VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1885.

NO. 47.

### SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS, RICKER & LEE,

STANDARD SPECIALTIES.

WARANTED.

Strictly pure Spices,
"Monogram" O.G. Java,
Purity Baking Powder,
"Ki. Sho" Tea,
Laudanum, Paragoric,
"Universal" Se wing
Machine Oil,
Oriental Pepper Sauce,
"Birctly pure Spices,
"Lictly pure Spices,
"Lictly

Importers and Grinders of Spices, Roasters of Coffee, Manufacturers of Mustard, Baking Powder and Grocers' Sundries, GALVESTON TEXAS.

# JUST RECEIVED

# 5000 CASES NEW PACKING CANNED GOODS

WINSLOW'S CORN.

WINSLOW'S CORN.

COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON,

STANDARD BRANDS TOMATOES, ETC., ETC.

# T. L. MARSALIS & CO

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

FOR SALE

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

15 Cents per Pound.

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

There are also many fonts of

# DISPLAY TYPE.

such as is used in the Advertising Columns most of it in good condition, that will be sold Nonpareil will be sold in large or small

TERMS, CASH.

A. H. BELO & CO., NEWS OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

### THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY-For West Gulf States fair weather, nearly stationary tempera-ture, except in Northern portion, slightly

DOMESTIC .- Henry Ward Beecher preached at Chicago on the wondrous scene of the transfiguration of Christ—The telephone hearing before Secretary Lamar—General Washington gossip-Sentiments of Southern leaders on the solid South in politics.

FOREIGN—Turkey sends a new Minister to England—Prince Alexander enthusiastically received throughout Bulgaria—The Eastern

STATE.-Melancholy suicide at Sherman Latest from the Galveston fire—The Methodists at Corsicana—Society news—Sympathy for the sufferers-Chinese scalps taken -Opinions of the higher courts Mexican news from the border-Farewell to Bazilian missionaries at Waco-Fatal boiler explosion at Hubbard City.

RAILROADS.—The colored person's love of industry not so active as heretofore-A rob bery is committed on a railway car-A local change of schedule

THE CITY.—The great stock industry; a re concillation of differences essential to the prosperity of stock raising in Texas and the Northwest—An enterprising genius—As sault on a saloon man-A stabbing affray-The wonderful Talmud; an able and interesting lecture by Dr. Chapman.

# MORGAN.

### A Painful Wound-Youthful Prodigy-Runaway Team, Etc.

Special to The News.

Morgan, Nov. 15 .- A few days ago Dr. J. M. Frazier, while operating upon the injured convicts a few miles below here, accidentally run a hypodermic syringe in the palm of his hand, which has caused it to swell and fester to such an extent that it is feared he will lose the use of it. The doctor's suffering has been intense for the past few days.

This morning a pair of horses, hitched to a buggy, took fright at the Santa Fe depot and cut a blue streak for the center of the town. On turning around the corner of Mary and Front streets they ran into a picket fence and tore off a few yards of pickets and turned the buggy over. The tongue then broke, releasing the horses from the vehicle. They continued their mad flight down Front street, and in trying to allow an awning post at the postoffice to pass between them they were suddenly brought on their haunches. The post was laid on the ground, the bridle reins were grabbed, and the excitement was over. The team was a Glenrose livery outfit.

A child wonder was on exhibition at the Baptist Church last night in the shape of a 5-year-old boy who could answer 500 quesa buggy, took fright at the Santa Fe depot

Baptist Church last night in the snape of a 5-year-old boy who could answer 500 questions from the Bible as fast as they were asked. The questions were taken at random, and it is claimed that the youthful prodicy can correctly answer any question that may be taken from the great book.

The Farmers' Alliance held a big meeting here last night

Great improvements are being made on the R. P. Lowe fruit farm in the shape of dams and water tanks. Several hundred more fruit trees are being set out. The Mayor, Marshal and Constable are all

kicking and squealing over the dullness of the local criminal business. There has not been a fee raked in for three months.

Important Witnesses Dead. Boston, Nov. 15.-Michael Lafferty, to whom Frank Mitchell is supposed to have made some disclosures concerning the Charles River sack tragedy, and who was Charles River sack tragedy, and who was one of the government's most important witnesses, died last week. Near his end he acted as though he desired to make an important statement bearing on the case, but soon became unconscious and died without speaking. Mrs. Cullen, whose husband was murdered by John Caffery last August and who was the most important witness for the government, also died last week. Ever since the murder she appeared heartbroken and a few weeks ago was taken down with typhoid weeks ago was taken down with typhoid

# Dallas Opera-House.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY. Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 16 and 17.

TWO ORPHANS. Tuesday Evening—In W. M. Paul's Romantic Drama, a picture of everyday life, in four acts, entitled

LOST IN GOTHAM.

or, A Daughter's Love, Supportd by RANDOLPH MURRY and a Star Dramatic Company of Metropolitan excellence, Nov. 20—"The World." Nov.23—"The Mikado."

BLOODSHED IN BULGARIA.

Flames of War in the Balkans-Dark Outlook for Europe-General Foreign.

Sofia, Nov. 15.—Prince Alexander has re turned here from Philippopolis. He arrived at 10 o'clock this morning and was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the thousands of people who crowded the streets and cheered themselves hoarse. The Bulgarian government has formally petitioned the Sultan to assist in repelling the Servian invasion of Bulgarian territory. One of the grounds upon which the petition is based is that Servia admits and pretends to respect the rights of Turkey in Bulgaria.

MORE FIGHTS REPORTED.

VIENNA, Nov. 15 .- It is reported that the Servians have captured the towns of Adlich, Kula and Tein after brief hand to hand fighting.

BE HOT ENOUGH SOON. The Bulgarian troops are suffering greatly from cold, especially by night. because of inadequate clothing and blankets.

# ENGLAND.

MUSSURUS RECALLED.

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- Mussurus Pasha, Turkish Ambassador to England, has been recalled, and Rustem Pasha, formerly governor of Lebanon, appointed to succeed him.

THE FLAME OF WAR.

The Standard says: The flame of war has been kindled in the Balkans. We see the beginning, but no human intelligence can pretend to set the limits of its area or foresee the intensity of the fire.

MUSSULMEN MAD. The Daily Telegraph's Vienna special says that in consequence of the massacre at Kirdschal of five Mussulmen, a Mussulman rising against the Bulgarians is imminent.

BATTLING IN BURMAH. A dispatch from Rangoon says that the British armed launches Kathleen and Irrawaddy, under cover of Clutterbuck Fort, yesterday, engaged, and, after a sharp fight, captured one of King Theebaw's war

vessels. One British officer was wounded. DAVITT ON DECK. Michael Davitt has promised to personally aid Miss Helen Taylor in her contest for the Parliamentary seat for Camberwell. The fine weather during the past week exercised great influence upon political gatherings, and probably induced the at-

eloquence of the orators. GREELY A GUEST.

Lieut. Greely, of the United States navy, is the guest of Lord Roseberry at Dalmany Park, near Edinburgh.

# DENMARK.

A GRAIN FIRM FAILS. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15 .- Mohr & Kjoer, the largest grain dealers in Copenhagen, have failed. Their embarrassment has caused a panic on the bourse.

# Quensberry Rules.

Interview with the Marquis. "What is the true history of your famous

prize ring rules?" "Well, John Chambers and I wrote them while I was attending school at Cambridge When there I held for two years the light weight championship in the ring. The amateur cups at the annual sparring matches were prizes that many boxers sought. We then had no definite rules of boxing. Chambers and I were delegated to draft a set of rules. We did so, and I afterward revised them. Hitherto it was difficult to decide when two men fought which got the better in scientific points. The rules were writen to cover not only scienlific points, but any questions that might arise as to which was the best boxer. Well, I rather think the rules were sufficient for all ring purposes. My father was a good boxer. I think prize fighting a rather brutal exhibition. Of course I am fond of all manly sports, but my time is not given up to them. In England the prize ring has almost been given up. Sports of that kind have been on the decline for some time. The reason I do not attend many boxing matches is because I find it difficult to keep myself from joining in and knocking some one out. All the pleasure of the exhibition is lost by my wishing to be a participator instead of a spectator." the better in scientific points. The rules

# SOLID SOUTH SENTIMENTS.

A STUDY FOR NORTHERN THINKERS.

Visiting Political Speakers in the Two Sections a Desirable Feature in Campaigns. The Bloody Shirt po More.

Special to The News. Boston, Nov. 15.—The rueslts of the State elections in Ohio, New York and Virginia and the political philosophisings which those results carry with them are just now a subject of interesting study and observation to those who serenely and without bias view leading events divested of bitter partisanship, and deliberate over such results solely with the light of cause and effect turned on in full, presenting all sides of all the issues involved. It is generally an accepted fact among the class of conservative thinkers and philosophers here referred to, that what is known as the "bloody shirt," cut no in-

A LETTER FOR LIGHT. Prompted by this spirit of conservatism and unbiased investigation, the Boston Herald recently addressed the following letter of inquiry to a number of leading Southern

considerable figure in the "cause and effect"

outcome of the late elections, and just how

far this "waving of the bloody shirt" in-

luenced the "effect" produced is the special

study for them at the present time.

"The loss of New York to the Republicans in the campaign just closed seems to indicate that the sectional issue in political campaigns at the North is ended forever. The Boston Herald is sincerely desirous of intelligently considering the question of the future prosperity of the South as it may be affected by political campaigns and legslation. May we ask you, therefore, to kindly telegraph the Herald, as early as possible on Saturday evening, at its exense, as full answers to the following uestions as you can, without inconvenence, send:

1. Upon what issue and by what means can the white voters of the South be divided into two parties, separated by opinions and interests, as at the North?

2. Would an interchange of political speakers of both parties between the North and the South be acceptable to your State in future campaigns?

and the South be acceptable to your state in future campaigns?

3. Do you consider that the negro voters are more indifferent than formerly to the suffrage, and are they disposed to disregard the color line in voting?

4. What is the greatest existing objection to a break in what is called the solid South?

REPLIES RECEIVED. The following constitute the replies received up till late Saturday night and published in the Sunday Herald. THE NEWS correspondent, from the names of the authors of the letters, considers that they would be of especial interest to Southern readers, and therefore transmits them in

FROM J. PROCTOR KNOTT. To the Editor of the Herald; In reply to your telegram, just received, I would respectfully say that the white voters of the South are already divided into two parties, separated by opinions and interests, as in the North. A large majority of them in each State conscientiously believe that the principles advocated by the Democratic party are more consistent with the true spirit of the constitution, and better calculated to insure a just administration of the government, the preservation of their liberties, the security of their individual interests, and the promotion of the general welfare, than the policy proposed by the Republicans, and, therefore, vote the Democratic ticket. The minority, on the other hand, either because they honestly entertain a different opinion, or for some other reason, choose to vote with the Republicans, so that parties are divided in the South precisely as they are in the North, and will continue to be, I suppose, as long as the same reasons for their differences exist. In answer to your inquity whether an interchange of political speakers of both parties between the North and South in thur campaigns would be acceptable in this State, I would say, very emphatically, yes. Any speaker of any party, demeaning himself respectably, would be sure of a kind reception and a patient hearing anywhere in Kentucky, unless he should attempt to avoit social prejidice or sectional extractions. government, the preservation of their lib-

o excite social prejudice or sectional strife y reopening the buried issues of the ar. In that event, he would be treated with derision or silent contempt, nothing

In answer to your third question, I would In answer to your third question, I would say I know of no such thing as the "color line" in the politics of this State, except in the Republican party. Although the negroes constitute the great bulk of that party in Kentucky, I know of but one instance in which a negro has been elected to an office, even in localities where there are large Republican majorities, and not one in which a negro candidate receives the full white vote of his party. There may be some dissatisfaction among them growing out of this fact, and there are some of them who vote the Democratic ticket, but I cannot say that they are more indifferent to the suffrage tendance of more people than did the at they are more indifferent to the suffrage

than formerly.

You ask "What is the greatest existing objection to a break in what is called the Solid South?" A very large majority of the intelligent white voters of the South are, as I have said, Democratic from conviction that the principles of that party are right, and they vote accordingly. They are solid in their fealty to every provision in the constitution of their country, and as faithful to the Union which it was intended to establish as the people of Massachusetts. They are solid in their devotion to the great principles of human liberty, and solid in their desire for an honest, economical, just and ples of human liberty, and solid in their desire for an honest, economical, just and faithful administration of the government; and in that sense they desire to see the whole country solid. I, therefore, see no reason why there should be any break in the "Solid South" at all. If, however, by the term "Solid South" you would intimate that the Democratic white voters of that section are united for any purpose whatever inconsistent with the maintenance of the Union, the defence of constitutional liberty, the promotion of domestic tranquility, and Union, the defence of constitutional liberty, the promotion of domestic tranquility, and the advancement of popular prosperity, you are mistaken. There is no such thing. The term is a mere mischievous catchword. I will add, however, for the benefit of those who may desire to overthrow the supremacy of the Democratic party in the South, that it can never be done by flaunting in their faces insulting insinuations that they are lacking in fidelity to the constitution of their country or the union of the States—insinuations as unjust to them as they are

der that diabolical rule from which they were only redeemed by the united efforts of all intelligent and honest advocates of good government, regardless of former political

Second. Yes. but the preachers of sectialal hate and inciters of race bitterness will find no more fruitful field in Florida than in

al hate and inciters of race bitterness will find no more fruitful field in Florida than in New York.

Third. Naturally more indifferent, as they have learned that neither their freedom nor any of their civil or political rights are dependent upon the success of one and the defeat of the other party. For the same reason and because the most intelligent realize that they are as much benefited as the whites by good government, many of them are throwing off their political bondage, though not a few are still the victims of false teaching for political purposes, and many of the timid are restrained by fear of persecution by their own race.

Fourth. An objection to a return of the dark days of the past, the horrors of which are a blot upon humanity; an objection to exchanging government having in view the best interest of the whole people for those whose highest aims were individual and party aggrandizement; an objection to a resurrection of that theory of government under which the surest passportto a federal position in the South was the bitterest hostility to her people.

E. A. Perry.

FROM FITZ HUGH LEE. To the Editor of the Herald: I answer your first question thus: The solidity of the white vote of the South is the result of the false reconstruction policy of the Republican party after the war. The white people will not practically divide until the colored people do, and these latter will not divide so long as the few whites acting with them so long as the few whites acting with them are sustained by the national Republican party's promises of office and reward. Mahone said, you know, he controlled the negro vote, and it was only a question how many white votes he could add to them to control the State. No Southern State can ever be long controlled by such a mixture. To your second question I answer: An interchange of speakers would make the sections know each other better, and might do good. We would like the Republican party at the North to see what the Republican party of the South is composed of.

posed of.
To your third question I answer: Yes.
To your fourth question I answer: The fear that their State governments will return to the condition of things existing under the scallawag and carpetbag governments, and from which the Democracy rescued them.

FITZ HUGH LEE.

FROM GOV. HUGHES, OF ARKANSAS. To the editor of the Herald: In response o your first question, we of the South will ejoice to know that sectional issues in po itical campaigns at the North are ended forever. The white voters of the South are divided into two parties, separated by opinons and interests, and a large majority of hem Democrats, upon principle, and I hink an interchange of speakers of both political parties between the North and the South would be acceptable to the people of the South, and have a good effect in promoting a better understanding, and in removing unhappy and groundless prejudices. We look to the future, and not to dead issues; are anxious to develop and build up the New South, and ever maintain the Union, the principles of liberty, of the constitution, and of equal rights to all. Third, the negro is not so eager to vote as he once was, though he still highly values the suffrage, and has less disposition, perhaps, to vote solidly for the Republican party, though a very large majority of them uniformly vote that ticket. Fourth, the South is ready to meet the North in a spirit of fairness and fraternity, and strike hands for the general good of the country, and to let the sectional issues be buried forever; and, this accomplished, there is no "solid South." "Let us have peace." olitical parties between the North and the

# BISHOP IRELAND'S SERMON.

Progress of the Century Outside the Catholic Church. BALTIMORE, Nov. 15 .- Bishop Ireland, of

St. Paul, Minn., preached a remarkable sermon at St. Martin's Catholic Church this morning in the presence of Archbishop Gibbons, the primate of the Church in America: Rev. Dr. O'Connell, rector of the American College at Rome, and an immense congregation. The object of Bishop Ireland's sermon was to show that the progress of the nineteenth century, outside of the Catholic Church wasinot real progress, because it ended, in its benefits to mankind, at the grave. It was directed to the temporal and not the eternal happiness of man. There could be no real progress unless Christianity were the foundation and the glorification of God the aim. The ideal men and women were those who were taught and who practiced Catholic principles and teachings. There were fragments of Christianity outside of the Catholic Church, but true Christianity, and therefore true progress, was to be found only within her teachings. In the course of further remarks Bishop Ireland said that the Catholic Church was proper to the genule of America, referring land said that the Catholic Church was known to the geople of America, referring, of course, to those outside of the church, not by those who are a credit and an honor to her, but by those who disgraced her. He expected all good Catholics to spread out their influence and to disseminate the truths and the teachings of the church. The Plenary Council, which recently honored Baltimore with its sittings, he said, advocated this. 'It is our intention," said the bishop, "to erect a national Catholic university site in the heart of the Republic, at the seat of the national government, where all can look up and see what the Catholic Church is doing for the where all can look up and see what the Catholic Church is doing for the didvancement of science, literature and numanity and the light and lustre that she is shedding all over Christendom and the vorld." He then concluded thus: "Oh! ree America, wherein we breathe the air of liberty. Oh! free republic of which we church and the country never be severed."

