the surrounding country.

Calves are valuable in Cameron County. The Cosmopolitan says: Higenio Zareta, charged with theft of a calf, was sent up for two years.

The San Angelo Standard says: From various sources we learn that Harold, that wonderful city of the sandlands, is now as quiet as a graveyard.

This is a prolific potato country. Says the Presidio County News: Mr. C. Smith, of this county, says he raised thirty 800 bushels on one acre.

Deputy Sheriffs at Denison do not compromise felonies. The Herald-News says: Sunday some thief entered Marten's butcher shop, on West Main street, and broke open a trunk belonging to a young man.

The Knights of Labor in and around Fort Worth, comprising some five or six lodges, have issued an edict against the Chinese washee-washee man.

It promises to extend throughout the State and assume proportions never before known in Texas. The matter is now taking a shape which appeals strongly to race prejudice.

An exchange revives the old idea of Thomas Jefferson that cheap light wines were promoters of temperance.

The San Angelo Standard says: Tom Green County is well provided with the means for maintaining public free schools.

When Senator Macey favors deep water "for all the harbors of Texas" we gravely suspect he is guilty of a little demagoguery.

RAILROAD RUMBLER'S REVIEW

THE FRESH TRAIL OF THE IRON HORSE.

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

You scarcely pick up a paper these days but you find something about some one throwing himself or herself in front of a train, and thereby relieving himself or herself of this world's troubles.

The Missouri Pacific system is one of the great immigrant haulers of the world. Nine out of every ten men who have filled up the western portion of this State probably came over this line.

THE BUTCHER. A butcher—we mean one of those large boys or small men who infest the trains—not the slayer of sheep—was fine judge of human nature.

THEY HAVE IT. There are not less than three thousand men and boys in the United States who believe they "have it." That is, they believe they have invented a something by which all trains on a road can know the exact location of all other trains on that road.

CONTRACTION AND EXPANSION. The railroad men are no better than other men, but they are no worse than other men. Among them to be numbered more men, we are sorry to state, of such imaginations as to bring criticism on the guild.

THE SWAMP ANGEL. Transferred to the Cross County Jail—Fears of Lynching. "I was running old 103 on a road in 1875, before there were any steel rails and before there was a bushel of gravel on the road.

A Congressman Dying. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—Congressman Joseph Rankin suffered another relapse, and it is feared that his end is near at hand.

Death of Monsignor Sears. HALIFAX, Nov. 7.—Right Rev. Monsignor Sears, Vicar Apostolic of New Foundland, died this morning at Stellarton, of dropsy.

Hopelessly Insane. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from La Crosse announces that Mrs. A. Cameron, wife of ex-Senator Angus Cameron, who has been ill for some time past, is hopelessly insane.

The Silver Metal Goods at China Hall cost but half of the plated ware and will last during the past seven years has been the history of New Foundland.

THE DALLAS COUNTY HEALERS

AN INTERESTING PAPER BY DR. WILSON.

Greek Roots and a Greek Origin, With a Divinity Over All, Represented by an Able Body of Physicians.

The Dallas County Medical Association had a regular meeting yesterday in the City Hall, the leading feature of which was the reading by Dr. Wilson of a very interesting paper on post partum hemorrhage.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The right of way for the Marshall and Northwestern Railroad on both sides of the city has been donated, and the engineers of the road will be here Monday to locate the road and the depot.

WAXAHACHE, Nov. 7.—E. E. DuBose, Mayor, received a letter from the directors of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

BRENNAM BRIEFLETS. Married the Girl—Ebony Sports in Hook—Almost Escaped—Water Controversy.

Special to The News. BRENNAM, Nov. 7.—A negro girl had a young negro chap arrested on a charge of seduction on Thursday, and when brought before Justice Hackworth he proposed to marry the girl if the "squire" would loan him the money to obtain a license, which was done.

THE BUTCHER. A butcher—we mean one of those large boys or small men who infest the trains—not the slayer of sheep—was fine judge of human nature.

METHOD CONFERENCE. Proceedings at the Annual Meeting at Gonzales, Over Eighty Ministers Present.

Special to The News. GONZALES, Nov. 7.—The annual conference of the Methodist Church for West Texas has been in session here for the last three days.