# FIRE RECORD.

THE FIRE FIEND IN SAN ANTONIO. Special to The News

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 15 .- This morning an outbreak of fires took place on Houston street, destroying a photograph gallery, a small paint shop, a Chinese laundry and damaged a saloon occupied by Marcus damaged a saloon occupied by Marcus Struve. The fire was promptly extinguished. The damage is probably about \$1200, partially covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not positively knowu. It was first discovered in the paint shop, which was a small ironclad structure, a little larger than the photograph gallery. BLAINE'S MANSION BURNED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- About 11 o'clock to-night fire broke out in the well known FROM GOV. PERRY, OF FLORIDA.

To the Editor of the Herald: To your telegraphic inquiries I answer: First. Upon no issue and by no honest means, as long as such division would put our States back unsuch division would put our States back uns

# READY RELIEF IS REQUIRED.

GALVESTON'S NEEDS TERSELY STATED.

The Public Notified That Donations are Desirable and Will be Gladly Accepted-Organized Aid Movements-More Gifts.

Special to The News GALVESTON, Nov. 15 .- The fire district to-day was a scene of animation and it is estimated that .at least 20,000 people during the day visited the scene, traversing the burnt district from one end to the other. Among the number there was quite a large delegation from Houston, who came down so see the ruins of the great fire, returning by the afternoon and evening trains. 'Where are the people who have been thrown out of homes?" is a query not unfrequently propounded upon the streets and very seldom satisfactorily answered. Nearly every family in Galveston is contributing more or less in providing emporary shelter for friends and acquaintances. Vacant buildings throughout the city have been pressed into service. Every hotel is crowded, and even the courthouse is being converted into a place of resdence. Sheriff Owens, whose house was a victim to the flames, has his family located in one of the rooms of the jail. The Beach Hotel, though not regularly opened, is crowded with those forced to seek shelter.

WORK OF THE RELIEF COMMITTEES. The relief committees were still at work to-day, despite the fact of its being Sunday, relieving, as far as possible, the immediate wants of the sufferers. The different subcommittees assigned to districts are at work in their respective assignments locating those in distress and reporting them to the general committee, through which drafts are drawn, the average allowances per family to provide for immediate wants being \$100. Thus far about 100 families have thus been relieved, and up to 1 p. m. to-day ninety checks were drawn, disbursing \$5733. The following additional contributions were added to the list to-day:

P. C. Baker, Los Angelos, Cal.... H. Heidenheimer..... Baldwin, Houston..... C. Kidd, Houston. 25 Helsicid Milk Company, of Highland, Ill., ten

The domestic amount of cash in the hands of the committee is over \$40,000. This does not include the various sums that have been offered by telegrams and letters, which, in the majority of instances, have not yet been drawn upon. Notably among these are two amounts of \$5000 each, tendered respectively by Messrs. Jay Gould and C. P. Huntington. While these are the largest separate donations offered, they and other liberal subscriptions not yet drawn upon will increase this character of resources about \$20,000, making the INADVERTENTLY OMITTED.

In making up the list of contributions, with the various sources and amounts, the donation of Ball, Hutchins & Co. of \$1000, among the first subscriptions, was inadvertently omitted in THE NEWS' columns. This was the amount referred to yesterday as having been added to the general fund. The amount subscribed by Gus Lewy & Co. was also incorrectly stated, it being \$250. Mr. N. N. John's name should also have appeared as the first subscriber, his contribution being \$50.

URTHER DONATIONS OFFERED The following are among the proffers of

aid made to-day: Boston, Mass., Nov. 14.-Miller Bros Galveston: Accept sympathy. Put \$25 where it will do the most good, and charge

A. J. TEWER, Fish Oil Clothing.

GOODLY GIFT GLEANINGS. Mr. Jas. H. Wallick, the manager of the Bandit King Company, arrived in the city to-day and one of his first acts was to contribute, through THE NEWS, \$30 for the sufferers. His company will be heard from

Mr. H. E. Parker, agent of the Missouri Pacific Railway, received a telegram to-day from the treasurer of the company at St. Louis to pay over to the relief committee \$2500. This is in addition to the \$5000 of-

fered by Mr. Gould. The contribution of Mr. P. C. Baker was made by the following message:

PASADENA, Cal., Nov. 14.-W. L. Moody, Chairman, Galveston: Call on Adoue & Lobit for \$250 for me in aid of fire sufferers. P. C. BAKER. Kind messages as well as money are be

Kind messages as well as money are being received. The following from A. Herman, Jr., is an acceptable gift:
Galveston, Nov. 14.—W. L. Moody: You can give orders on me for \$50 worth of beef, in \$2 lots, and parties can get it in small amounts if they choose.

A. Herman, Jr.
Luling, Nov. 14.—John D. Rogers & Co.: Please pay into the Galveston fund \$250 and charge to my account.

W. W. Lipscombe.
Brenham, Nov. 14.—To John D. Rogers

W. W. LIPSCOMBE.

BRENHAM, Nov. 14.—To John D. Rogers & Co.: Pay to J. D. Rogers and W. L. Moody \$50 for relief committee. Charge same to us.

R. ELDRIGE & Co. SAN AUGUSTINE, Fla., Nov. 15.—To J. N. Johns, Galveston: Subscribe \$1000 for relief of sufferers by fire. J. J. Hendley.

To which Mr. Johns replied: Subscriptions unasked, yet welcome and highly appreciated.

N. N. Johns.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Nov. 13.-Hon. R. L. Fulton, Mayor: I am authorized by Mr. Gould to subscribe on behalf of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company the sum of \$2500 toward a fund for the relief of those rendered homeless and needy by the terrible dered homeless and needy by the terribl fire in your city. H. M. Hoxie. BRIEF MENTIONS.

Messrs. Blagge & Bertrand, insurance agents, received the following yesterday: East Oakland, Cal., Nov. 14.—To Blagge & Bertrand, Galveston: Adjust and draw at sight for those claims that are satisfac-

Mr. Fred Grunderman, an invalid, who lived on Eighteenth and Market streets, in the fire district, and who was removed, died this morning from the effects. THE WORK AT AUSTIN.

State Treasurer Lubbock is doing good work at Austin in Galveston's behalf, as is shown by the following letter, received by Col. Moody to-day:

Austin, Nov. 14.—Dear Colonel: I have raised thus far about \$2500 for the sufferers, which I will send you in a day or two to be distributed by the committee of the Cotton Exchange. May increase it

I think of your beautiful city and the distressed people. Providence knows best, and it may be for a purpose that will work out soon. Your friend, F. R. LUBBOCK.

ORGANIZED APPEALS FOR AID. To Col. W. L. Moody: The Odd Fellows of Galveston met at their hall to-day pursuant to a published call. Thos. M. Joseph was elected chairman and R. L. Sherman secretary. The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to devise ways and means to relieve the immediate dis

and means to relieve the immediate distress of Odd Fellows and their families who have suffered by the last fire. On motion the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the recent conflagration many of our brethren and also families of deceased Odd Fellows lost their all and require immediate relief far beyond the capacity of lodge funds; therefore, be it Resolved, That a committee of one from each Lodge, each Encampment and the Uniform Degree Camp be appointed to solicit aid from the order here and abroad for the distressed Odd Fellows who suffered by the late fire, and that said committee have full power to distribute the funds so collected, so as to afford as speedy relief as possible, and to report their action to their respective Lodges.

The chair appointed the following committee:

A. Kauffman, Galveston Lodge N. 3. J. C. Levy, Hermann Lodge No. 5. William Lester, Chosen Friends Lodge M. Joseph, Lone Star Encampment

A. Bock, Hermann Lodge No. 5.
R. L. Sherwood, Millard Richardson,
Uniform Degree Camp No. 3.
A motion prevailed that the action of this

A motion prevailed that the action of this meeting be published in The Gadveston News, when the meeting adjourned.

Immediately afterward the committee of relief met and organized as follows:
Thomas M. Joseph, chairman.
J. C. Levy, treasurer.
R. L. Sherwood, secretary.
The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the committee shall be known as the committee for the relief of Odd Fellows and the widows and orphans of deceased Odd Fellows who suffered by the late fire.

deceased Odd Fellows who suffered by the late fire.

Resolved, That this committee proceed at once to collect funds for the immediate relief of our distressed and the widows and orphans of deceased Odd Fellows who suffered by the late fire, and that the received funds be turned over to our treasurer, J. L. Levy.

Resolved, That the funds received from the fraternity abroad will be thankfully received and can be forwarded to Thos. M. Joseph, chairman of this committee, and grand treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Texas, corner of Twenty-second and Postoffice streets, or to our treasurer, I. C. Levy, Market street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in The Galveston News.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Knights of Pythias of this city met to-day with a view of obtaining accurate information as to the number of members of the order who were losers by the late fire. It was found that a large number were burned out, many losing everything but life itself. It was ordered that an appeal for aid be made to all Knights of Pythias every-where. The following resolutions were

adopted:
Resolved, first, That a relief committee be appointed by the chair to consist of seven members, four from Humboldt Lodge and three from Schiller Lodge.
Second. That all applications for relief shall be made to some member of this committee, who will report to the chairman.
Third. Upon receipt of such report the chairman is authorized to draw an order on the master of exchequer for such as the exigencies of the case may require.
Fourth. All collections for and donations to the relief fund, and all communications, should be addressed to P. S. Wren, master of exchequer, Humboldt Lodge, Gal-

The committee appointed in accordance with the resolution are as follows: H. C. Johnson, courthouse; W. H. Johnson, L. & H. Blum; D. Harris, Southeast Market; M. Mausbery, northeast corner of Church and Center; H. Brunning, Twenty-first, be-tween Mechanic and Strand; Peter Jensen, Twenty-fourth and Strand; M. Hammer, northeast corner of Twentieth and Me-

chanic.
Mr. P. S. Wren received several telegrams on Saturday from Knights of Pythias in the interior offering assistance to the brotherhood here.

DIVERSITY OF OPINIONS.

A diversity of opinion seems to prevail as to the requirements of the occasion, as evidenced by the following petition of citizens: To THE NEWS: In view of the appalling calamity which has fallen upon Galveston and her people, and the great destitution resulting from this unprecedented disaster, we, the undersigned citizens, contributors, and in no matter participants in this great bounty, do hereby most deeply deplore the unfortunate telegrams that have been sent, underestimating the gravity of our situation.

J. Weinberger,
A. Cannon,
F. Lammars,
Samuel N. Penland,
F. Halfi,
M. Marx,
W. D. Kelley,
W. Meininger,
D. The. Ayers,
Geo. N. Levy,
S. Heidenheimer,
J. D. Skinner,
J. W. Scott,
T. Ratto,
M. D. and H. E. Parker, J. S. Rymers,
J. S. Rogers,
Jacob Sonnenthiel,
G. Seeligeon,
J. Lobit,
Albert Weis,
S. G. Duffield,
Isaac Blum,

CALL FOR A PUBLIC MEETING. The following document is of the same tenor: GALVESTON, Nov. 15.-To THE NEWS:

Believing that the majority of the people of Galveston feel as I do, that a great error of judgment has been perpetrated upon this community in general and upon the helpless portion in particular, who lost their all in the late conflagration, by practically stopping our countrymen from coming to their aid in the hour of great need, although aid in the hour of great need, although anxiously willing to do so, I take the moral responsibility of calling a massmeeting of all grades of citizens, to assemble at the Opera-house at noon on Monday, the 16th instant, in order to protest against the false position the suffering poor have been placed in, to frame resolutions to be sent by the Mayor, who will preside at the meeting, to such places as are willing to help us, the same to state our true position—that one-eighth of the taxable property has been destroyed, and that, although our own people are doing all they erty has been destroyed, and that, although our own people are doing all they can to alleviate the immediate distress, yet we will thankfully receive anything our countrymen may see fit to send us, inasmuch as cold weather is fast approaching, when many of the homeless and houseless people will be in great distress. Our people, who are managing the relief funds, no doubt mean well, but they can certainly not feel as those who have lost all they have toiled for these many years, when they throw cold water on proffered contributions, which would otherwise come readily to

need it will attend, in order to get an expression of public opinion on this gre matter. Respectfully, JENS MOLLER.

THE COMMITTEE'S POSITION. In conversation with one of the prominent members of the committee to-night, he informed the reporter of THE NEWS that the committee did not desire to divert contributions, but intended to accept all the proffers of aid that have been made. The spirit actuating was not one of too much self-reliance, but it was deemed the best policy not to throw the citv upon the bounty of the entire country as a supplicant to public charity, and they point to the very liberal offers of aid made voluntarily as an evidence of the wisdom of this course. It is a fact recognized and appreciated, however, that it will be necessary, in order to meet the exigencies of the occasion, to accept every cent that has been voluntarily offered, and they do not desire to be understood as intending to divert any contribution that may be sent. The situation speaks for itself and makes a silent appeal much more potent in its effects than a public supplication voiced through the medium of a relief tributions, but intended to accept all the ed through the medium of a relief

### SENTIMENTS OF SYMPATHY.

HISTRIONIC HELP. ORANGE, Nov. 15.—The Histrionic Club of Beaumont were greeted by a large and appreciative audience at the opera-house here last evening in the drama "Among the Breakers." The proceeds will doubtless be tendered the homeless of the Galveston fire.

THE ALAMO'S SYMPATHY. San Antonio, Nov. 15.—The subscription committee appointed at the meeting last night to solicit funds to succor the sufferers in the Galveston fire held a meeting this morning and proceeded to work soon after. Various organizations and individuals are devising means to extend assistance.

EL PASO MOVING. EL PASO, Nov. 15.—The Galveston fire has doubly stirred the people of El Paso, and subscriptions will be taken to be forwarded to the sufferers. The Daily Times of this morning heeds the popular feeling and publishes a list of subscriptions which it heads with \$100. The paper will keep books for with \$100. The paper will keep books for all subscriptions handed in, and will turn the money collected over to the proper persons. It is expected the Knights of Labor of this city, which organization is composed of prosperous and intelligent workingmen, will hold a meeting and do something toward the relief of the sufferers. CHURCH EFFORTS.

FORT WORTH, Nov. 15 .- The Episcopal Church this morning and evening was well attended on account of the announcement that the collections taken up would be devoted to the relief of the Galveston fire sufferers. In the morning the regular services were held, but in the evening a sacred song concert was given, at which some of the best musical talent in the city assisted. No admission fee was charged, but the offerings amounted to a goodly sum. Hundreds were unable to gain admission in the evening.

Both variety theaters will give benefits for the Galveston fire sufferers this week.

A mass meeting of the Knights of Labor is called to take place Monday evening for the purpose of raising funds for the Galveston for the purpose of raising funds for the Galveston.

the purpose of raising funds for the Galves ton fire sufferers.

# THEY TALKED TOO TERRIBLY.

Strangers Alleged to Have Proposed a General Safe Blowing Scheme-In Jail.

Special to The News. CALDWELL, Nov. 15 .- The usual quiet of the town was somewhat disturbed this morning by the arrest of two men last night under the following circumstances: Two strangers have been loitering about town the last two or three days, and on yesterday evening, one of them, getting a little too much of the ardent aboard, became communicative, and from some hints dropped to the keeper of a saloon, excited his suspicion Reeper of a saloon, excited his suspicion and he managed to draw him out. The stranger stated that he and his companion had been taking a survey of the town, and especially the merchants' safes, and that they knew the location and the strength of every safe in town. The citizen manifesting a desire to go finto the job, the stranger told him they intended commencing on one of the safes after moondown last night and were willing for him to down last night and were willing for him to join them. The citizen is a very excitable man, and it was impossible for him to conceal his feelings at this revelation, which was observed by the stranger, who kept a ceal his feelings at this revelation, which was observed by the stranger, who kept a close watch on the citizen, and, as he supposed, became alarmed at his movements and was making arrangements to leave, when Sheriff Wilson took the men and placed them in jail. They were confied in separate cells, and will say but little about themselves, but what they have said is contradictory. One says his name is J. H. Woodworth and the other Charley Willis. One is 28 or 30 years old, with dark skin, black hair and moustache, and will weigh about 150 pounds, height about five feet ten inches. The other is aged about 23 years, rather dark complexion, hair and eyes. If wanted anywhere communicate with Sam G. Wilson, Sheriff of Burleson Sam G. Wilson, Sheriff of Burleson

# ALVARADO.

A Large Funeral-Flourishing Benevolent Societies-Society Notes.

Special to The News.

ALVARADO, Nov. 15 .- A whole train load of cotton and grain left this place over the Santa Fe last night, hesides the shipments by the Missouri Pacific; still the warhouses are groaning under the amount of grain left

The procession yesterday of Masons and Knights and Ladies of Honor at the funeral of Mr. Joe Prestridge was the largest that ever followed a brother to the city of the dead in Alvarado. All secret benevolent associations here are in a healthy condi-

tion.

Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Honor, Knights and Ladies of Honor, Knights of the Golden Cross, Knights of Labor are all represented here, while nearly all farmers belong to the Farmers' Alliance.

Alvarado has three good church houses, two good school houses and schools well managed and well patronized.

Dr. St. John returned from Galveston last night. The doctor was sent by the Knights

night. The doctor was sent by the Knights and Ladies of Honor to their annual convention. He was present at the great fire that so afflicted the people of that devoted

city.

Mrs. M. M. Bachman, of Dallas County, is visiting her son, W. F. Bachman, and is delighted with Alvarado.

Mr. Jabe Smythe leaves in the morning for St. Louis, madam rumor says to catch a bird for his cozy little cage.

A concert will be given by the pupils of the institute here next Friday evening at the Opera-house. The "little ones" look forward to the time with anticipation of the Opera-house. The "little ones" look forward to the time with anticipations of

# Salvation Soldiers Stoned.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 15.—The Salvation Army had a public immersion exercise on the Merrimac River to-day. Eleven candilates were escorted through the streets in a wagon, followed by a thousand people, who sat on the bank during the ceremony and ed the converts as they walked out of

"What are you doing down town at this time of night?" asked one pedestrian of another in front of the City Hall at 10 o'clock the other night. "Been working at my books down at the office." "What ailed 'em?" "My cash account wouldn't balance. Old Smith was looking over the books this afternoon, and he said he'd give me till to-morrow noon to see that cash balanced cash-on-hand account." Can't you find the error?" "O, I've found it and made everything balance. I brought \$39.65 down from the house, you know!"—Detroit Free Press.

# CRISPY CAPITAL CULLINGS.

NOTED AT AND NEAR THE WHITE HOUSE.

Legal Pay for Marshals-Miss Cleveland Again at Home-Pointers on the President's Message-General Items.

Special to The News.

Washington, Nov. 15 .- Judge Durham, First Comptroller of the Treasury, has decided that each United States marshal is entitled to compensation amounting to \$6000 a year, provided the fees of his office amount to that sum, after paying his deputies and all other office expenses. Deputy marshals, he decides, are entitled to three-fourths of their earnings, after the deduction of neces sarv expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

MISS CLEVELAND'S RETURN. Miss Cleveland returned last night. She has not been engaged in literary pursuits, as has been so frequently asserted the past summer. She has simply been spending the summer quietly at her home in Oneida County, New York, and returns much re freshed to resume the social duties at the White House. Mrs. Hoyt is still here. It is not known how much longer she will remain, but it is probable she will soon leave for her home.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. It is understood that the President has made considerable progress with his annual message to Congress. Parts of it, it is said, have been copied on a type writer and revised, and in the main, will be ready for the printer in a week or ten days' time. Commercial relations with foreign countries, the steamship subsidy question, and new vessels for the navy are questions to which considerable space in it will be devoted.

TREATIES PIGEONHOLED.

The Sunday Capital to-day, speaking of diplomatic matters, says: "The Senate will not be bothered with any reciprocity treaties this winter, as the administration is dead against them. Mr. Bayard has carefully tucked Minister Foster's Spanish treaty away in a pigeonhole, where it will be allowed to lie permanently. Congressman Townshend, of Illinois, spent several hours Townshend, of Illinois, spent several hours with the President week before last, urging the adoption of his plan for a custom union between the American republics, under which there would be free trade among the nations of this hemisphere, and probably the President will give the scheme some attention, but I do not believe he will recommend it. The Nicaragua Canal treaty will be renewed with some modification so as to recognize the rights of Costa Rica, and the route has been somewhat changed as the result of the last survey by Mr. Menocal."

EVERYTHING LOVELY WITH LEEDOM Sergeant-at-arms Leedom has returned to Washington from his home in Ohio. Mr. Leedom, from the assurance he has received from a number of Congressmen, feels confident of his re-election as Sergeant-at-arms of the House.

JUDGE VINCENT'S STATEMENT. On the 7th of this month, before leaving the city, ex-Chief Justice Vincent, of New Mexico, sent to President Cleveland a letter, giving a detailed account of the circumstances connected with his appointment and suspension from the office of Chief Justice of that Territory. He stated that he had not solicited the appointment, but while he was absent from New Mexico on a trip to Europe the bar of the First Judicial District of the Territory recommended his appointment, and the delegate from the Territory

came to Washington with others to urge the appointment. He had no knowledge of the cause of his suspension. When informed of the fact by telegraph he telegraphed the Attorney General for a statement of the charges against him, but no response was received. He then requested a hearing before action was taken upon the appointment of his successor there being appointment of his successor, there being no necessity for haste, as there would be no courts held in the district for ten weeks from that time. Not having been able to He was permitted to examine all the papers on file, and from interviews with the Secretary of the Interior and Attorney General and the papers on file he learned that there was nothing charged against him except his appointment of Stephen W. Dorsey as a jury commissioner for Colfax County. He stated that the administration was of the opinion when his suspension was ordered that the Colfax County Court had jurisdiction of federal business, and especially of suits that might arise under the land laws of the United States. This he showed was a mistake; that the court has no jurisdiction whatever of any suits that could arise under the laws of the United States; its business was purely of a local nature. He then explained in detail the reasons which induced him to appoint Mr. Dorsey. When he opened court in that county there were 160 criminal cases on the docket and the grand jury found 100 other indictments during the term. A lawless condition of society had existed in that district for some time, requiring on two occasions United States troops to be sent from Fort Union. The principal troubles had grown out of differences between cattle and sheep men, each contending for exclusive possession of the ranges.

session of the ranges. MR. DORSEY was a large cattle owner and one of the wealthiest men in the county, and in the preservation of public peace he had been active as a peacemaker between contending factions of cattle and sheepherders. Each of these factions feared the ascendancy of

factions of cattle and sheepherders. Each of these factions feared the ascendancy of the other in the juries of the court, and it was important to preserve the status quo which had been secured, principally through Mr. Dorsey's efforts. He was advised by the Attorney General of the Territory and prominent citizens that Mr. Dorsey's appointment would have a very salutory effect upon these contending factions and tend to the preservation of the peace and good order of society. Mr. Vincent states that in appointing Mr. Dorsey it did not occur to him that the fact had any effect upon national politics or the general policies of the administration. This view of the case never entered his mind; the preservation of the peace and good order of the community was alone considered. He says that no other motive actuated him, and that it is cruel to attribute any dishonest purpose to him in that connection; that since his suspension every lawyer in his district petitioned the President for his restoration, and that also the clergy of Las Vegas have unanimously united in a request for his restoration to office. He says his suspension is a serious blow at the independence of, the judiciary. That framers of the constitution had provided a life tenure for judges to enable them to decide the laws without fear of removal. Without a secure tenure the judges will become mere time servers. He appeals to the President to give a searching investigation to his conduct, whether as a citizen or judge, through agents of his own choosing, and after such investigation, if he should be satisfied, as he must be, that he has been true to the sacred trust confided to him, he will do him that justice which he alone can do, and which his sense of justice and fair dealing will dictate.

# Adding a Tint to the Rainbow.

Boston Traveller. Quite a discussion is going on among our society belles as to the best thing for the complexion. One young lady, whose skin

she uses nothing but rainwater upon her face, neck, arms and hands. She ascribes her beautiful complexion entirely to the rainwaier, with plenty of good out of door exercise. She has her followers; but there is another lady, with equally as fine a skin who laughs at the rainwater idea, and says who laughs at the rankater idea, and says she wipes her face with a piece of fine flan nel dipped in warm water, morning au night, and instead of drying with a towel she presses her skin to keep it soft and pli able. This lady also prescribes out of door avarying.

One thing is certain, neither of the pre One thing is certain, neither of the prescriptions can harm any one, which is more than can be said of the toilet powders which some ladies use so disastrously. Some of them have reached the stage so that they never go without a bit of chamois skin covered with powder, which they deftly conceal in their handkerchief. The lady who carefully wipes her face with her handkerchief in a public place will do so unnoticed by minety-nine out of every hundred men, but every woman will "catch on," to borrow from the language of the street. There are no secrets of the toilet which one woman can hide from another. can hide from another.

### LATE NEW YORK FASHIONS.

How They Appear to an Unsophisticated Country Girl.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Dear Belle: You know when I left Montana I promised to write you a letter on the fashions. I must first tell you that the one fashion, which is as unalterable as the law of the Medes and Persians, is high board, "fires extra and furnish your own soap and matches." Here am I, perched upon the top floor of a boardinghouse in Madison avenue, and paying \$10 per week for the blessed privilege of climbing four flights of "winding stairs" to get to my "dismal den." Only my den is ot dismal, but, on the contrary, quite heerful, especially so when I am in good

don't know how odd stylish New You don't know how odd stylish New fork women look to my unsophisticated yes. They all have such proportionately mall waists. You would certainly take ome of them to be walking hour-glasses, here are others the upper part of whose odies is exactly like a V. I heard a man ay that New Yorker's cared more for V's tan brains. I don't know what he meant, ut perhaps it accounts for the fashion, or may be a disease. I haven't been here nay be a disease. I haven't been here g enough to find out. Speaking of dis-ses makes me think of something I saw long enough to find out. Speaking of diseases makes me think of something I saw yesterday in the park. A number of young ladies passed us in dog-carts. (They call them "dog-carts" because each lady riding in them carries a dog, which is generally very fat and homely. But their owners are so good-natured that they don't seem to mind it at all, but take them with them wherever they go). Well, as I was saying, these young ladies passed us, and what do you think each of them wore? You could never guess, so I must tell you. Nothing more or less than Salvation Army jackets right over their dresses, but they were not worked with "Hallelujah" or any of those motioes that they usually have on the fronts. They were trimmed with a heavy white cloth embroidered with gold cord and buttoned cata-cornered across the front. But the color is the same—a bright red. They did look awfully funny to me, but I did not laugh, because they may belong to a higher order of the same army.

A man who stood near said: "Jockey!" Another, "Anglomania!" I think they must be infidels or they would not make fun of a lady who is willing, for the sake of what she thinks is a good cause, to wear such a queer waist. There were many pretty young ladies among them, too.

Do you know what "Anglomania" means? I don't, and am ashamed to own it to any one here, as the expression seems to be so common. At first I thought it must be

I don't, and am ashamed to own it to any one here, as the expression seems to be so common. At first I thought it must be something similar to the smallpox, but they use it jokingly, so it probably is nothing so serious. I heard a lady say that the disease is spreading. I hope that I will not catch it. One of the ladies who was with us asked the other if she had got it. She shook her head and said, "No, nor will I while I have these," and tapped her forehead. I studied over it for some time and think that she meant while she had her brains. So I asked the landlady if I might have fish every day, and she said, "With pleasure!" so I think that I am tolerably safe, for on Fridays I have am tolerably safe, for on Fridays I have

two dishes of it.

Dear me! how I do run on when I once get started! No one would imagine that this is a fashion letter. Let me see! What would you be likely to notice first if you came here? Oh, I know—the bouffant would you be likely to notice his a your came here? Oh, I know—the bouffant draperies—and the smaller the women the "bouffanter" the draperies. Now, I don't suppose you know what that term means. Well, let me whisper it in your ear, "Awful Well, let me whisper it in your ear, "Awful big bustles." You mustn't mention that aloud though, for it is more polite to say "bouffant draperies." And if you can say "fant" with a nasal twang, they respect you ever so much more, for they think that you speak French. It's wonderful what an impense amount of respect ful what an immense amount of respec

tur what at himlense amount of respective on a few foreign terms will command.

But here I am moralizing again. Gracious! there goes the dinner bell.

I'll write again soon and tell you more about the styles and the odd things I see

Don't forget to feed my bird and tell

### As ever, The Genesis of Fashion Plates.

In French plates every line is charged with meaning. The carriage of the head and arms, the way of holding fans or parasols is that of well bred demoiselles or ladies. The lissome waists, the shapely necks and compact hair-dressing, belong to the wellborn class who follow the fashions abroad. and it is as much a pleasure to study the groups and expressions as any pictorial story by Willems or Madrayo. Turn the page in the same number, and Berlin is apparent in the stiffer, more careless figures and outre inventions of dress which seek novelty rather than grace. The drawing is novelty rather than grace. The drawing is poorer, the faces those of German shopgirls, or low-class women who only dress for occasions, who lay the hand to view on the bodice or hold it up to view with first and little fingers out to improve the shape, who wear preposterous petticoats gathered all round the belt, or Marguerite costumes with girdles that spoil the waist, or broad bands of trimming which cut up the whole figure, or corsages of pretty military style. English-drawn figures are from seven to thirteen feet high in proportion, drawn by pupils of the schools of design, who make half a guinea by copying costumes mounted on in proportion, drawn by pupils of the schools of design, who make half a guinea by copying costumes mounted on wire stands, adding laces and accessories of their own fancy. The faces are foolish, with big, dark eyes, like opera girls, and vicious temper under lines of dove-like meekness, suggesting the younger sister or impatient shop girls, who tried on the cloak and dress for models. The drawing grows worse and worse, till it is a mere shadeless outline, less offensive than the meanly sketched figures which tell of ill-pleased economy in the fashion sheets, which are, as a rule, conducted on the principle of paying little for illustrations and nothing for contributions—and show it, too. In this country the fashion journal, which appears on tinted and hot pressed paper, with contents of every feminine interest from Abraham's wife down, presents its readers with costume figures of impossibly bad drawing, heads set at right angless with the neck, weoden shoulders, patent grin, and amputated hands with three fingers apiece. How can they be better, drawn as they are by a 14-year-old boy from one of the central drawing classes, who is glad to earn 50 cents to \$1 25 an hour at such work. The wretched work passed off in he most pretentious papers is enough to filict the nerves of the eye permanently, hile the poorer ought to be prohibited by

The fiftieth performance of Romeo and Juliet at the Union Square Theater will occur Tuesday evening Dec. 2. The audiences at this house continue to be large and excomplexion. One young lady, whose skin press much enthusiasm over Miss Mather's is a marvel of purity, tells her friends that

# ON THE TRANSFIGURATION.

MR. BEECHER'S SUBJECT AT CHICAGO.

Plymouth's Pastor Preaches Powerful Periods, Producing Pathetic Pourings-Tears Trickle to the Touching Topic.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.-The wondrous scene of the transfiguration of Christ as described n the 15th chapter of Matthew and 9th chapter of Luke was the topic upon which Henry Ward Beecher delivered one of his eloquent discourses at the Centenary M. E. Church to-day. It is perhaps needless to say that the stately edifice was not capacious enough to hold the crowd that came to listen to the great Brooklyn preacher. Mr. Beecher when he appeared on the platform of the sanctuary looked strangely moved and careworn, and again and again tears stole over his cheeks. The cause of his emotion become plain when the pastor of the church announced that Mr. Beecher had shortly before received a telegraphic message announcing the sudden death of Mr. Claffin, of New York, one of the eldest friends of the great

York, one of the eldest friends of the great divine. For this reason the lecture announced for to-morrow night would have to be postponed, as Mr. Beecher was anxious to hasten to New York to be present at his friend's funeral.

Taking for his text Luke ix, 18, Mr. Beecher remarked that there was much of the New Testament for diligent investigation which we missed. For instance, in the beautiful chorus of parables with which the gospel was so richly endowed, we had evidence that they sprang up spontaneously, without which the gospel was so richly endowed, we had evidence that they sprang up spontaneously, without any apparent cause. Yet Christ certainly did not sit down simply to tell stories of an evanescent character. They illustrated something which, in its original divine garb, would remain hidden to mankind; therefore the form of the parable. Nowhere else was there any one truth and nowhere so much need of interfiling as in the scene of transfiguration. By a careful study of the four evangelists we might reach an understanding. There were three periods in Christ's teaching, his ministry in Galilee, his ministry in Judea and his short ministry, after the resurrection. During his ministry in Galilee, where Christ simply followed up the teachings of John, he confronted the blue blood Jew, the aristocracy of religion, which, Mr. Beecher said, is as bad an aristocracy as exists in our days. He excited surprise, admiration, inspiration. "Perhaps," people said, "this is the Messiah," and this was the reason why they thronged his steps. "A loaf of bread in a church door," said Mr. Beecher, "would hardly draw an audience to-day, but it did then. The parable of the loaves and fishes certainly strikes us with less force than it did the people of those days, for then they listened with their bellies. They rushed after him and followed him and he saw the faint and hungry crowd and fed them, 7000 of them, with the people of those days, for then they listened with their bellies. They rushed after him and followed him and he saw the faint and hungry crowd and fed them, 7000 of them, with a few loaves and fishes. This was the final blow to incredulity, and the crowd shouted: "This is him." "Upon this," Mr. Beecher continued, "the crowd wanted to make him king by force. Even his disciples caught the infection, and his mother and brethren beseeched him to go to Jerusalem and declare himself. When he refused there was not one in the family that did not think him insane. It was then that Christ cried out in despair: 'Oh! faithless and perverse generation, how long shall I be with you and suffer for you?' It was the darkest period in Christ's human experience, and it was then that He bad the same fears and apprehensions as men. He went into obscurity and retirement, and when in this state the wonderous scene of transfiguration took place. Peter, James and John had gone with Him. They fell asleep (poor mortals), and when they awoke they beheld Him radiant with glory. Here, in the solitude of the mountains, he lifted himself up and the invisible was made known to him. From that day to the end there was no evidence that Christ had any dimness overshadowing his day to the end there was no evidence that Christ had any dimness overshadowing his mind. Although in a different way," Mr. Beecher said, "it pleases God to give us luminous hours. These hours are for the transfiguration of Christ to us, and it is from such hours that we should take observations when man comes upon sickness. servations when man comes upon sickness and sorrow; when the flesh is down and the spirit emancipated, that is the time to make plans and to make observations."