THEY HAVE IT. There are not less than three thousand men and boys in the United States who believe they "have it." That is, they believe they have invented a something by which all trains on a road can know the exact location of all other trains on that road.

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"LIKE AN ANGEL'S TEAR."

BY THE GHOST EDITOR.

The matin bird's antiphonal Wakes my foul soul from dreams of thee; The murmur of the water-fall; Repeats in rhythmic cadence all The music of thy name to me.

THE NEWS FROM FORT WORTH.

Runaway Accident—Alleged Cattle Crock. Wind-Up of the Races.

Special to The News. FORT WORTH, Nov. 7.—This morning the horse of W. F. Patterson, attached to a buggy, took fright at some toy balloons and ran away, throwing a little child of W. C. Milam, of Harrold, out, breaking his collar bone.

AMMITTED IT. A man giving several different names was arrested this evening by Officer Rushing, on suspicion of having stolen six head of cattle from a neighbor.

THE RACES. The races to-day were slimly attended. First Race—Half mile dash, purse \$100.

MISCELLANEOUS. MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE ASSOCIATION OF America, 40 Broadway, New York, insures lives at cost.

MARKET REPORTS. The market business has been very light to-day and not much doing. Cotton receipts will be about 10,000 bales.

SOME BIG BAIL BONDS. Some on Crime Charges and Others for Contempt of Court.

Special to The News. WICHITA FALLS, Nov. 7.—Houston and Wallace Merchant were admitted to bail in the sum of \$8000 each.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS. WANTED—Heating stoves and all kinds of second hand furniture.

PERSONAL. G. W. LOUDEN will rent you anything in a housekeeping line.

PRINTERS. MILLIGAN BROS., 800 BINDERS AND PRINTERS, 810 and 812 Elm st. (upstairs), Telephone 37.

DENGUE CURE. PARRIS ENGLISH PAD cure and prevents dengue. Try it.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. FRESH Havana and Domestic Cigars. Try our new brand.

BOARD WANTED. WANTED—Furnished room and board for gentleman and wife.

STAMPS AND ENGRAVING. DODSON'S Rubber Stamp and Stencil Factory and Engraving.

BEER AND ICE. W. J. LEMP'S Agency for Beer and Ice, Dallas, Tex.

INSURANCE AGENTS. JOHN S. ALDEHOFF, FIRE INSURANCE, Poydras street, Dallas.

SADDLERY AND LEATHER. SCHLEGEL & CO., Jobbers and Manufacturers of Saddlery, Leather, Shoe Findings.

SHIRTS. C. H. CLANON—Manufacturer of Shirts, Gents' Underwear and Furnishing Goods.

SAFES. FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, doors and bank work.

LIVELY, SALE AND FEED STABLES. CLARK, KIRLAND & CO.—Always ready, night or day, for carriages, wagons, suit boxes, horses, horses ho't, sold, etc.

FISH, OYSTERS, ETC. G. B. MARSH & CO., Galveston, Texas. Wholesale dealers in FISH and OYSTERS.

RESTAURANTS. DELMONICO RESTAURANT—611 Main st. C. Friedlander, manager; at all times open; meals all hours.

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

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS. APPLES, bananas, oranges, lemons and Call formia fruit, etc.

Classified Advertisements.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. C. BIGGER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 316 J. Main street, Dallas, Tex. Special attention given to civil and criminal cases in the United States.

REEVES & SPENCE, ATTORNS AT LAW, 314 Main street, Dallas, Texas. NOTARY IN OFFICE.

EDWARD GRAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Merchants' Exchange Building, Dallas, Texas.

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

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

MORGAN, GIBBS & FREEMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 515 MAIN ST., DALLAS. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

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

BALLINGER, MOTT & TERRY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

FOR SALE. A GREAT SACRIFICE, three lots and two houses at half their value. \$650 only for all. Apply to J. IZEN, 1026 Polk street.

RARE CHANCE—A restaurant for sale, with board, 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 to "B. B." this office.

BUSINESS CHANCE—The finest Restaurant in the city for sale or lease. Apply to 720 Elm street.

FOR SALE—At the Auction and Commission House, jewelry, blouses, blank books, stationery, oil paintings, hostelry. 615-616 Elm st.

FOR SALE—By MURPHY & BOLANZ, 721 Main street, lot 40, containing 100 acres of Main street, adjoining Jones Bros' on the west, for \$6000.

FOR SALE—A choice building site of 15 acres on Oak Lawn. Large number of shade trees of walnut, cedar, oak, etc. House of two rooms. Price \$3000. Apply to MURPHY & BOLANZ, 721 Main street.

FOR SALE—At the Auction and Commission House, simple boots and shoes, fine jewelry, glassware, crockery, underclothing. 615-616 Elm st.

FOR SALE—Pure bred acclimated Jersey Heifers of the finest butter strain; bred to registered bulls, at Ruthegen Stock Farm, Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in town of Lewis and each 65x128 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 369 Main street, Dallas.

FARMS FOR SALE AND RENT—In Dallas and surrounding counties. Call and get our printed pamphlet. MURPHY & BOLANZ, 721 Main street.

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

WANTED—Purchasers for several desirable residence properties in the city of Dallas; terms easy. Hotels, farms and ranches for sale and for rent in all parts of the State. ELLIS & PEARCE, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, 606 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

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

FOR RENT—2 rooms in Merchants' Exchange. Will sell furnishing on floor, if desired. Apply to H. C. DUNN, Room 17.

HELP WANTED. WANTED—One hundred tie-makers to make ties, and teams to haul on the Houston East and West Texas Narrow Gauge Railroad. Apply at Shepherd's Hotel, 1026 Polk street, or at the Globe Hotel, Houston. Good prices and cash paid. W. H. MILLEDEGE, Contractor.

WANTED—Experienced Salesclerks in our Millinery Department. SANGER BROS. WANTED—An active colored porter. Must come well recommended. Apply at The News office.

SITUATIONS WANTED. A LADY of refinement, a widow without children, desires position as housekeeper for small family; references exchanged. Address, care News, Galveston, Tex., MRS. S.

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

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

MURPHY & BOLANZ, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, 615-616 Elm st., Dallas, Texas, sell city property, farms and vacant lands, rent houses and collect rents; take mortgages, negotiate loans, render property and pay taxes; our city and county maps for sale.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED—To buy small house and lot, within seven blocks of City Hall. Address box Y, News office.

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

HOTEL. LONG'S HOTEL—Mrs. M. Long, proprietress, No. 1414 Main st., near Union Depot; furnished rooms; special rates to theatrical troupes.

FINANCIAL. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—at low rates, and on time. C. E. WELLESLEY, Dallas, Texas.

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

JOANS NEGOTIATED—On Dallas city property. Our facilities are extensive and we secure satisfactory rates of interest. Murphy & Bolanz, 721 Main street.

BOARDING. A GENTLEMAN, or gentleman and wife, can find a nice, furnished room with board, at 329 St. Louis street.

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

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. TEXAS COTTON BOOK, \$2 50 and \$3 50; Texas Cotton-Grain Book, \$2 50; Cotton Man's Handbook, \$1 50. CLARKE & COURTS, Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Galveston.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES. WEIR FLOW CO.—Makes a specialty of fine buggies, carriages, and all kinds of spring wagons. Write for prices, etc.

LUMBER SHINGLES, ETC. CRUTCHER & HARRISON, wholesale and retail lumber, shingles, doors, moldings, etc. B. E. ANDREWS, Manager, McKinney road

SPECIAL NEW YORK LETTER.

CANON FARRAR SEES A SHOCKING SIGHT.

A Langtry Favorite and His Tourings—A Peculiar Problem of Protection—The Camera and Other Gotham Gleanings.