# THE CATTLEMEN'S CONVENTION.

Getting Ready for the Great Texas Inundation.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Nov. 14. Notice was yesterday received at the headquarters of the National Cattle and Horse-Growers' Association of the appointment of John Virgin, of Fairburg, Ill., Capt. W. H. Jordan, of Iowa City, Ia., and Col. J. A. Bridgeland, of Richmond, Ind., to represent the National Norman Horse Association as delegates in the coming convention, Mr. Virgin is president of the Norman Association. Messrs. D. A. Blodgett, of Grand Rapids, Mich., J. H. Funk, of Dwight, Ill., and E. Dillon, of Normal, Ill., were appointed as alternates. The name of the association has been changed to the National French Draught Horse Association. A letter was also received from the Chicago Live Stock Association, saying that its charter would not allow it to become a member of the National Cattle and Horse Growers' Association, but that there would be a large increase in the number of indi-

vidual members who would also become members of the National Association. Among yesterday's mail was also a letter from DeWitt G. Ray, of the New York, Bos-ton and Chicago Shoe and Leather Review, saying that that publication had with great pleasure given the convention a column no-tice, and announced Mr. Ray's intention of being here throughout the convention. He also expressed his gratification with the recognition of the question of branding, particularly as the Chicago convention, to held next week, has arranged to ignore

that subject. A meeting of the cattle interests on the east side of the river, East St. Louis, was held yesterday to raise money to entertain the cattlemen there. They say that they contributed \$4,000 last year to entertain the

the cattlemen there. They say that they contributed \$4,000 last year to entertain the delegates, and did not have a single visitor on the east side. They say they will get up a handsome sum this year, but not a single cent for this side of the river.

Important meetings of the reception and entertainment committees of the Cattlemen's Convention will be held this afternoon, the former at 3 o'clock and the latter at 4 o'clock, at the Mercantile Club. It is important that there be a full attendance, as the reception committee will elect a chairman and secretary and be divided into sub-committees for the different States and Territories. The full committee is as fol-Territories. The full committee is as fol-

Territories. The full committee is as follows:

D. R. Francis, J. F. Foy, Webb M. Samuel, Ben Von Phul, Jerre Fruin, Mark Taylor, Frank Gaienne, Wm. M. Senter, Julius S. Walsh, James Bannerman, James Goodbar, Wm. B. Thompson, John I. Martin, I. H. Knox, John G. Prather, Jack R. Richardson, Vincent Marmaduke, G. F. Garrison, James McCaffrey, Henry C. Haarstick, John Scullin, J. G. Butler, John Rex, Thomas Hennessy, Chas. Green, Celsus Price, Julius Rothschild, L. A. Moffett, D. P. Rowland, W. A. Ramsey, Theo. Shelton, R. P. Lindsey, Geo. H. Goddard, A. C. Church, E. L. Martson, Wm. H. Swift, John W. Morrison, Geo. Hatch, A. Frank, J. C. Cash, H. L. Newman, C. B. Burnham, H. H. Pollard, Isaac Smith, E. F. Williams, John B. Morris, J. L. Terry, Don M. Palmer, Jos. Schnalder, G. Lancaster, Rolla Wells, Geo. Madill Geo. Updike, W. L. Tamblyn, Douglas Cook, S. C. Bunn, W. L. Cassidy, Jos. Temple, W. W. Jarmore Times.

vis, James F. Bell, James F. Lewis, L. G. McNair, H. D. Laughlin, J. J. Lindley, Ado. Busch, D. W. Caruth, Wm. J. Fritsch, Jacob Meyer, John P. Miller, C. H. Waldonn, E. J. Senseny, C. C. Daly, John E. Thomson, A. B. Thomson, Jack Lionberger, James Yeatman, John J. Holt E. Overstreet, Arthur Mermod, E. T. Allen, Henry Hitchcock, Nathan Cole, Major J. H. Chassaing, F. L. Neidringhaus, E. J. White, Louis M. Welton, A. T. Urle, I. Hueller, — Austin, C. M. Keys, Samuel Sculling, J. W. McCullagh, Lyndon A. Smith, Chas. M. Donaldson.

. W. McCullagh, Lyndon A. Sintan, Charlet, I. Donaldson.
Mr. J. W. Cartwright, of Fort Worth, ex., who, in an interview in Thursday norning's Globe-Democrat, stated that exast would have 3000 people instead of Cexas would have 3000 people instead of the Convention called yester. Texas would have 3000 people instead of 1500 at the Cattle Convention, called vester-day to amend his estimate, as he said he had received letters which assured him that the attendance would be 5000. Through the Texas Live Stock Journal, which he represents, Mr. Cartwright should receive very reliable information.

### TEXAS FEVER.

Outcome of a Kansas Lawsuit to Recover Damages.

Topeka Commonwealth Our readers will remember about a year ago there was considerable excitement throughout the State over the reported outbreak of Texas fever at Manhattan, Kan., in a herd of cattle belonging to Major N. A. Adams. It seems that the Major had purchased a herd of 220 Colorado cattle, intending to feed them on his ranch in Pottowatomie County during the following winter. The purchase was made at the Kansas City stock yards, and the cattle shipped by the Union Pacific railroad to Manhattan. While the cattle were in transit the disease broke out among them, although at that time it was supposed that they were simply overheated by being closely confined in the cars. On their arrival at Manhattan they were seized by the Sheriff, placed in quarantine and kept for sheriff, placed in quarantine and kept for several days, during which time more than half the cattle died. The case received prompt attention by the State Veterinary Surgeon, and attracted great interest among the farmers and cattle raisers all over the State. After the cattle had been quarantined for a week or more the disease broke out, and those that were left alive were removed to Mai. Adam's ranch. Ouite noved to Maj. Adam's ranch. Quite number of cattle of Manhattan died, it is a number of cattle of Mannattan died, it is supposed, from the fever, communicated either by Major Adams cattle or by straying on to the quarantine ground. After the cattle had been removed a suit was brought by Dr. Pattee, of Manhattan, to recover damages for the loss of about a dozen head of cattle which he alleged had received the damages for the loss of about a dozen head of cattle, which he alleged had received the disease from Major Adam's cattle. Two defenses were interposed by Major Adams. First, that he bought the cattle in good faith and without any knowledge whatever that they were diseased. Second, that Dr. Pattee was guilty of negligence in allowing his cattle to roam at large and to stray into the quarantine grounds where they might take the disease.

A large number of witnesses were examined as to the nature, origin and means of communicating Texas fever. The experts all expressed the opinion that Texas fever could only be communicated by cattle from

ould only be communicated by cattle from could only be communicated by cattle from Southern Kansas, and that cattle that were sick with the fever themselves could not communicate it to others. The whole of last week was consumed in the trial of the case, and the whole subject of Texas fever in cattle received a thorough and exhaustive examination. Judge Guthrie instructed the jury that if Major Adams purchased the cattle in good faith, believing them to be healthy cattle, and believing them to be healthy cattle, and having no reason to believe otherwise, that he was not responsible for the damages that might accrue while taking the disease from his cattle. And he further instructed from his cattle. And he further instructed the jury that when the Texas fever is known to be existing in any given place, that it is negligence for people to allow their cattle to run at large in its vicinity and to go on the roads and commons and into the quarantine grounds. The jury found a verdict in favor of Major Adams. This case, it will be seen, involved very important legal questions to the people of the State. The decision seems to be founded on common sense propositions. founded on common sense propositions. A man is not liable in damages unless he is guilty of some wrong or negligence. We understand the case will go the Supreme Count

### Some Hints About Vegetables. New York Tribune.

"It's singular," said a vegetable dealer to a Tribune reporter, "that sweet potatoes do not go more readily into regular use than they do. They're cheap, wholesome, easily cooked and the sugar in them suits the youngsters. I suppose one of the drawbacks to their sale is caused by grocers' wooden measures; 'sweets' are badly shaped to pack measures; 'sweets' are badly shaped to pack in a small compass and turn out an unsatisfactory quantity. Hence they get the name of a costly luxury, when at certain seasons they are about as common as anything that goes on the table. They don't keep as well as many other vegetables, but almost any robust family could use up a half-barrel long before they would spoil. It would be easy and economical for two families to express and divide up a barrel at \$1.75 aud \$2.25; the latter is for Delawares, but the cheaper Virginias cook as well if not better, though not so smooth and round in shape. When well baked and eaten with only a moderate quantity of butter, or boiled, allowed to cool, and then sliced and fried in good gravy or fat, they would be found to lengthen the barrel and other things very mate

"But I suppose it takes time to cultivate "But I suppose it takes time to cultivate habits in food matters as well as in anything else; for instance, there are tomatoes; why gardeners can remember when they were regarded as merely ornamental, called love apples." Now they sell by the wagon load for catsup and other kitchen use. Speaking of catsup, I know an expert English cook who says that the present crop of tomatoes would not supply trade wants if people were to heat catsup very hot before using it. Try it; I have—it's a great improvement. The egg plant is one of the neglected things of our trade; comparatively few know its merits or how to cook it; and meglected things of our trade; comparatively few know its merits or how to cook it; and there are thousands of folks in this city who never tasted this bestimitation of fried ovsters—though it dosen't have to imitate anything to be delicious when properly prepared. Do I know the method? Oh, its plain cooking; slice the eggplant into layers a fifth of an inch thick—no thickersprinkle each slice with fine salt, pile them on each other with a weight on top that will fairly compress them, leave so for three hours. Then rinse and dry. Dip them singly in beaten egg and dredge well with flour. Use plenty of very hot choice lard in frying them brown. Any woman who can cook crullers well can manage eggplants."

One of the boarders in a private boarding One of the boarders in a private boarding house in this city, not over prompt in paying board bills, grumblingly observed, a morning or two ago, in the hearing of the "boarding missus:" "This coffee isn't settled." "I guess it will be settled before your bill is settled," she quickly retorted. This was a settler he little expected. It set a little ripple of langhter in motion round. a little ripple of laughter in motion round the table, and, when it settled, the peacemaker of the house observed that there were probably grounds for complaint on both sides, which settled the matter, and harmony resumed her reign.—Boston Courier.

A South Baltimore would-be gunner, who went out to shoot ducks from the Gunpowder bridge yesterday morning, came back with a cold and wet clothing, but no ducks. He said the next time he went duck shooting he would go where ducks were tender. He stated to a number of friends that he fired about twenty rounds at as morny ducks for

# STATE SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

DRIFT CAUGHT IN THE NEWS DRAG NET.

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

Specials to The News.

Denison.

DENISON, Nov. 15 .- Dr. Lighthall, better known as the Diamond King, has been giving open air concerts, etc., advertising his nedicines and pulling teeth free. Last night when the doctor was giving one of his entertainments to a very large crowd some one threw an egg at him. He offered \$50 for the arrest of the guilty party. Harry Tone, about 16 years old, was arrested as the

At the regular monthly meeting of the North Texas Horticultural Society, held last Saturday afternoon, the floral display was

J. J. Fairbanks exhibited some wine which

was pronounced very fine.
J. Nymarm had a group of twenty-four varieties of cryspanthemums.
Mrs. J. D. Aurand two elegant bouquets.
one of roses, the other crysanthemums.
Mrs. J. J. Fairbanks had two beautiful

ouquets.

Dan Groman exhibited a fine display of

Dan Groman exhibited a fine display of sweet and Irish potatoes; nine yam potatoes weighing 48% pounds.

The following exhibitors were awarded premiums: Best plate apples, J. J. Fairbanks; best sweet potatoes, Dan Groman; best Japanese persimmons, T. V. Munson; best Irish potatoes, fall crop, J. J. Fairbanks; best display of crysanthemums, J. Minon.

Compliments of the meeting were voted Mr. Stoneman for best bunch of quinces.
Adjourned until the first Friday in February, at which time the Pacific Express Company will award a premium of \$25 for the best essay on "Picking and Packing Fruit." Frank P. Drake, city secretary, died this morning and will be buried by the Knights

Brownwood, Nov. 15 .- A severe norther

risited this section on Friday, blowing down a building owned by J. C. Wiley & Co. and one belonging to Cameron & Co.. besides doing other damage. Mr. Marion Mullins, postmaster, has given

THE NEWS correspondent the following statement of business done at the Brownwood postoffice in the past thirty days: One cent stamps sold, 8000; 2 cent stamps sold, 10,000; other higher denominations sold, 5000; postal cards sold, 10.000, and the

money order and postal note business has trebled itself in the past three months.

The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company has opened their office in Mr. M. C. Morgan's new building on West Broadway, and our business men are happy.

Six new rock storehouses are in the course of construction

course of construction.

County Court is still in session.

Judge Crump has remanded Chambers to jail without bail to await the action of the grand jury. Chambers is the man who shot and killed Frank Huntington, a hack driver, a few days ago in a bagnio here.

### Throckmorton.

THROKMORTON, Nov. 15.-Miss Nelia Thomas died last night at 9 o'clock and was buried this afternoon. She took sick about a week ago with a slow fever. She was a highly accomplished lady and her loss will be sorely felt by all.

The County Commissioners Court has been in session for three days discussing the road question. There has been an atthe road question. There has been an attempt heretofore to lay off public roads, but there was a failure to comply with the law. Juries have been appointed to lay off nine good public roads. This will be quite an advantage both to the town and the county. The town has already seen the effects of local option. There has been several drunks and the Justice Court has been grinding to the sorrow of the boys who take a morning drink.

J. S. Reynolds, of Albany, is in town making preparations to bring to this place a large stock of farm implements and hard-

A great many are making preparations to put in farms next spring. One man intends putting in two hundred acres in sorghum.

# Bartlett.

BARTLETT, Nov. 14.—The first norther of the season visited this section on Thursday last, and on Friday morning a white frost prevailed. However, about 10 o'clock a. m. old Sol came to the rescue and enabled the cotton pickers to turn out. The crop in this section will virtually all be picked by the latter part of the present month. Many farmers are holding back the fleecy staple expecting a better market figure. The latsest home quotations are 8 cents to 8% cents. A little advance has been made on these quotations in a few cases, where parties

Merchants appear to be satisfied with the general business done the past three months, and THE NEWS correspondent has been informed that a considerable amount of old book debts have been paid up by the farming community.

Oats are in demand, as the acreage sown last year was not up to the average.

Bowie, Nov. 15 .- Prairie chickens are etting to be numerous, and the disciples of Nimrod are out occasionally. County Court was in session all last week.

and they tried one case in four days. We have been enjoying some pleasant weather for the last few days.

Bowie is very quiet to-day, and there seems to be a very deep seated piety over-

shadowing the city.

The reporter saw about fifty turkeys and two antelopes in the express car yesterday which some hunter had slain and shipped

## Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 15 .- Delegates to the Methodist Conference, which meets here Tuesday, have already begun to arrive, and in a couple of days the city will be full of

John Martin, president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, and a member of the cotton firm of Martin, Misi & Fitzhugh, returned from St. Louis yesterday, where he has been for the past two months.

# Lufkin.

LUFKIN, Nov. 15 .- The house tops here were white with frost this morning, and ice, one-fourth of an inch thick, was in the water buckets for the first time this season. The Kansas and Gulf Short Line Railway Company have finished laying all of their sidetracks necessary at this place, which completed their road. The union depot will pe constructed in a short time, near the unction of the two roads, where plenty of well water has been reached at a depth af

# Fort Elliott.

FORT ELLIOTT, Nov. 15.—The Panhandle District Court yesterday closed a busy term here, and leaves pretty clean dockets. In his charge to the grand jury Judge Willis instructed them to present all offenses committed in Greer County, now in dispute.

### THE NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

SAD SUICIDE OF A YOUNG HUSBAND.

Prisoners Who are Alleged to Have Been Caught in the Act of Burglary—The Barker Arson Case.

Special to The News.

SHERMAN, Nov. 15 .- News of a sad and untimely death was brought to town this morning. Upton Self, a young man, is the victim of this last piece of self-murder, which has caused a thrill of horror to go through the hearts of all who have learned the particulars, which are about as follows: About two months ago Upton Self, the victim of his own hand, came to the farm of his uncle, Samuel Self, a well to do and highly respected planter who lives just south of the city on White Mound road (South Travis), and rented part of the farm, stating that he wanted to settle down and live a quiet country life. He had already taken the contract to clear a considerable lot of woodland just south of the city limits, but just as he was getting ready to go to work a misfortune in the death of one of his mules overtook him. He went to his uncle, Samuel Self, last evening and asked for aid, which was readily and heartily promised.

AT THE SUPPER TABLE

Upton appeared to be rather peculiarly affected, and frequently he was noticed to mutter something to himself that sounded like, "I wonder if Uncle Samiwill help me out of this trouble," and in fact he twice uttered aloud sentiments to the same effect. His relatives and wife reassured him on this point, but his looks of sadness seemed to deepen instead of lessen. Shortly after supper Upton Self, accompanied by his brother, Dave Self, went down to the spring to procure some water. Before going, however, Upton proposed that he should carry a pistol to shoot polecats with. Dave Self, in a conversation, says that Upton did fire one or two shots at small animals, such as skunks, rabbits, etc., and that he seemed to be in a much jollier mood than when at the house. The water was procured and both had started on their way back to the house when Upton suddenly stopped and drawing the pistol placed it to his left temple. Dave sprang at him and jerked the weapon back with the exclamation, "My God, Upton, what would you do? Are you mad, or what is the matter?" the suicide cooly stepped back a few paces, and raising the weapon, which was already cocked, calmly said: "Dave, for heaven's sake don't interfere with me, or I may be determined enough to kill you first." With these words spoken as deliberately as if in an ordinary conversation, he again pressed the pistol to the centre of his forehead and before his frantic brother could stay his hand pressed the trigger and simultanethis point, but his looks of sadness seemed hend pressed the trigger and simultaneously with the report sank to the earth LIFELESS AND LIMP,

never speaking a word but dying without a frown or twitch of pain. Dave Upton used every means in his power to resuscitate him, but all was futile. The sad scene was near the deceased's house and the body was conveyed in as soon as possible and the dead husband and father given to the young wife and babe who were both on a bed of illness. Messengers were hurried up town, but the

Messengers were nurried up town, but the unfortunate young man was beyond the help of earthly hands.