Special Correspondence of The News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—A smooth, blond man, with little whiskers at the sides of his clerical face, and wearing a suit of black that had some of the cut of a minister, emerged from Grace Chapel, in Fourteenth street, and sauntered slowly along toward Union Square. He had been attending religious services, and the hour was about 9 o'clock in the evening. His eyes lifted to the pretentious front of a restaurant, whose lower floor, two or three feet below the street level, showed the familiar aspect of an oyster and chop house on an unusually large scale. He instinctively rested his hand on his maw and smacked his lips, thereby revealing his hunger. I knew well enough what he was revolving in his mind, as he peered in. He was questioning whether it was a fit place for a divine to eat in. No bar was in sight, and yet he drew back. Then he looked up to the main story of the building, and saw the signboard and general aspect of a quiet restaurant, with an entrance way indicating gentility and respectability. He went into that part of the establishment. I followed, because I knew that he was Canon Farrar, the famous London preacher, and the house would astonish him if he got a complete view of it. The front room that he entered was furnished with tables and chairs in good style, and the waiter who presented himself was a snug, reticent creature of the conventional type. American oysters were what the canon wanted, and he had them fried. The viand was evidently a novelty to his palate, and he was deeply engrossed in the meal so entirely that his ears paid no heed to the music that could be heard somewhere in the rear. But when he had paid his bill, and arose to depart, the sounds of an orchestra at last impressed his tympanum, and he walked from the apartment through a back doorway and got an awful shock. The good Canon Farrar was in just about the wickedest and nastiest concert garden in New York. On the stage a short-skirted girl was singing and dancing. Round the tables on the main floor and in the galleries was an assemblage of slatternly girls, vicious fellows and a few presentable sightseers. This was Prospect Garden, one of the worst of the city's resorts. It makes no show of its character on the street front by even so much as a placard in careless language, or a transparency advertising anything except its eatables. Otherwise, the respectable business men in the neighborhood would compel the police to shut the foul premises. It is no wonder that the English clergyman was fooled by the innocent exterior. Probably no such scene of riot and drunkenness had ever before been presented to him, and yet he tried not to study it, but hastened resentfully out.

TALBOYS, THE TALENTED TOURIST.
One of the tourists who starts within a few days for a pleasure journey round the world is young Griswold Lorillard, a son of the wealthy horse owner and sportsman, Pierre Lorillard, and I fancy that he is not going to get unawares into places that are not inside what they seem outside. He has engaged a highly competent companion. Perhaps the reader recalls having seen, in the accounts of Lily Langtry's American tour in a special car, the name of W. P. Talboys as a companion of Freddy Gebard in the latter's attendance on the professional beauty. Mrs. Lantry insisted upon so much of a concession to propriety as was involved in having two men instead of only one aboard her train. "All right," said Freddy; "I'll invite my friend Talboys, a member of the Union Club, and a right companionable gentleman." So Talboys became a nutcracker and went on a round-the-world tour, the acknowledged best story teller in his club, the author of an illustrated book about Cuba, the contributor of club jokes to the defunct Hour, an altogether a distinct character in New York. I saw the Langtry kiss him with a resounding smack on parting with him aboard the steamer that took her back to England, and heard him say that he was the most delightful man on earth. He had taught her to play seven-up and poker, he had ordered and instructed her special cook in the preparation of curious dishes he had kept her with his narratives and he had not made love to her. Talboys is not rich, however. At times there has been absolute danger that he would be compelled to work for a living. One of those distressing incidents was lately reached in his career. Then Pierre Lorillard came to the rescue with the proposal that he accompany Griswold around the world, showing him in safety everything worth seeing and acting as a mentor and guide. The young millionaire is bound to see a great deal.

A PECULIAR PROBLEM OF PROTECTION.
It may be that there is no form of wickedness entirely peculiar to New York, but the city is so big that the quantities, if not the qualities, are remarkable. The one outrageously evil saloon of an ordinary town is multiplied by thousands. The infamies that are hidden there are here so extensive that they cannot be kept out of general sight, and the few outcast women become a vast army. Another fact in connection with Gotham vice is that strangers—men who would not for their lives be seen in bad associations at home—customarily investigate the subject personally during their visits to New York. Some of them are safely cautious, and become spectators only. But too many get adventurous, and thereby become the victims of robbery. Of the complaints made at the police stations about thieves under disreputable circumstances not one loser in a thousand will submit to the exposure necessary to the arrest of his despoiler, and the likelihood is that the proportion of those who go even that small way toward retaliation is equally small compared with the aggregate of men whom our sounders, male and female, make contributors. The intention of the scamps is to select for maltreatment only such men as cannot afford to become prosecuting witnesses in a public trial, for in that their safety lies.

"I have a plan, and a perfectly feasible one," said Justice White the other day to me, in talking on this subject. "For bringing the confidence and trust of men and women to justice. I would establish a court especially for the trial of their cases, in which the proceedings would be absolutely secret. Only the parties immediately concerned and the jurors should be admitted, and the testimony should be kept inviolate. Thus safe against exposure, the multitude of victims would appear against their robbers, and New York would be pretty nearly cleared of a certain class of criminals."

That scheme was, not practicable, but the magistrate was sincere in broaching it, and he comprehended the immensity of the losses sustained by strangers in the metropolis.

SMASHED PLATE ON SMASHED PATE.
It is sometimes safer, in case you desire to see queer things in New York, to go where they are in plenty than to wait for single specimens to come to you. We have

the photographic craze in the most virulent possible manner. Some of the professional painters have caught it, and no longer speak dispassionately of the camera as an artistic adjunct. A friend of mine—call him Michael Angelo, Jr.—conceived the idea that by going up and down Fifth avenue with one of those small, instantaneous apparatuses, that are ready to use and ready to be might get likenesses of city types that he could transfer to canvas as good general art. Well, he aimed his lens at an apple woman, an organ grinder, a newsboy and several other individuals, with satisfactory results. In one instance he caught an Italian chestnut roaster, in an attitude of proffering the product of his pan to a customer, and the picture lacked nothing except color to be worth hanging in an art show. These fellows are very brigands for touziness of black hair, fierceness of swarthy faces and picturequeness of tattered velveten clothes, and when, with forced grin and studied false humility of pose, they beg you to take "One-a-pint for five-a-cent-a," you can't help feeling that if the pavement were a Sicilian greenward and the houses were iron trees it would be a dagger instead of a tin measure, and "Your money or your life!" That was what my friend Angelo said, and he declared that he shivered as he shot off the camera at the chap. But when he made his mistake was Berry Wall, the king of the dudes, now famous anew as a bankrupt after wasting \$300,000. Berry's clothes are not deteriorated; and when he dawdled down the avenue the artist instantly and fearlessly clapped a focus on him. Now, it is a truth not generally known that the great dandy is an athlete. I have seen him put up a hundred yards in a few minutes, and stand firm while swinging Indian clubs that would wobble an average man off his feet.

"I presume I was foolish to let him bulldoze me," remarked my friend, "but, do you know, when he squared right up, and said he would trouble me to hand over the plate that I had instantaneously made, I obliged him in that respect, though I was sorry I'd been so good natured when he threw the glass on the sidewalk and crunched it under his heels."

"No, I don't think you erred," I replied, "for it was a choice for you between a smash in the face and a smash in the pocket."

GENERAL GLEANINGS IN GOTHAM.
A horse show in the Madison Square Garden has been the week's place of beau and belle exhibits. Fashion approves an interest in equine quadrupeds, provided they be devoted to no more useful purpose than steeplechasing and foxhunting. The beasts shown in relation to other objects than saddle diversion got no attention from the young swells. The girls from Fifth avenue scanned the jumpers expertly, talked of them in the slang of the field, and watched the competitive riding with sparkling eyes and redoubled cheeks. Indeed, the hurdle jumping was something to make a circus ring close itself in shame. A horse, leaping clear over a hurdle six feet in height, and that without unseating the amateur equestrian, is a sight that makes a lazy, low feat of the canvas tents ridiculous. A dozen of our idle rich fellows have made a hobby of this dangerous sport, and their fearless riding was a refutation to the common charge of effeminacy. Several of the daughters of wealth are also wondrous in the saddle, and one of them intended to ride in the Madison Square Garden during this show, but a fear of unpleasant notoriety restrained her.

A freak of a bells that is causing comment may be seen any morning in Madison avenue. Her pet dog is a black poodle, of the kind that are usually kept shared in portions of their surface, leaving the long hair grotesque in spots. In this case the canine face is denuded, except at the jowls and crown, where whiskers and hair are arranged to give semblance of the human head. The effect is funny. But the whim of the girl does not stop with that, or else chance alone produces a singular combination, for the man servant who is sent out every day with the dog is a very black negro, whose hair and whiskers are cut exactly like those of the brute. The resemblance in color and contour strikes every body who sees the two beings together, and he usually accepted that the man and the dog both takes that odd way of amusing herself.

Small human pets now have a special indulgence at the Grand Opera-house, which is a big theater away over on the west side of the town, where the traveling companies play at half the Broadway houses. It is out of the profits of this steadily profitable establishment that Henry E. Abbey has paid most of the heavy losses on his riskier ventures. Its audiences are larger than those of any other place of amusement in New York, taking the average of the season, and this assertion the big opera assemblies are not excepted. The cheapness, although all sorts of people take advantage of it in the evenings, causes gatherings for the matinees of women who do not have servants with whom to leave their infants. Wednesday afternoon is set apart for an abrogation of the rule against admitting babies in arms.