Esquire Hinkle, of the First Ward, was notified of the sad occurrence this morning, and with a jury of inquest at once repaired to the scene of the tragedy of the night before

the only eye-witness to the horrible scene being sworn, deposed and said substantially as follows: My name is David Self and am a brother of the deceased Upton Self. I live about 200 yards from my deceased brother's house. I was at my deceased brother's house and he and I started to my house after a bucket of water. After reaching the house and getting the water we started back, the deceased carrying a pail of water, and when we got within fifty yards of the deceased's house, he put his pail of water down and drew a pistol and said, "Dave, I have lived long enough." I attempted to get the pistol out of his hand, and he said, "Stand back, Dave, or I'll shoot you." He then placed the pistol to his head, a little above the right temple and fired. He fell and payer spoke a word fired. He fell and never spoke a word.

CROSS EXAMINED. Before we started from the house I saw him take his pistol from the machine drawer, the top drawer, as I remember, and put it in his pocket. Upton always carried his pistol when he went out at night, and this was between 8 and 9 o'clock at night on the night of the 14th day of November, 1885. The deceased was in the habit of going to my house after water at that time of night. The deceased and I were of night. The deceased and I were up in the city yesterday afternoon, and I saw him with a half pint of whisky. There was some taken out of the bottle when I last saw him have it. I think it was about was some taken out of the bottle when I last saw him have it. I think it was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon when we left "up town" and came home. He told me he had received a letter while at the postoffice, and I saw him crying, and he continued to cry on the way home. I supposed that he was crying about the news that was contained in the letter. He refused to let me know what was in the letter and wouldn't talk about it to me or any of the folks at home. After we had been home for some time he tore the letter into small fragments and scattered them. I know the deceased had been drinking a great deal of whisky for the last six years. He has made this neighborhood his place of residence for the last month and prior to that time he was living in Palo Pinto County, Texas. His business was keeping bar in the town of Gordon, in Palo

Peter Bar in the town of Gordon, in Palo Pinto County.

No other witnesses were placed on the stand, but facts were developed to show that self-destruction had been planned and determined upon before he left for the water. A dim note, written in a scrawling hand, was found on the table where he had been sitting. The writing is almost unintelligible, but enough of it can be made out to show that it is a confession of his intento show that it is a confession of his inten-tions and a request that his wife and little babe be looked after.

THE INQUEST. The jury of inquest then returned the fol-

lowing verdict:

We, the jury, summoned to inquire into the manner, cause, time and circumstances of the death of the deceased, Upton Self, find that the deceased came to his death on the 14th day of November, 1885, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening from a pistol shot wound in the right temple of the head inflicted by the hand of the de-

Signed, C. J. HINKLE, J. P., 1st precinct. S. W. Cole, W. F. Farris, J. C. Wood, James Farris, John Fanniel, J. M. Mullens,

The remains of the victim of this unfortunate case of self-destruction were interred in Cottonwood cemetery, in the eastern suburbs of the city, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The disconsolate and grief-stricken young wife was unable to attend on account of utter prostration. She has the symmetry of utter prostration. She has the sympathy of the entire community in this her hour of sadness and grief. The relatives of Upton Self are highly respected, and this sudden blow is a sore one indeed.

INCARCERATED. A. H. Thompson, a deputy constable of the Fourth Precinct, arrived in the city last night with two prisoners who call themselves Woods and Farns respectively. They were

caught in the act of burglarizing the stores

Grove, a small interior town about twenty miles southeast of the city. The value of the articles taken was not very great, and consisted in a 50-cent pipe and a \$150 jackknife, After arriving at the Jones street lockup Thompson discovered that, in his hurry, he had forgotton to get out a commitment and he had to wake a Mulberry street magistrate out of his peaceful slumbers to get the necessary article. He succeeded, however, and now Woods and Farris have registered at the Hotel de Callahan to await the action of the grand jury, which is now grinding at the temple of justice. The articles described above were taken from the persons of the men charged with the crime. Grove, a small interior town about twenty

THE BARKER ARSON CASE still remains undecided, a jury remaining out until after midnight last night, When they first came in to report it is said they stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal. They were sent back to the jury chamber and remained out for nearly two hours, when they returned, again positively asserting that it was impossible to effect an agreement. When discharged the jury was equally divided, standing six for conviction and six for acquittal. The case will be taken up at some future time during the

RELIGIOUS SERVICES have been unusually well attended at all of the city churches, and especially so at the Catholic and Methodist churches. The attendance at St. Mary's Church was greatly augmented, owing to the fact that it was generally believed that Rev. Father Blum, P. C., would refer to, and perhaps give, an outline of the recent papal action in regard to public education and the sale and use of intovicants. The metter was not even intovicants.

outline of the recent papal action in regard to public education and the sale and use of intoxicants. The matter was not even incidentally referred to, however, and the sermon was directed to the laxity of Catholic parents and guardians in the rearing of their children and those in their care.

The Methodist Episcopal Churches of the city and vicinity were well attended, from the fact that, in consequence of this being the last sermon before Conference, all of the clergymen delivered their farewell addresses. There were about thirty-five accessions to the South Travis Street Church.

To-night was the last of Rev. Dixon Williams' stay in Sherman, and the Opera-house was packed from pit to dome. His sermon was a magnificent exhortation, and was well appreciated. He goes from Sherman to Brownwood. He has converted about 300 sinners during his revival.

A small negro boy accidentally shot himself in the hand in East Sherman to-night.

### THE NEWS FROM FORT WORTH.

Light on That Coal Oil-A Wild Goose Chase for the Police-Notes and Personals. Special to The News.

FORT WORTH, Nov. 15.—The sensational story which appeared in a Dallas morning paper of this date, in a special from Fort Worth, to the effect that a coat saturated with coal oil had been found on the stairway leading over the drug store of J. W. Powell, was built upon a very slight foundation. It appears that Dr. Powell, who rooms over the store, took his lamp down stairs Friday night to refill it, and in returning spilled a quantity of coal oil on the stairs. This was magnified by some into an attempt at incendiarism, and had a coat been found saturated with the oil, as stated in the special, there would have been some grounds for the belief that such an attempt had been made, but as that useful article of apparel was not found the flimsy base on which the story rests is apparent.

A BIG RACE. Many of the sporting fraternity have returned to this city from Waco, where the races have been held the past week, to witness the great match race which comes off at the Fort Worth course to-morrow. This at the Fort worth course to-morrow. This race will be a half mile dash for \$2000 a side and a purse of \$250. Blue Bird and Lela B. are the entries. Several thousand dollars are up on the outside.

Eight tramps were marched eight miles out of town this morning escorted by Officers Scott and Tucker.

WAS HE "TOUCHED?" A man from Alvord, Tex., caused a good deal of skirmishing for the police last night by reporting that he had been robbed Friday night of \$800. An investigation made it appear doubtful if Hammond ever possessed so much money. He was seen in possessed so much money. He was seen in a Third Ward saloon on the night in question in an extremely befuddled condition in the company of two soap racket sharps, and it is probable they got away with the extent of his pile, which, very likely didn't exceed \$10. True it is that he had no money the next morning, and was obliged to stand the hotel clerk off for his breatfact.

PERSONAL. F. M. Gilbough and H. Etter, of St. Louis, are in the city. John D. Templeton, Attorney General of

the State, arrived here this morning.
M. D. Mather, of Austin, is in town. George H. Young, of Boston, is in the W. Pratt, of the Dallas Times, came

over this afternoon. CHINESE SCALPS.

Taken by Bloodthirsty Apaches-Citizens Indignant.

EL PASO, Nov. 15.—The Indians yesterday committed another bloody atrocity in New Mexico, this time near the prosperous little city of Lake Valley, and three helpless Chinamen were the victims. The Chinese conducted a vegetable farm on Mimbres Creek, about five miles from town, and were bringing in produce when they were seen by the bloodthirsty savages, and each one massacred in succession. They were found dead on the roadside some time afterward, and the mutilation of their bodies plainly showed the authors of their brutal death. The Chinese were unarmed, as usual, and could make no defense, and their killing shows the eagerness for blood that characterizes the present onse, and their killing shows the eagerness or blood that characterizes the present paches that are on the warpath in the erritories, and their extreme boldness, he murders were committed within a few tiles of the town, showing that the Indians sked themselves in the hills near by to obtain an emportunity to effect defenseless. ain an opportunity to attack defenseless sitizens. The killing of the Chinese has reated as much indignation as if they were whites, and the enraged citizens are making every effort to bring the offenders to justice. It was at first thought the killing year done by white man.

# STABBED TO DEATH.

A Negro Boy Found Dead in the Streets of Paris-Three White Boys Arrested.

Special to The News. Paris, Nov. 15 .- Last night about 8 o'clock a negro boy was found dead on North Main street, one block from the square, having been stabbed a few moments before being found, as a short time previous he was seen in a grocery store near where his body was found. The boy's name is John Dozier. He was about sixteen years old. He had a difficulty yesterday afternoon, and last night with three white boys. This morning Deputy Sheriff Bur-rows and George H. Williams brought in three white boys, who it is said had the difficulty with the negro yesterday. They were arrested seven miles northwest from town. They are Jim Patterson, aged 14; William Basinger, aged 15; and Woodson Harris, aged 12 years. The coroner's jury is still in session, not having been able as

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

## LOCAL NEWS FROM WACO.

FAREWELL TO BRAZILIAN MISSIONARIES.

Annual Exhibit of County Finances—A Fatal Boiler Explosion at Hubbard City. General Local Gleanings.

Special to The News.

Waco, Nov. 15.—The officers of the law arrested two negroes this evening who are supposed to be the parties who have been doing the burglary act for some time in this community. It is said the goods stolen are removed to the country, where the parties are running a general merchandise store, and sold at a small profit. The officers promise fuller details to-morrow, when other parties implicated are arrested.

SCHOOL STATEMENT. The weekly statement of the standing of the city public schools indicate that the dengue crisis has been passed. The average attendance was 970, a very decided increase over the previous week. The total enroll-ment was 1249. The attendance is still largely less than it was last session. There ought to be 2000 attending children.

FAREWELL SERVICES. The farewell services on the departure of Elders E. A. Puthuff and C. D. Daniels and Miss Minor Everett to the field of their missionary work in Brazil has been an interstonary work in Brazil has been an inferesting event in Baptist circles. The services commenced Friday evening and were concluded to-night. The programme of to-day was as follows:

9:30 a. m.—Relation of the Sunday-school to Foreign Missions: W. R. Howell, J. M. Carroll and B. W. N. Simms.

11 a. m.—Sermon (followed by free will offering): Rev. A. T. Spalding, of Galveston.

3 p. m.—Our work in Brazil, (addresses): Rev. Wm. Howard, of Austin; Rev. J. A. Kimball, of Larissa, and Rev. J. H. Boyett,

of Sulphur Springs.
7 p. m.—Farewell sermon—Rev. J. R. Clark, of Alvarado. After which, the farewell to the missiona-

After which, the farewell to the missionaries, as follows:

1. The presentation—Rev. A. T. Hawthorn, for the foreign missions board, will present the missionaries to F. M. Law, L. L. Foster and W. H. Hendrix, presidents of the three general missionary bodies.

2. The greeting we send to those you reinforce, by J. H. Luther.

3. The prayer, by Rev. N. T. Byars or R. S. Hurt.

4. The charge, by Dr. R. C. Burleson.
5. The parting hand.

ANNUAL EXHIBITS.

The County Commissioners publish the following annual exhibit of the county

In order that each fiscal year should close with the reports of the county officers, as regulated by law, the Commissioners' Court caused an order to be entered at its December term, 1884, making the fiscal year end 

mount expenditures over receipts....

\$38,426 42 \$38,426 42 The above sum of \$8,550 01, has been paid out of the available fund for 1886.

Estimated revenue for 1886. \$35,000 00 Amount paid out of 1886 tund on 1885 expenses ........ \$8,550 01

AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS 

Leaving an estimated balance for the defrayal of the current expenses of 1886 of \$16,724.99, ending Nov. 1, 1886. Owing to the floods last spring we have been forced to rebuild twenty-five bridges and have built three new ones, making twenty-eight bridges in all, at a considerable cost, which we hope to avoid during the ensuing year.
Our jail has been improved during the year so as to give ample room, and is in good sanitary condition. We now have fifteen inmates of the county poor-house; luring the year three have died who were

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Information comes in from Hubbard City of a disastrous boiler explosion. It oc curred at the gin house and corn mill of Robert Bells, on Ash Creek, six miles north of Hubbard City. The fireman and miller or Hubbard City. The fireman and miller were killed and both buildings, standing some distance apart, completely wrecked. The colored engineer, who was on all fours examining the grate, was miraculously spared, not even receiving a slight bruise. He says he had tried the water gauges and found them all right a minute before the accident. While he was examining the grating the miller ordered him to start the engine, and as he was on the ground he told the fireman to turn on the steam. The piston was on the reverse ground he told the irreman to turn on the steam. The piston was on the reverse motion when the boiler parted. Two horses standing between the gin house and mill were killed outright. The miller and fire-man were both colored. Amount of loss

The Amateur Minstrels of the city are to give a performance for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers.

Gen. W. L. Cabell is in the city to attend the opening of Federal Court to-morrow,

MEXICAN RULING.

How An Ex Post Facto Law Operated Against a Collector.

Special to The News.

EAGLE PASS, Nov. 15 .- The Secretary of the Treasury of Mexico has rendered a dedecision in a test case with Mr. James W Riddle that is liable to prove an expense of \$1500 to him, and, according to current opinion, illustrates the disgraceful ends which even as high an official as the secretary of a department will resort to in order to obtain fines. It has been customary in making out customhouse documents for the importation of goods into Mexico to make the number of pieces of merchandise in figures, but the secretary has decided that they should be spelled out in full. According to their ex post facto rulings, and the immense business Mr. Riddle does in this line, the deness Mr. Riddle does in this line, the decision that a fine of 50 cents for each omission will be assessed on all documents of this nature from the 1st of September, the aggregate out of which he will be mulcted, will be \$1500. This unjust ruling is to be regretted, as there has been the very best feeling along this portion of the border, greatly induced by the fair and impartial treatment that has been given importers since the advent of Collector Rodriguez Medina in the Piedras Negras customhouse, and it is feared now that a repetition of the old time arbitratory and unjust rulings on the part of the high officials will follow.

# Terrell.

TERRELL, Nov. 15 .- Rev. N. H. Neale, for the past two years pastor of the Methodist Church at this place, to-day preached his farewell sermon to a large audience, preparatory to going to the general conference paratory to going to the general conference which meets this week. Most if not all of 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

this congregation would be pleased if Mr. Neale were returned here by the conference Rev. Sterman, of Colorado, filled an appointment at the Christian Church this

norning.

A chapter of the Knights of Labor was

APPELLATE COURTS.

[Information concerning the Appellate Courts will be furnished on application to THE News court reporter, lock box 1450, Tyler, Texas.]

SUPREME COURT.

from Nacogdoches County. Robertson J .-

Appellants sought by the allegations of

their petition to show that a certain tract of

land in Nacogdoches County was vacant

public domain. They allege that the object

of the suit is to have the land declared

vacant so that one of the plaintiffs may

locate a certificate upon it, or so that the

other may preempt it. Eugene Taylor had

no interest in the land if it is located by Mrs.

Clark, and she had no interest in it if it is

pre-empted by him. They are not shown to

have any connection with each other, but

join together in having the court declare

the land vacant. Neither has taken any

step to appropriate the land. During his

ifetime Mrs. Clark's husband applied for a survey of the land under the act of July 14,

879, but the lands authorized by that act to

be sold were withdrawn from sale before

the trial; and this was averred in appellants' second amended original petition, to

which a general demurrer was properly sustained. It is not asserted that Clark acquired any vested interest

under the act of July 14, 1879, nor does the petition allege that he or his widow and

petition allege that he or his widow and executrix of his will had sustained any damage in the refusal of the County Surveyor—a defendant in the case—to make a survey of the land for Clark, in 1880, when he wished to purchase the land under the act of 1879. It is not avered that Mrs. Clark had ever undertaken any steps to locate a certificate upon the land, not even that she owns a certificate or that one exists, nor that Taylor has ever done more than signfy his willingness to pre-empt the land. The

nat Taylor has ever done more than signly is willingness to pre-empt the land. The nly object in making him a party was to ersuade the court in his behalf, if it reused to act upon the prayer of Mrs. Clark, o determine whether the land is vacant. Ceither of them show any interest entitling ither to have that issue adjudicated, and vining simply makes a sum of graphers.

either to have that issue adjudicated, and joining simply makes a sum of cyphers. Whether the land is vacant or not will not be determined until some one having a right to know properly institutes the inquiry. As plaintiff's petition showed no cause for action, they cannot be damaged by the refusal of the court to give them a judgement by default against some of the defendants. Affirmed.

George Krisehbaum et al. vs. L. B. Harris, from Camp County. Willie C. J.—An assignment of error that "the court erred in overruling a motion for a new trial," based upon a motion which contains the

h overfuling a motion which contains the based upon a motion which contains the round that the verdict is contrary to law and against the evidence, is too general to

and against the evidence, is too general to require notice. [R. R. vs. Martin, 61 Texas, 122.] Affirmed.

122.] Affirmed.

B. J. Osborn vs. H. F. Nash, from Kaufman County. Robertson, J.—The five acrelot in controversy was about three-fourths of a mile from the lot on which appellant resided. At the time he bought the said lot, in 1872, there was a house upon it, and about it were two or three acres of land

about it were two or three acres of land fenced and in an arable state. This lot con-tinued in appellant's possession from the date of his purchase until April, 1879, when

or that is made of this five acre lot to indicate its appropriation for homestead purposes. Affirmed.

H. C. Kingston vs. R. R. Hazlewood, from

—Robertson, J.—Appellee sues appellant on a promisory note alleged to have been given for land, and prayed for a foreclosure to the render's lien. Appellant pleaded

on a promisory note alleged to have been given for land, and prayed for a foreclosure of the vendor's lien. Appellant pleaded failure of consideration, to which plea a demurrer was sustained and appellee recovered judgment. Without assigning errors, appellant appeals. Held: Appellee's pleadings stated a good cause for action. If appellant's plea presented a good defense, the sustaining of a general or special demurrer to it was no such fundamental error as can be noticed in the absence of an assignment of errors. Affirmed.

L. and H. Blum vs. Block, Oppenheimer & Co., from Smith County. Stanton J.—There is no statement of facts in the record. The petition alleges an illegal seizure by defendants of certain goods alleged to have belonged to plaintiffs, and without a statement of facts it is impossible to know under, what right plaintiffs claimed the property, or defendants, if the property was seized, claimed the right to seize and adpropriate it. A party complaining of the exclusion of evidence must show that he was probably prejudiced thereby. A bill of exceptions taken to the refusal of the court to allow a witness to answer questions must show what the evidence of the witness would have

witness to answer questions must show what the evidence of the witness would have been. Affirmed.

A DASTARD DEED.

A Freighter's Horses Killed While He is

ABILENE, Nov. 15.—C. A. Drummer, a

freighter, left Abilene yesterday afternoon

with a load of merchandise for San Angelo.

camped at six-mile water hole, fed his team

and retired for the night. About 11 o'clock

some unknown party rode up and shot two

of his horses. Drummer notified Abilene officials this morning who scoured the country, but found no clew to the parties

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—The District Court has

been in session all week. The grand jury

found only fifteen bills, one of which was

for murder, against J. H. Biggs, for the

killing of Willman, and the defendant's

counsel made application for a change of

venue, but the District Judge, after hearing

their motion.

In the case of Sam Keley, who was charged with killing Fairmon, at Hullton, in July, 1884, the jury brought in a verdict of

Committed Suicide.

YOUNGSTOWN, Nov. 15.—Col. Bruff, of Damas cus, Ohio, well known throughout this entire

section, a dististinguished citizen, committed suicide last night. His entire family had left

the house early in the evening, and upon thei

instituted about midnight.

was

large number of witnesses as to his get-ing a fair and impartial trial, overruled

Asleep.

Special to The News.

Amelia Clark et al. vs. A. A. Nelson et al.,

NATIONAL CAPITAL MATTERS.

A chapter of the Knights of Labor was organized here last night with ten members. Last night Deputy Marshal T. W. Fair arrested a man whom he thought was one Moore, wanted in Vanzandt County on a charge of assault with intent to murder. While the party arrested exactly filled the description of the party wanted, he avoided the bastile by proving he was another man. Robert Stewart, an African, to-day became body alive or slash them to pieces with a knife which he slashed around rather recklessly. As a result of this vicious desire Bob is now cooling off in the calaboose.

Mr. Frank Harrell went on a business trip to Corsicana yesterday. Saturday's Long Argument on the Telephone Case to be Resumed To-Day-War Ships

for the Isthmus-Cullings.

LOGIC FROM MR. ATKINS ON THE INDIAN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Indian Commissioner Atkins returned to Washington yesterday, after an absence of about six weeks. Atkins says he found the general condition of the agencies better than he had anticipated. The Indians are inclined to peace, and with proper treatment from agents they will remain contented. Under the new post traders recently appointed the Indians are getting their goods much cheaper than formerly. "The way to reach the Indian is through his pocket," says Mr. Atkins, reflectively. The commissioner found only Oklahoma territory full of "boomers," but he hopes that the military, who are now engaged in removing them, will be able to keep them out.

THE STERLING CASE.

The Star of last evening publishes an interview with Civil Service Commissioner Trennolm on the subject of the "Sterling" case decision. Mr. Trenholm is reported as sayng: "We are willing to stand the criticism that may be passed upon us when it is all ver. The civil service will be benefited by it. The Sterling case is such as will probably never arise again, and it will never be allowed to serve as a precedent. It is the result of their work that the commission will finally be judged by, and we intend that everything we do shall be for the best interest of the civil service law. When this matter is all over and the attitude of the commission is understood it will have many friends and supporters for civil service reform more than it now has. Those who construe from their view of the decision in the case that there is to be any laxity on the part of the commission will find the refutation of such a theory in our course throughout."

"It can vouch for the earnestness of my new associates," said Mr. Eaton. "They are zealous and devoted in the interest of civil service reform. In no case, they declare, will the Sterling case be a precedent, and they are willing to abide by any criticism it may provoke from those who do not understand the case and appreciate our motives."

NO CHANGE IN THE RULES. mission will finally be judged by, and we

NO CHANGE IN THE RULES.

The commission are agreed that no change should be made in the rules to increase the list of certified candidates. Mr. Eaton says such a change would be detrimental to the service and is entirely unnecessary. "If twenty names were certified, for instance," he said, "what would be the result? The appointing power would be beset by the candidates and all sorts of social and political influence would be produced in the interests of the various candidates. The trouble complained of by those who want an extension of the certification is all provided against by a provision in the rules for the transfer and exchange of clerks so as to get the right men in the right places. The heads of departments have not understood this rule perfectly heretofore, but now it is being put into operation and the result is satisfactory. The rule now requires that a clerk must serve one year before he can be transferred, but it will be amended soon so as to reduce the time to six months.

JUSTICE EDGERTON RESIGNS. 'If twenty names were certified, for

JUSTICE EDGERTON RESIGNS. A. J. Edgerton, Chief Justice of the Su preme Court of Dakota, has tendered his resignation to the President. His successor will probably be appointed in a few days.

THE TREASURY SECRETARIES. It is not supposed that there will be any reassignment of duties between the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury. Mr. Smith will succeed to the duties performed by Mr. Coon. This arrangement will be by Mr. Coon. This arrangement will be very trying for a new officer, unfamiliar with Treasury usage and methods, but Mr. Fairchild could not add any duties to his present ones. It is probable that Secretary Manning will personally take charge of all matters pertaining to appointments and changes, as it will be several months before Mr. Smith's knowledge of the personnel of the Treasury would render his aid valuable in this direction.

GEN. BARTLETT TAKES HOLD. Gen. Bartlett, of New York, the newly appointed Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, although his term of office does not commence until the 30th inst., yesterday relieved his brother, whom he succeeds, and who is in a very bad physical condition. IMMIGRANT STATISTICS.

During September past 27,801 immigrants arrived in the United States, against 33,395 n September 1884.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. The total value of exports from the United States during September was \$47,684,583, while the value of imports was \$50,311,750. PATCHING THE NAVY.

The Navy Department is hurrying up work on the vessels belonging to the North Atlantic squadron, now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and Norfolk Navy Yard. It is rumored that the government has some private information of a contemplated revolu-tion in some of the Central American States. Commodore Walker says, however, that there is nothing unusual in the hurry, that there is nothing unusual in the hurry, and that they have no reason to expect anything more in the way of revolutions than they always have this time of year. The Powhattan is the only vessel in the Southern waters at this time, and if a revolution should break out there would be no protection for American interests. The Tennessee and Galena will be ready to sail to-morrow. The Brooklyn is expected to sail in ten days, and the Yantic and Swatara will follow about Jan.

1. The idea is to get them down where they belong as soon as possible.

EXPORT STATISTICS. The Chief of the Bureau of statistics in his October report on the exports of the principal articles of provisions shows that for the twelve months ended Oct. 31 last there were exported 132,770 head of cattle; valued at \$12,939,299, against 150,879 head, valued at \$14,333,401 in the same period in 1884; and that 57,498 hogs, valued at \$608,814,were exported ort also shows that the total value of bee pork products exported during the live months ended Oct. 31 last, was 062,086, against \$83,468,218 during the \$86,062,000, against \$50,400,210 during the same period in 1884, and the dairy products exported during the six months ended Oct. 31 last, aggregated in value \$7,597,497, against \$10,989,487 during the same months THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The report of Civil Engineer Wenocal, who was sent to survey the route of the proposed Nicaragua Canal, has been published. The civil engineer reports, that to success fully carrying out the scheme, the capacity of the canal should be nearly twice as great

as that of the Suez Canal, so that it will be able to accommodate at least twelve million tons of commerce annually. Such a canal, the report says, will require six years for construction, and cost \$12,000,000. THE TELEPHONE MATTERS. Hearing in the telephone case was re-

sumed Saturday. A number of affidavits were submitted, and without being read were placed on file. Among them were affidavits of F. L. Pope and C. A. Randall, electricians of New York city. Pope, on behalf of the Bell Company, states in his affidavit that after carefully comparing drawings of the Reiss apparatus with in-

struments alleged by petitioners to be constructed in accordance with these drawings, that essential modifications have been introduced, consisting of features of construction found in telephone instruments which have been invented since the issue of the Bell patent. The most important of these is the mounting of the contact point upon an inertia weight carried at the end of a delicate spring, which is an improvement patented by Blake in his well known transmitter. The contact surface of the Reiss instrument is formed of carbon, a substance the peculiar adaptability of which to this purpose was not discovered until 1878. There are other modes in details of construction of the Reiss telephone all of which, Pope says, tend to approximate it to the modern telephone apparatus, and to depart from the construction and mode of operation of the original apparatus of Reiss. Mr. Randall, on the other hand, in his affidavit, maintains that Reiss' apparatus is a speaking telephone independent of these modifications. Argument was begun, Mr. Humphreys, of the Globe Company, opening. He reviewed the history of the telephone litigation, and argued that opposing companies could not obtain fair judicial investigation of this matter except by suit instituted by the government. Dr. Beckwith argued in support of the claim of Meucessi as inventor of the telephone in 1855, and insisted that his client would not obtain fair judicial nivestigation of the sphenoment of the claim of Meucessi as inventor of the telephone in 255, and insisted that his client would not obtain fair judicial investigation of the sphenoment. Congressman Casey Young, of Tennessee, representing the Memphis and New Orleans petitioners, argued that the government had a right to bring suit to vacate or set aside the Bell patent, and cited a number of precedents authorizing action of this character. He maintained that the Bell patent was too broad in its character, as it endeavored to secure the exclusive use of a force of nature—electricity. The Bell invention, as patented in 1876, was invalid for want of structed in accordance with these drawings, that essential modifications have been intro duced, consisting of features of construction

better.

Mr. Storrow, of Boston, followed Mr. Young in behalf of the Bell people. He made an exhaustive reply to all points made by the opponent of the Bell patent. In giving a history of the present case he said the Pan Electric Company was owned by a body of Congressmen, who now sought through their official positions to influence executive action. Before concluding, Secretary Lamar, at 5 o'clock, declared a recess until 8 p. m.

until 8 p. m.
Mr. Storrow, for the Bell, continued his argument at the night session. He pointed out the difference between the Bell patent and the Reiss patent. The hearing at 10 and the Reiss patent. The hearing o'clock was adjourned until Monday.

### SHOT IN THE SCUFFLE.

A Police Officer Wounded While Quelling a Family Fight.

New Bradford, Penn., Nov. 15.—At 3:30 this evening Officer McLeary, while walking down Chamber street heard the sound of loud talking and observed a man named John Titus scuffling with his wife at the corner of Congress and Corydon streets. Hurrying to the spot he endeavored to separate the parties, when the woman ran away. McCleary at once took hold of the man, intending to arrest him, but as he did so slipped off the sidewalk, which was covered with several inches of snow, falling on his hands and knees into the gutter. While in this position Titus turned, drew a revolver, and fired twice at McCleary, one ball taking effect in the back and the other in the back part of the head, without, however, destroying consciousness. Rising, after a second or two, McCleary saw Titus fleeing down Corydon street, and immediately fired one shot after the fugitive, which, however, missed its mark. Titus turning a corner passed from view, and it is supposed that he has left the city. Before going Titus went to his home and kissed his baby a fond good bye. Telegrams rying to the spot he endeavored to separate have been dispatched in all directions to intercept him if possible. McCleary was at once removed to his home and medical aid called in. He is in a serious condition, but

Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Nov. 15.—THE NEWS WAS eagerly sought for Saturday, and its map of the burnt district of Galveston was an interesting feature.

The following marriage licenses have been issued during the week, and shows a slight increase over last week's business. Work has begun on the burnt district on the west side of Courthouse square, and in a short time that portion of the city will present a better appearance than ever be-

A. Wasson burned his foot severely more A. Wasson burned his foot severely more than a week ago, and has been confined to the house most of the time since, but will be up attending to business next week.

It is learned that Senator Matlock, of Montague, received a telegram from Enreka Springs that his wife was dying and left at once to go to her.

The case of Brisindine against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company was decided Friday evening in favor of defendant.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. S. Alexander and Miss Maggie Evans, S. W. Creswell and Mrs. Nervy O'Neal, John Vanderslice and Miss D. J. Wilson, John Dawson and Miss Mary E. Wilson, S. W. Bearden and Miss M. J. Doughty, T. J. Timmons and Miss Mollie Moore, J. C. McDaniel and Miss Lellia McClendan, G. T. Maraw, and Miss. Lellia McClendan, G. T. Maraw, and Miss. Lellia McClendan, Afred Daniel and Miss Lellia McClendan, G. T. Myers and Miss Jennie Anthony, Alfred Green and Miss Olivia Norville, M. A. Smith and M. J. Stovall, D. L. Dowd and Mrs. Alice Dowd, G. G. Nordman and Miss R. J. Wadkins, J. H. Ellis and Miss Fannie Walker, G. L. Spurlock and Mrs. Maggie B. Hearne, J. S. Scarbrough and Miss Lou Tuttle.

Trinity Mills.

TRINITY MILLS, Nov. 15.—The town has lately underwent many changes. J. T. Timberlake has resigned his position as railroad

agent and T. W. Crouch has been engaged to fill his place.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company are fixing up their depot in "ship shape" style. The telegraph has already been put up at this office, giving communication with the outside world.

Mr. Timberlake intends building a liveur

the outside world.

Mr. Timberlake intends building a livery stable for the accommodation of the public.

S. D. Barnes has just left for Arkansas.

Wheat since the rain is looking well. Weather delightful

Bonham.

BONHAM. Nov. 15 .- W. S. Perkins will begin Monday morning to build an addition to his hotel, near the depot, making The increase in his business necessitates

This is elegant weather for driving and quite a number of our good people are taking advantage of it.

The following note was found tacked to a pine tree in the Stamp Creek district of Bartow County: "To the Overseare & rode hans, I hante aBle to work and it hante no yuse of Me er come in to the Rode & I wood Be Glade ef you all Wood lete mee ofe & ef you wonte Guste lay oft Me so Mutch on the Weste ende & when I Get aBle I will worke it oute ef hit will suite you alle."—Savannah (Ga.) News. nah (Ga.) News.

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

# The Morning Mews.

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## ADVERTISING RATES.

[Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page.]
Three Lines—Nonpareil—One time, 40c; each
additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1 60;
two weeks, \$2 65; three weeks, \$3 35; per nth, \$3 90. nes—One time, 80c; each additional in-ion, 40c; one week, \$3 20; two weeks, \$5 30; e weeks, \$6 70; per month, \$7 80. For ad-onal space, if the advertisement is to be rted with those that are classified, charge Advertisements of 7 Lines and Over.

Reading Matter. Nonpareil measurement, leaded or solid non-pareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied; specified pages, 50 per cent extra.

Weekly Edition. ADVERTISEMENTS—Per nonpareil line, 14c for rst insertion; 10c two or more consecutive in-

sertions.

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

Weekly advertisements inserted every other week charged at 14c per line each insertion.

No advertisements taken for either edition for a less space than three lines.

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

SPECIAL POSITIONS—Subject to special contract.

Terms strictly in advance. Those having open accounts with us will be rendered bills in FULL each month.

Discounts. Contracts running for three months or more

Branch Offices of The News: NEW YORK—News and Advertising Agency, F. Abbott, Room 21, United Bank Building, orner Wall street and Broadway. T WORTH—Reportorial and Business Office, uston street, in office of Fort Worth Gas-

WACO-Reportorial and Business Office, 171 South HOUSTON—Reportorial and Business Office, at eannex to Prince building, Main street, near

AUSTIN—Reportorial and Business Office, 810 ANTONIO-Reportorial and Business Office, THE NEWS is on sale and may be procured at the following stands:

S. Roose, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington,

James Overton, Southern Hotel and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo. George F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans. George Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Or-

# MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1885.

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

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

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

HOARDING OF IDLE MONEY AND MONETARY LEGISLATION.