This week I went to see and hear the consequences of the concession. Economy had dictated such a turning down of the gaslight that in the dim distance no count of the youngsters could be made, but guided by L. J.'s ears, I estimated that there were only five or six besides an infant number that remained silent. No usher admonished a mother to close the mouth of her offspring, not an actor showed any disposition when an infant fell or arose higher than his, and at times the interferences on the stage became as unintelligible as those of the infantile outcries. The Greek tragedies used to have an accompaniment of choruses, but it was intended to be harmonious and helpful. The babies' chorus is a curiosity, but hardly conducive to an enjoyment of the regular entertainment.

HER REVENGE.
How an Allegheny Girl Got It Back on Her Lover Who Had Jilted Her.

A queer wedding party came together yesterday afternoon in the Allegheny Mayor's office. From the atmosphere one could have readily conjectured that all was not love and posies, if it was a marriage that was about to be solemnized. An irate father, whose dignity had been compromised, and a very pretty minor daughter, who sought revenge on her old lover for having flirted—trifled with her and after having promised to marry her, had slipped upon the contract when the hour came—were the parties in the first part.

A sullen, crestfallen and abashed looking young man of the party was the second part of an officer was the party of the second part. The witnesses were the attendants and lawyers at the Mayor's office.

"You led this young lady to believe that you loved her and wanted to marry her, and then when you had a good chance to leave her you sneaked off," asked Mayor Wyman of the culprit.

"I guess you are right," was his reply. "I am ready to be honorable and marry her now like a man."

"I guess so,"

"And you?" his honor asked the young lady.

"I'll marry him," she replied. He eyes flashed and she looked dangerously mad. The ceremony was then performed.

"Can you now?" asked the man.

"Yes," and see that you provide for your wife," continued the Mayor.

"Hump! I don't want him to!" retorted the wife contemptuously.

"She can go to hell!" said the fresh husband, with that they exchanged glances full of hatred, turned their backs on each other and without further talk departed—departing through opposite doors.

A new scheme of irrigation is on foot in Colusa County, Cal. It is proposed to dig a chase a pump capable of throwing 25,000 gallons of water per minute, put it on a barge and haul it up and down the Sacramento to irrigate farms and orchards along the banks of that stream. The cost will be about 25 cents an acre.

CHOICE COIN COLLECTING.

SOME CENTS WHICH ARE WORTH \$1500.

Peculiarities Which Make Certain Coins Very Valuable—The Practice of Counterfeiting Coins to Deceive Collectors.

Boston Times.

Against an iron fence in a busy part of New York stands a row of boards with coins and medals fastened to them. The boards are covered with white paper, and the coins are held in place by short nails, three to each coin, pressed into the boards, and clasping the bits of metal with their heads. Coin stalls are common in European cities, and on the coping of the wall that borders on the Seine on the Latin side of Paris are placed numerous glass cases in which coins are exposed to view, but in this country coin dealers are few, and the owner of this particular outfit is one of two who sell their goods in the open air in New York. He is at his post at all times, except in rainy and snowy weather, for the coins would not stand exposure to the elements. Tempting as the display may be to the passer-by, they rarely attempt to appropriate specimens.

"I had one batch of coins stolen," said the dealer, "but it was out of a safe in that building across the street. It was a collection of coins I had stored there while making up a catalogue. I have no idea how the coins were stolen. I only know that one day at noon they were gone, and that none of them have turned up since. They were worth \$1500. I didn't feel very good over it, you may be sure. Thieves would take coins if they could get them, of course; but there are so many of them that would be of no use to anybody but a collector, that they prefer silverware or something of that kind. A friend of mine in Ohio lost a collection of American cents a fortnight ago, but the burglar would never have touched them if he had realized their value. He was worth \$1500, on them. It was one of the best collections of cents in the country."

"Then a pretty complete collection of American cents is worth \$1500?"