Problem: To induce men and nations to be as willing to give money for goods as goods for money. What is indicated by their reluctance? The knowledge that it is easier to produce a further supply of money. Reason why: The production of goods is free; the production of money is barred by a prohibitory statute. Solution of the problem: Treat money as goods and certificates for goods as money, in the discretion of debtors and creditors, as they may agree; coin with impartiality and without any limit but that of supply and demand. This is needed to dispel the universal fear men have of parting with their money. This fear roduces trade panics. To do them justice, he advocates of the balance of trade theory -those who say that a country, to be prosperous, should export more commodities than it imports—do not really want to give more than is got. They look to an actual balance of trade by getting money. They know that money will generally procure goods, and that it is the effort of each person and nation to sell goods for money, so as at any time to have the power of drawing | respect for personal and property rights goods for money. This has been so be- that the rights and actions of the residents nothing that would make a man drunk. On cause, as a rule, each nation could with respect to each other are affected by his trial for selling it the prosecution placed -New Orleans Times-Democrat.

pose of replacing those exported; but laws or public and private rights in conto recover the money might involve a dis- flict with the interests and customs of advantageous exchange of goods in a the residents have any force, effect, respect foreign market. There is in all this an ad- or consideration whatever, if the reports monition against such a dependence on the of the grass commissioners are to be beprecious metals as has excited this jealous lieved. As between themselves they recogeagerness to get and keep them. Especially is there a warning against relinquishing the use of either metal which a country produces. If it be true, as experience teaches, that hard money is hard to get from abroad when it has gone to balance imports, but that it is at all times easier for labor to produce a fair supply of commodities to maintain a balance in barter, the meaning is that the production of the average of commodities is easier than the production of money. In other words hard money, by its scarcity, is inevitably at a premium throughout the world over the other products of labor, so long as it is the chief medium of exchange. Then it is evidently the true policy to monetize both the precious metals, and allow the widest liberty in basing exchange paper on any acceptable commodities, as thus not only will the whole natural products of a country come into fullest effect to mitigate any unfavorable balance of trade, but the timidity and stupefaction which occasionally paralyze trade at the prospect of lower prices to recover coin will be moderated or removed. The aim should be to create conditions where men who can produce anything valuable will not be afraid that the product will be sacrificed to a scarcity of acceptable media of payment: a condition where the man or nation that has money will not be tempted to hoard it, or hesitate about exchanging it for goods to satisfy needs; a condition where men will as soon part with money for merchandise as part with merchandise for money. If such a condition can be brought about there will be no stagnation caused by balance of trade apprehensions and jealousies. But how can this condition be realized? Certainly not without making the production of good money as free as the production of exchangeable goods. There is no limit but land and human endeavor upon the production of the staples of commerce; therefore, in order that exchange may proceed everywhere without a jealous apprehension on either side as to which is getting the large stock of the media of payment, there should be no limits superadded to nature's limits upon the supply of good money or acceptable certificates answering every purpose of security and exchange. Men's fears expressed in the balance of trade theory arise out of a relative scarcity of money and are the best evidence of that scarcity. They are to be removed by giving to wealth in every form the fullest liberty of expression for purposes of representation in exchange, and directly monetizing and coining all metals which will bear coining and which the owners desire to put in the shape of coin. This done, men will be as willing to give money for goods which they need as to give goods for money. The exchange will remain unequal and commerce timid so long as any one has to reflect that he can more easily reproduce any product which he parts with than reproduce money which he parts with. The things cannot obtain a normal equality in exchange without equal liberty of production or substitution. If the builder who contemplates using maple finds it too high-priced he can substitute oak, and this freedom prevents maple going still higher. this it may be inquired if the State capital the to use silver coin, and to have the coinage done so as to have the metal in available shape, is just as necessary for keeping a check on a gold monopoly as the sawing and planing of oak to have a check on a maple monopoly. Freedom of exchange in every honest shape will alone make men willing to turn loose their hoards, by removing their fears that others will hoard, and by convincing them that hoarding based on fears or hopes of a scarcity of and is not in close relationship with the money or currency is no longer to be a sound policy for the individual. Hoarding in former days may have resulted from a natural scarcity of money and ignorance of substitutes, or such insecurity that these could not be employed; but now it cannot have a motive to continue unless a culpable repression deprives industry both of the use of one or another precious metal and of safe and convenient bases of certificates or bank notes answering every purpose of domestic exchange.

ARROGANT BUT IRRESPONSIBLE STATE OFFICIALISM.

In the unorganized counties of this State it seems that compliance with law is almost altogether voluntary. As between the restdents private rights must be highly respected, else the country would be in ceaseless agitation, and strife and violence would describe its condition. When it is observed that, on the contrary, as a rule, peace and order prevail, and the rights of person and property are in general respected, and this despite the absence of the forms and machinery in great part of local self government, it certainly furnishes occasion for congratulation. It is a district of country distant from the State capital. The influences of the capital in favor of law and order, and the respect which the concentration of the powers of government in high officials there located creates, can not be expected to influence the minds of the people of the unorganized counties of the far west. There are settlements 200 miles from a county seat and 100 miles from the protecting powers of a justice of the peace, and yet the people seem to enjoy security, and to live together in peace and quiet. They are 500 to 600 miles from the seat of the State government, and yet they do not complain of the distance. They never have been permitted to attend an encampment of the State militia and to see a review by the commander, the chief executive, or to witness a session of the State Land Board, and yet they appear satisfied to live and let live. They are deprived of the benefits of strikes and of the chastening dengue. Public schools are unknown. Law and order and commodities from abroad. To buy goods | nevertheless prevail. The laws that govern with money has always been easier for are, first the law of self-preservation, and those who had the money than to sell next the laws of the country, to the extent ribbon beer," which he alleged contained

readily create more goods for the pur- general laws. But it is not evident that nize rights under law; but when a third party having lands, timber and minerals in their district, insists that they shall respect his lawful rights they demur. This would be a circumstance of no great moment, ordinarily, but it happens that there are in this case about four hundred and fifty thousand school children who have interests in this district that the residents insist upon disregarding. The children, unfortunately, are non-residents, and do not share in the local protection arrangements. They are without representatives in the localities, or friends in the offices of that district; their only hope is in the Land Board and the power of the State government. Mr. Stephens says that the local officials are governed by the local interests, even in the organized counties of that district. At this distance from that district, and at this distance from the State capital, THE NEWS is unable to discover any help for the children, or any protection for their property, unless it be through the exercise of the only power friendly to it, the power of the State government. The Texas Review, a periodical published at the capital, and presumed to reflect the views of the State officials, holds that they are not responsible. This leaves the wrong with no power of correction, State or local. No wonder that contentment reigns in those remote localities. An even and symmetrical division of the property of non-residents ought to secure the utmost good feeling between residents. The Texas Review further says that The News is too remote from the capital to properly direct the public mind in dealing with these government affairs. It is possible that the people would be under better control if they were directed from the capital, and certainly the personnel of the State government would be better satisfied. The logic of this doctrine is that it is perhaps a misfortune that the public mind should have any influence in government affairs at all, and that when it presumes to dictate without consulting the officials and the literary bureaus of the capital the public mind should be ignored. THE NEWS is too remote from the capital and the influence of officialism to subscribe to this doctrine. Neither the people nor the remote newspapers will submit to such dictation. They are as independent of the control of the political chiefs and their interested organs as are the free graziers. When the public mind of this State surrenders its right of thinking for itself to the direction of the boards and bureaus, official and literary, at the capital, The News will let up on public questions. A consummation of this kind would prostitute popular government to the base control of the capital ring. The people would be puppets. Their ballots would be cast as prepared by the government printing office. It should be a capital offense to change a government ballot. Of course the people do not suspect the existence of such quixotic designs, and they probably do not exist, except in the dreams of those who live in and upon an atmosphere of officialism which is death to independence of thought, but which grows a wonderfully exuberant crop of official arrogance. From and the State Land Board are not too remot from the people to direct the public mind properly in its dealing with government affairs. The Texas Review will have no confidence in the statements and discussions of The News, while it is remote from the capital and does not enjoy close relationship with the government. This is bad for THE NEWS and for every unfortunate individual who is not a voter at the capital, central authority. But distance is annihilated and relationship by affinity and consanguinity procured at once by the literary bureau of the capital standing as stepdame

> their 450,000 neglected school children. THE latter day Oklahoma boomer is in worse luck than those who used to capture the country under Payne. He could get them into the country, while his successor, Couch, has them captured before he starts.

for all taxpaying country bumpkins and

"MISERABLE MAN" is the appropriate name of one of the rebellious Indians of Northwest Canada who is to be executed. The same fate awaits his companions, "Little Bear," "Man-Without-Blood" and "Bad Arrow." All are very miserable.

THE dispatch which told of the opening of the New Orleans Exposition says: "There was some difficulty in arranging the distinguished gentlemen who occupied seats on the platform." Each of the bevy would insist in trying to occupy the front seat.

At the late day of Nov. 11 there were over one hundred deaths from small-pox in Montreal, which goes to show how universal was the opposition to vaccination.

ACCORDING to the English papers Editor Stead gets porridge for his supper. It is known that Ward gets molasses. And here those who are dissatisfied with our form of government can see the beauties of it compared with monarchies.

THE activity with which England jumped on Theebaw and the inertness with which it didn't jump on the Czar is striking.

GEN. SMERIDAN has sent in his report, but as it has not been given the public it is supposed it contains some criticisms on Secretary Endicott's action in sending some of the military parlor warriors to their regiments, and the Secretary is perhaps preparing his report in part as an answer to the fussy General.

MR. GLADSTONE is very much like many office-seeking Americans. Where it is dangerous to express himself on a subject he passes it with the observation that it is not

AT Toronto, Canada, a brewer tried to evade the law by manufacturing a "blue

two witnesses on the stand and gave them seven glasses each, so that they became fuddled and funny; and now there are dozens of men hanging around the courts of Canada waiting to be called on as witnesses in cases against brewers.

During 1884-1885 Chicago received from the country dairies 238,733,000 pounds of butter, and from her own dairy of oleomargarine and butterine 250,041,000 pounds were shipped.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer advocates a painless and easy death for old horses. The Cincinnati Commercial will now, of course, advocate putting them to death by pouring coal oil on them and setting it on fire.

MAYOR VAUGHN, of Council Bluffs, Io., is not a prohibitionist. The State law prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors, but Mayor Vaughn replies to the interdiction by issuing licenses to those who desire to engage in the traffic, and the business is thus openly carried on. The Mayor has been advised, lectured, threatened and implored, but in an interview he states that he intends to violate such State laws as do not meet with his approval. He is a stiff necked individual, and of the never-say-die sort. Born in Alabama or Georgia, serving through the war in the Confederate army, he went to Council Bluffs without a cent, and within four years became its Mayor. That position he has held ever since.

THE absolute failure of the effort to civilize the Indian is illustrated in the execution of Addison Burris, a full blood Choctaw at Pushmataha Friday. He did not assert that he was going directly to the bosom of Abraham.

THE students at Ann Harbor a few days ago "cleaned up" the town. In many of our universities there is need of more Squeers discipline.

UNDER the proposed new law of Georgia wines cannot be used at dinners. Many Georgians would be satisfied with the law if it did not go any further than that.

To say the least of it, Mayor Fulton was just a little indefinite. His telegrams furnished a splendid opportunity to those who make a feint at their pocketbooks but never open them.

SENATOR SHARON is dead, but his heirs stoutly deny that Sarah Althea is a widow.

Kansas, where life is not taken by law. has thirty-seven red-handed murderers in the penitentiary, and several on trial. Some of these have killed their victims for money. The goody-goody law which authorizes the execution of murderers, adds on so many conditions that it is impossible to visit them with the punishment which they deserve. When the present law was passed Kansas coveted the honor of being pointed at as a State of "higher civilization" not reached by her coarser sisters. She is now willing to be counted as one of them if she can be allowed to hang her murderers.

## PENCIL POINTS.

It's a poor mule that only works one way. The New Orleans Picayune says: "The men who have made most money by writ-

ing are those who had no consciencious scruples against using bad grammar. This is the first intimation yet given out that New Orleans editors are all rich.

Mr. Lamar will learn a good deal about hello by the time this telephone hearing is

The New York Sun is authority on matters of grammar, but a contemporary thinks the Sun's office cat must have slept on a certain occasion, from which it may be inferred that Mr. Dana's is a kind of requiescat.

The man who has discovered the Garden of Eden and wants to dispose of it for \$10,-000 places rather too high a value on a piece of property a remote ancestor exchanged for a solitary apple.

A Panola County jury sentenced a prisoner to the penitentiary for fifteen minutes for the crime of bigamy, and after serving out his sentence the poor convict was given the customary amount of money allowed to discharged convicts and went his way rejoicing in the prompt and satisfactory returns of his fifteen minutes investment. With this sort of encouragement bigamy ought not to be a very scarce article in Panola County.

An exchange wants to know the meaning of the word "jackpot," as if the editor never had any familiarity with cooking utensils. He had probably been accustomed to hearing it spoken of as a Jonathan vessel.

Mr. Beecher has not yet recovered his stolen watch, and consequently he takes no note of time save from its loss.

Mr. Blaine's friends have again come forward with the statement that he is out of politics. Mr. Blaine's friends are all right, but the trouble is with his enemies, who will not permit him to stay out.

The mugwump is not so bad after all. He helped the Democratic party to victory and followed the Republican party to defeat. He should not be entirely cut off from political society or he may be driven next into the Prohibition ranks.

Help for Galveston. The Galveston disaster calls for ready sympathy and prompt aid.—Memphis Avalanche.

We hope to be able to record a generous subscription for Galveston from the mer-chants and business men of St. Louis. The Globe-Democrat will start the list with \$100, and will increase or repeat the subscription as the exigencies of the case may seem to require. Let the first of the helping hands from abroad be from St. Louis.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The people of Galveston have the sympathy of all the country in their trouble.— Kansas City Times.

We believe that the occasion demands a offer of assistance on the part of Kansas ty, and a movement for that purpose ould meet with popular approval. We pe the Mayor will consult with other city ppe the Mayor will consult with other city ficials, and call a public meeting to conder ways and means as soon as possible. Elieving that an opportunity to extend aid ill be welcomed by the people of this city, the Journal invites subscriptions in behalf the sufferers in Galveston and heads the significant of \$100 — Kanasas with a subscription of \$100.—Kansas

suggest that the various Exchanges We suggest that the various exchanges meet to-day and appoint committees to take charge of the matter, so that all the people of the city may have an opportunity of giving as generously as their circumstances may permit and as promptly as possible—for he gives best who gives quickly, when there is real suffering, as there must and will be in Galveston for some time to come.

# OLDEN DAYS ON THE HIGH SEA

### RECOLLECTION OF AN ANCIENT JACK-TAR

Brutal Captains Who Killed a Sailor or Two Before Breakfast in Days When Sailors' Lives Were Cheap.

"Cruelty to Jack is not as often carried

on nowadays by skippers and their subordinate officers as it was when I followed the sea," said a brawny man to a New York Mail and Express reporter. "Why, it just takes the breath away from me when I think of the time when I, as a lad, took to the sea, only to witness most iniquitous brutalities practiced upon my messmates. I am an old man and I have experienced the rough side of this life, but still, though nearly forty years have rolled away since I took my lesson on shipboard, I can recall vividly my first few voyages. I was what is termed a strapping young fellow at 18 years of age, and, though I had much to learn, I thought I knew more than any other free American of my years. I ventured one particular evening in 1842 to extol myself as being a better scholar and a better fighter than a certain person who resided in the neighborhood of where the Tombs now stands. He dissented, with the result that on the following morning I passed through the Narrows on board the ship Charger, with the firm conviction that I had escaped the constables, who I felt sure were scouring the then small city to arraign me on the charge of murder. Had I known that my antagonist was still alive, with a fair chance of recovery. I would have remained. I imagined I saw his ghost a hundred times during that fearful voyage, and between the officers amusing themselves killing the members of the crew and the supposed apparition haunting me each night. I had a splendid time for three and a half months, believe me. The Charger was a beautiful ship, constructed more for speed than for freight-carrying capacity. We had a cargo of merchandise and were loaded down to a little below Plimsoll's mark, as it is called. The ship hailed from New York, was in command of a devil with the appellation of Capt. Waterman, and we were bound for San Francisco. May I be unhappy if it is not a fact that the scuppers of that vessel were red with human blood from the moment we cleared Sandy Hook until we entered the Golden Gate. It rolled along them into the ocean day after day. In those days it was an acknowledged fact that captain and his chief mate were hired not to sail the ship, but to beat their fellow-beings who happened to sail under them. Capt. Waterman was known as a faithful exponent of this art. It does seem strange that seamen consented to ship with him, knowing him to be a brute, but they signed articles and went with him for all that. I articles and went with him for all that. I was a fugitive from justice, and it was immaterial where or with whom I went, so long as I got away from New York. Among seamen, generally, Capt. Waterman was known better under the sobriquet of Bully than as Capt. Waterman.