"Easily. Good cents are getting scarce—that is, the old cartwheel cents—and some dates, like 1793, are worth from \$50 to \$150 in good condition. It's the condition of the piece that makes the worth of it. A young collector's don't understand that. Then a complete collection of cents means more than just one cent of each date. There were some years when there'd be, I suppose, twenty varieties. The difference between a good coin for you to notice may be, but a collector would know them as quick as a wink. There are little variations in the size of the letters or figures, or stars or shape of a leaf or curl of hair, made in repeating the die to replace worn and broken one. Sometimes a trifling thing, like a large or small date, makes quite a difference in the value of a coin. Ever hear of the 'cow lick' five-franc piece of Napoleon III. When he was president of France, in 1851, new coins were struck with his head on them, and the first franc piece was taken to him for approval. He said it was all right, but the minister in charge got ahead with them; but a little later he noticed a stiff looking look about her over the temple, such as we would call a 'cow lick,' and he sent word to have a new die made with more curly hair. That was done, but in the meantime twenty-three of the pieces had gone out into circulation, and I suppose \$30 would not buy one of them from any of the men who own them now."

"Is there much counterfeiting of rare coins?"

"Well, not much nowadays. They wouldn't be rare, you know, if they were copied very much, and the exact number and kind of coins of the same kind are known to the collectors, so that if one of the same kind appears in a sale it can be spotted as bogus at once. The things that jewelers sell for old coins are so bad that anybody who knew anything about old coins would never mistake them for genuine pieces. There was a factory of bogus Greek and Roman money in Padua two or three centuries ago, and the work was so good that the thing has been reduced to a regular science, so that an expert will take a doubtful coin, and in fifteen or twenty minutes will tell you whether it is genuine or bogus; and you may be sure that a man who knows his Roman, Padua or modern, whether the patina, or green coating, is the result of age or acid; whether it is of the right material and proper weight or not. Still, there are some counterfeiters made even now that are pretty clever."

"You know S—, the coin man up the street? Well, a fellow went into his place one day and asked to see some Roman coins, rare, but I've got none," said he. "I was a little uncertain about it, and said, 'I think I've got this in my collection, but I'll take it to make sure, providing that you'll return my money if I find that I have it.' He later the fellow showed up and said: 'Mr. S—, you'll have to excuse me for keeping that coin so long. I live in Philadelphia, and haven't been in New York since I bought it, and the man who sold it to me, says it's a very good piece, and what's more, mine is so much like it that I got the two mixed up in my cabinet and can't tell them apart. Now, if you'll pick out the one that you think is yours, I'll take the other, and he turned over two coins from some tissue paper. Well, Mr. S— was stunned. He looked at them through a glass and all sorts of ways, and finally put one side by side, and he said: 'You're wrong. This is the one I have, and the other is a forgery I made from it. My name is —. I reckon you've heard of me. Somebody told me that I couldn't deceive you with a copy, but I've done it, and now that I have made the die I can accommodate you with as many more of them as you want, good morning.'"

"What coins are in most demand?"

"I'd like to see any American coins. It's next to impossible to get a complete set of the coins of any other country, unless it be some of the South American Republics, but here the principle coins are all available. We've got a couple of old dollars, and our money hasn't had time to grow scarce. Some of our coins are going to be scarce."

"You can't get them from the mint now?"

"No, indeed. You can get this year's set, but no other. The dies are smashed at the end of the year. There used to be some funny business at the mint, and a good many 'back numbers' mysteriously appeared, but the dies are smashed as soon as the year is up. If you are on good terms with the superintendent of the mint, though, you can find out just what the mint is doing, and what denomination are going to be struck during the year, and you can sit away the rare ones until there is a market for them at a jolly premium. There are the 20-cent pieces of 1871 and 1878, for instance. They are worth \$2 apiece. I knew just how many were going to be struck, and I laid in a little stock of them at 25 cents apiece, but I didn't lay in enough, and they're all sold."

"Have you any idea how many collectors there are in this country?"

"I've heard them figured at 25,000, and I guess that's none too high a figure. Of course, there are some persons who have got just a handful, and they don't know anything about it. You could hardly call all collectors. They got all sorts of things. There are coin sales in New York here about once a fortnight, when times are pretty good, but the dies are smashed as soon as the year is up. If you are on good terms with the superintendent of the mint, though, you can find out just what the mint is doing, and what denomination are going to be struck during the year, and you can sit away the rare ones until there is a market for them at a jolly premium. There are the 20-cent pieces of 1871 and 1878, for instance. They are worth \$2 apiece. I knew just how many were going to be struck, and I laid in a little stock of them at 25 cents apiece, but I didn't lay in enough, and they're all sold."

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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).

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CITY NATIONAL BANK, DALLAS, TEXAS.

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Capital and surplus.....\$167,000 Accounts of cattlemen, merchants and individuals solicited in Commerce and Pennsylvania. Fendrich Brothers are the oldest cigar manufacturers in the United States. With thirty-six years experience we can offer public finer brands of cigars for less money than are manufactured in New York or elsewhere for the jobbing trade. Attention is invited to our special brands, viz: John's Gems, The Five Brothers, The Invincibles de Cubaans, Flor del Fumas, Big Guns, etc. Give my goods a trial.

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COMMERCIAL. DALLAS, Nov. 7.—The week ended to-day goes on record as a fair one for all branches.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY. By wagon 98 By rail 32 Total receipts to date 130 Shipments to-day 711 Stock on hand 1,109

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET. APPLIES.—Western \$3.05 1/2 per bushel. Apple and peach butter by the barrel \$3.00.

LAND. J. S. DAUGHERTY, DALLAS, TEXAS. will give special attention to securing good investments in land for COLONIES, location for Stock Ranches, Pine Land for New Mills and Farming Land.

RAILROADS. His facilities for assisting purchasers to good bargains are unsurpassed, and his great courtesy and satisfaction to all parties entering him with their business.

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HARDMAN, New England, and Frees & Son PIANOS. NEW ENGLAND AND STANDARD ORGAN, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

rye in sacks 70c, corn in sacks 38c. In shucks from wagons 5c lower; oats in sacks 25c.

CONSOLIDATED SPOT MARKET. LIVERPOOL.—Dull. Liverpool 15-16 1/2, 15-16 1/2, 15-16 1/2, 15-16 1/2.

FINANCIAL. NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Money closed easy at 1 1/2 per cent.

GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKET. CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Brilliant weather and lower cables gave a weaker feeling this morning.

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

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The cattle market during the past week has ruled dull and slow.

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS. GALVESTON SPOT COTTON. GALVESTON, Nov. 7.—Tone quiet. Sales: None Ordinary 7 1/2 Good Ordinary 8 1/2

HOUSTON COTTON MARKET. HOUSTON, Nov. 7.—Tone quiet. Sales: 100 bales Ordinary 7 1/2 Good Ordinary 8 1/2

NEW YORK. Consolidated Spot Market. Liverpool 15-16 1/2, 15-16 1/2, 15-16 1/2, 15-16 1/2.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET. CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Provisions were firmer with more active trading in both pork and beef.

NEW ORLEANS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET. KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 7.—Receipts of cattle 1511 head.

ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—Wool—Receipts 789 lbs; market quiet but steady.

FROM THE FOREIGN MAILS. The Prince of Wales has just been unanimously elected an honorary member of the Hungarian Jockey Club.

AN ACTRESS' MISHAP. Stepped on the Stage and Left Her Train Behind Her. New York Journal.

ARISTOCRATIC MURRAY HILL. Aristocratic Murray Hill of New York, furnished a story for the Cowling.

RECEIPTS OF THE WEEK NOT HEAVY. Good Grades Selling Readily, Scrub Varieties Sluggish—A Rush and Flatness at the End—Closing Quotations.

Special to The News. CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The cattle market during the past week has ruled dull and slow.

RECEIPTS OF BUTCHERING AND CANNING NATIVES were not excessive, but the offerings proved ample. Good to choice cows were in brisk demand.

STOCKS AND FEEDERS were about steady. The daily supplies were small, but there were many common to fair and some good young cattle upon which buyers and sellers could not easily agree.

AS THE WEEK advanced the tone of trade became somewhat easier. Receipts were by no means heavy, yet they proved more than enough to supply the current demand.

STOCKS AND FEEDERS were still quiet and slow with the feeling easier, but values not materially lower.

EXTRA CHOICE BEEVES 5 65 to 85 Cows 5 25 to 75 Good steers 4 25 to 70 Fair steers 3 25 to 65

Common steers 3 25 to 65 Medium cows 2 00 to 85 Inferior cows 1 00 to 20 Poor to choice bulls 1 00 to 30