"We were four days out from this harbor, going along nicely, when the brutality was begun. Long before that time I had received innumerable blows from the hard fists of the captain and mates for not suit-

ceived innumerable blows from the hard
fists of the captain and mates for not suiting their ideas of how the table in the cabin
should be set, and as to how gentlemen—as
the pigs classed themselves—should be
waited upon by a common servant, as they
styled me. I'll say nothing of myself, however, for I deserved all I got for my racket
on land, but the scar on my forehead here,
my broken nose, and many marks which are
upon my body will testify that they treated
me exceedingly kind throughout the pasme exceedingly kind throughout the passage. The cruelty commenced when the captain stabbed one of the seamen, who was not working fast enough to suit him. was not working fast enough to suit him. The sailor was a young man, belonging to wealthy parents, who believed it was a great honor to be a sailor in a merchant vessel, because the training and learning acquired on a voyage were invaluable in after life. The young man never recovered from his wounds, dying shortly after we rounded Cape Horn. On the tenth day out, after the captain and his collapseus of the action had best seaman he had on board ship. This fellow's name, as also those of the others, I cannot remember, but he was a native of Maine, and, like the first victim, came cannot remember, but he was a native of Maine, and, like the first victim, came of good family. The captain continued his inhumanity until finally the men were driven to madness, but, poor fellows, they knew only too well that if they refused to comply with his commands he would, without ceremony or the prayers for the dead being said, end their misery once and forever. So with broken bones, blackened limbs and life half gone, they continued to work. We were forty-one days out when the captain, in one of his devilish fits, suddenly released one of the braces and shook three of the mcn off the mizzen topsail yard. It was at night, and the poor fellows, falling astern of the vessel into the sea, were lost. At another time he shot for amusment with his revolver in daylight two seamen who were taking in sail aloft on the mainroyalsail yard. Then the men knew he was determined to kill them all, so they used to climb aloft, and by dropping marline spikes below, endeavor to kill him as he walked along the deck. But, unfortunately, they did not accomplish their purpose. When the ship arrived in San Francisco the men told their tales, but the captain escaped and secluded himself for a month or so in some unknown place. A number of the crew happened to be in the pit at the American theatre on Sandsome street one night, when they saw seated be low in the orchestra the bully and his wife. Hoping to kill him before the police arrested him, they hauled off their boots and commenced a furious attack with the same by throwing them down upon him. They drove him out of the theatre, and he had to seek the protection of the police, or a mob created by the crew would have lynched drove him out of the theatre, and he had to seek the protection of the police, or a mob created by the crew would have lynched him. He subsequently got off upon some technical point, but never went to sea again, and is now, or was the last I heard of him, a government inspector at San Francisco.

"The fastest clipper ship ever built by Donald McKay was the Cleopatra, of 2250 tons burden. She was another floating slaughterhouse, but they used to slay only human cattle. In 1853 she left Boston for San Francisco with sixty men before the

slaughterhouse, but they used to slay only human cattle. In 1853 she left Boston for San Francisco with sixty men before the mast, under the command of Capt. Shrives. She carried 32,000 square feet of canvas, and I tell you she needed that complement of sailors to handle it. All her square sails could be reefed single and double, something you wont see in these times. There were no such things as captain's or mate's watches in those days, all hands being on deck throughout the day, with dog watches at night. She, too, carried blood by the pailfull about herdeck on every yoyage, and many a man who is in his grave to-day could, if alive, corroborate what I say. She was lost on the trip back, thirty miles off Rio Janeiro, by striking a submerged spar at night. All hands were saved, but what became of her captain I cannot say. The Flying Cloud, Capt. Creesy, was another pit of the sea. Sailor after sailor was killed on her, and if any of the men complained the master would hit them with a capstan bar. Other times he would go among the sailors while they were hauling on the braces with a bucketfull of marline spikes, which he would fing one by one among them, shouting and swearing at the top of his voice: 'Stick your toenalls in the decks and pull away.' He would kill them by pairs while in one of these diabolical moods. But the worst case in history happened only five years ago on the American ship Gatherer. Capt. C. N. Sparks was in command, and Wm. Watts and Cornelius Curtis were first and second mates respectively. The Ship departed from Antwerp on Sept. 2, first and second mates respectively. The ship departed from Antwerp on Sept. 1880, for Wilmington, Cal. Prior to leaving 1880, for Wilmington, Cal. Prior to leaving the former port the cruelty was started

Peter Anderson, a boy, received a severe beating from Watts. Purner, a seaman, was pitched by the second mate headforemost from the forecastle head down into the forecastle. On Sept. 15 John Hansen, a Belgian sailor, who was unable to understand all the orders given him, was beaten by Curtis in a brutal manner, one of his eyes being gouged out. Five days later William Olsner was lashed to the rail only to be disfigured about the face by brass knuckles used by Watts. Charley, a Danish boy, was rendered wholly deaf by a blow from Curtis. On Oct. 10 Watts lashed a heavy capstain bar to the back of Olsner and made him walk up and down the deck, striking him with another bar as he passed by each time. The boy Peter Anderson and a sailor named McCue were subjected to cruelty of the most revolting nature by Watts. The day following he caused McCue and a boy named George to be partially stripped and compelled one to drag the other along the deck, the mate all the time sitting on the one being dragged. The steward, a Chinaman named Tom Ang Stang, was hit by Watts and confined in the lazaret for five days without food. Subsequently the Captain took the steward from his bunk while sick and beat him with knotted ropes, after which he stamped on him and left him senseless. He was taken to another place to lie, the Captain refusing to allow him to remain in his bunk. The Chinaman kept his bed the rest of the voyage, and was often heard to cry. When the vessel arrived off Wilmington, on Jan. 17, 1881, the Chinaman was found lying in the hold of the vessel on the iron rails, which formed her cargo. His head was crushed and bleeding, and the man was wet with blood. No one when questioned knew how he got there, though the Captain or mate could probably tell. When he recovered he was crazy, and is now an inmate of the Los Angeles Lunatic Asylum."

### THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

This sapient remark is from the Austin

Statesman: The Statesman does not indulge in flings at Galveston simply because it never had any reason to do so. It wishes Galveston well, and so far as deep water is concerned, it would like to see it succeed all along the

There is already plenty of deep water all along the coast, about three miles out to sea. What is needed is deep water over the bar at the only commercial city on the coast having over a few hundred inhabi-

The Timpson Times is another outgrowth of railroads. It is published at a new town in Shelby County. It says:

For many years poor old Shelby has been away back in the dark corner, despised and ridiculed by her more fortunate sisters, who were nearer to the front. She hauled her cotton to Shreveport and hauled her supplies from there, paying heavy freights both ways. She received her mail by mailriders, and, in a word, she has suffered all the disadvantages of a country remote from the great roadways of commerce. The comthe disadvantages of a country remote from the great roadways of commerce. The com-ing of the railroad has certainly set in mo-tion a tide of prosperity that will overflow this long suffering country. The three de-pots in the county, Timpson, Teneha and Joaquin, will afford convenient shipping and trading points for all portions of the county.

The Georgetown Sun says:

The Georgeown sun says:

The sanctificationists are reported as being vigorously at work in Corsicana, trying by street preaching and otherwise, to gain converts. If the whole crowd would engage in farming, or other occupations, and lead good lives, they would exert a much better influence than they do by their present wild proceedings.

The Flatonia Argus remarks: The labor strike at Galveston and Hous-The labor strike at Galveston and Houston has caused great injury to both those cities, and no doubt much loss of time and wages to the strikers. In perhaps nearly every case of the kind employes have true grievances, and are entitled to the sympathy of just thinking people, but it is equally true that in the majority of cases in the attempt to right their wrongs they are led to the commission of offenses against property and against the peace and dignity of the State. Men have a right to combine tothe State. Men have a right to comb

erty and against the peace and dignity of the State. Men have a right to combine together to insure their prosperity, to argue with and encourage each other and to solicit others to join them in their combinations. They have also the right to refuse to work when inadequately paid, when wronged them selves or when fellow workmen are wronged; but whenever they intrude upon the premises of their employers they commit a trespass which is illegal and unjustifiable. Whenever they take possession and forcibly hold the property of others, they are amenable to the laws of the land; and whenever they forcibly prohibit others from working for wages which they have refused, they undoubtedly not only commit an offense against law but against the individual rights of workmen, which last they profess to be desirous of maintaining in all their integrity. their integrity.

The Calvert Courier would make catspaws of others. It says:

THE GALVESTON NEWS State Press inquires if it is "a grave offense to tell the truth?" It might try the experiment. State Press is inured to the business. It is not bad. Try it yourself.

The Luling Signal says:

Invitations are out for the marriage of H. A. Moos, editor of the Seguin Times, to

The Gainesville Hesperian-Times introduces an article on Texas fruits and vegetables as follows:

tables as follows:

The capabilities of Texas as to fruit, vegetable and cereal growing, notwithstanding the surprising evidences, are yet new and very little known. Even the present splendid results are experiments and only point to a success beyond that is both sure and wonderful. We have had apples on exhibition at this office latterly, not only unsurpassed in size and lusciousness by those grown anywhere in the "fruit belt," as bounded by the scientist, but bearing abundantly and at the early age of only three years—surpassing the best records. three years—surpassing the best records

The El Paso Times thinks the best disposition that can be made of the Indian tribes of the West is to remove them to the Indian

The Bryan Enterprise says:

The bryan Enterprise says:

The negro Andrew Jackson, who was sentenced to be hanged next Friday, has been respited by the Governor until the third day of December. As the 3d comes on Thursday, it is surmised that the Governor was under the impression that the 3d came on Friday, and will no doubt change the respite to Friday, Dec. 4.

The Columbus Citizen says:

Many of our farmers complain that there is no money in raising cotton at present prices; yet they raise it all the same, some of them to the exclusion of everything els The Laredo Times says:

It seems after all that THE NEWS was only mistaken as to the name of the thing. It was not a "pool," but a "seance," so Mr.

# FROM THE FOREIGN MAILS.

Prof. Max Muller is busily engaged in editing "A History of German Literature." This will lay before English readers in a collected form the whole field of German

The further examination of the Archduke The further examination of the Archduke Rainer's papyri has led to the discovery of an interesting and valuable fragment of Homer's "Odyssey." This copy dates from the second century. Another still more interesting discovery is that of a strip of Arabian paper dating from the ninth century, and containing a wood cut with ornaments and initials.

# IT IS PRINCIPALLY PERSONAL

SOCIETY AND SOCIETY EVENTS IN TEXAS

Garnered Grains from Many Fields Dropped into The News Society Basket by Correspondents Throughout the State.

[Correspondents will please send society news on sheets of paper separate from other reports. Arrange to have society news reach THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS in time to be inserted in Monday's issue.]

In Dallas society circles there were few happenings during the past week. Several marriages of note took place, including those of Dr. R. M. Brown and Mr. H. W. Slaughter to the Misses Belt, and Mr. Barry Miller to Miss Miller.

CLEBURNE. A notably hospitable house has been doomed to be turned upside down one evening this week by a regular old-fashioned surprise party. The stormers anticipate a

A party consisting of the following young ladies and gentlemen will take a pecan hunt next Saturday: Misses Ola Poole Biddie O'Brien, Kate Frio, Annie Frio, Pauline Gullage, Messrs. Robt. Bishop Will Battle, Dick Templeton, R. R. Keith and Bart Logan. One of the gentlemen has taken the very wise precaution to engage a quantity of nuts from a dealer who is in-

quantity of nuts from a dealer who is instructed to meet them on the edge of town and deliver the pecans as they return in the evening. Smart boy that! We have all been pecan hunting.

Efforts are being made to reorganize the "Wide-Awake" Club, which was allowed to slumber during the drowsy summer months. There are several visiting young ladies here who will not be allowed to leave Cleburne in her present sepulchral state.

here are several visiting young ladies here who will not be allowed to leave Cleburne in her present sepuichral state.

Miss McCreary, of Louisiana, is visiting the family of Dr. T. J. Wagley.

Miss Ellen Murray, of Dallas, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Floore.

Thomas H. Clark, a promising attorney of this place, returned to his former home, Montgomery, Ala., last week, about a matter of "business." It is rumored that his "business" is of such a nature that he will be compelled to purchase two railway takets on his return trip. If such is the case, his many friends wish him joy.

Another of the legal fraternity is expected to take the fatal step about the 1st proximo. Tom Holland, an industrious young Englishman, who has been here about a year, has gone for the old country, to spend Christmas with his family.

R. B. Godley, after a severe tussle with the dengue, is up and about.

FORT WORTH.

Mrs. Dr. Mason returned from her visitto

Mrs. Dr. Mason returned from her visit to her home in Georgia Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Geer gave a pleasant birthday party to their daughter, Miss Annie, Thursday evening. Miss Maggie Castleman, of Austin, is vis-

iting her sister, Mrs. Jas. B. Mitchell. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sillman, of St. Louis, are here on a visit to the family of Mrs. Sillman's uncle, Dr. George W. Jack-

Mrs, Denison returned from Galveston on Wednesday night, accompanied by Mrs. Wm. Gray, who will remain a guest of Mrs.

Wennesday high, accompanied by his. Denison for some months.

The initial hop of the Mistletoe Club was given at the Pickwick Hotel last Friday night, and was without doubt the most largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed party ever given by them. The invitations sent out for this entertainment were silk, upon which grotesque designs had been worked, and it is safe to say that many of them will be the central figures of numerous crazy quilts. The programmes were of artistic design and were handsomely gotten up. The music was furnished by Meine Bros; Dallas band. The young people enjoyed themselves until about 1 o'clock, when the party broke up, all satisfied with the evening's frolic.

WILLS POINT.

WILLS POINT.

Wills Point has been unusually dull, socially speaking, for the past week, and consequently report of social occurrences for this period will occupy little space.

name on account of his excessive bashfulness is for the present withheld, believing that "it is not good for man to be alone," on the 26th inst. proposes to lead to the hy meneal alter one of the city's fairest young

Other weddings are expected to follow Miss Bertie Mehaffey, a most charming

Miss Bertie Menancy, a most charming young lady, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Armory Starr, at Marshall.

Misses Winnie Hart, of Goshen, and Katie Hollis, of Elmo, are visiting friends

in Wills Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Heard, who were married at Marshall a few days since, will make Wills Point their future home.

John Thompson played "All Around the World," at the Opera Hall, last Thursday evening. The performance was well received by the audience, which was small.

Mr. W.S. McKain, who has been quite ill for some days, is again on the streets.

Mrs. R. H. Felton, who has been sick for some time is improving.

some time, is improving.

Miss Anna Baskin and Miss Minnie Pulliam, two charming young ladies of Canton, visited Wills Point this week. SHREVEPORT, LA.

Messrs. Charles and John Boatner, of Monroe, were in town during the week. Capt. S. M. Thomas and wife, of Bossier Parish, were in the city Wednesday. Judges John C. Moncure and A. B. George,

of the Circuit Court, are in the city. Miss Minnie Hendricks, niece of Mr. John R. Jones, has returned from a visit to relatives and friends in Europe.

Miss Katie Power, daughter of Col. J. L. Power, of the Jackson (Miss.) Claron, is in the city, the guest of Miss Genevieve Gray.

Mr. Jules Guerre has gone to New Orleans to take in the exposition.

Mrs. W. D. Webb has returned from Jackson Miss.

n, Miss., accompanied by her mother and

The ladies of the Methodist congregation are preparing for a charade for the benefit of their new church.

Mr. Rube McKellar will move into his elegant new residence in a few days.

Messrs. Spofford Kerley and John S. Bacon have nearly completed their new residences.

District Attorney M. S. Crain is prepar-ing to erect a handsome residence. Judge Wm. A. Seay, of our city, Minister Bolivia, writes in the highest terms of his reception by the Bolivian authorities. TERRELL.

Last Monday night Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Cleveland gave a party in the spacious parlors of the Harris House to their daughter, Mrs. W. M. Bachelor, of Hartford, Kansas, which was a very recherche affair. Mrs. | Friday and Saturday in Dallas.

Bachelor's husband is editor of a Democratic newspaper at Hartford. Miss Leona Jones, of Bells, is visiting

Capt. J. C. R. Haynes' family.

Mr. U. G. Taylor, a land broker of San Angelo, is spending a few days with his brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Phillips.
Miss Josie Meredith, who has been on a visit to friends in Kansas, returned Wednes-

day.

Mr. Wm. Portwood, of Kentucky, is visiting his cousin, Mr. W. P. Portwood.

Mrs. J. G. Booth and daughter left Wednesday for their home in Austin.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Beulah Maclarty, of Henderson, and Mr. A. E. Patterson, of this city, Wednesday, the 18th inst. Mr. Patterson is one of Terrell's most enterprising and promising young business men, and any young lady might | opera house under the auspices of Myrtle | welcomed by all who know her,

think it an honor to be won by such a man.

Mrs. Rauget gave a social hop Friday
night, in honor of Mise Effie Rauch, which,
like all of Mrs. Rauget's parties, was the
source of much pleasure to those present.

TYLER. Miss Eva Garrett, after a week's visit to friends, has returned to her home at San

Justices Willie and Wilson are now in Galveston and Austin, respectively. Mr. C. B. Epps, who formerly lived here, but who now lives in Dallas, and his wife were in the city a few days this week.

Mr. Fred D. Halsey, a young man of Tyler, who for some years has been recog-nized here as an elocutionist of marked ability, and who as an amateur comedian as well as tragedian has often excited the admiration of audiences and the pride of his friends, has been offered a lucrative position by Mr. James O. Barrows, man ager of the "Professor" Comedy Company. ager of the "Professor" Comedy Company. The offer is open till the 6th proximo, at which time Mr. Barrows urged Mr. Halsey to meet the company at Detroit, Mich., and enter upon an engagement of forty weeks.

Miss Cook, of Sherman, is on a visit to the family of Mr. E. S. Rowland.

Miss Mary Clark, a popular young lady and sister of A. L. Clark, general freight agent for the Kansas and Gulf Railway, has returned to Tyler after being absent all

turned to Tyler after being absent all

ummer.
Mr. and Mrs. Sam P. Brown, of Terrell, re visiting the family of Mr. Geo. R. Philips, of this city.
Dr. E. Hamvassy, an Episcopal minister,

has moved to Tyler, and is welcomed as a valuable acquisition to the city's society and learning.

Mr. Geo. C. Wimberly, of the extensive

he winter, and from whence he will shortly

Detective Jack Duncan, of Dallas, was nere one day this week. P. Wilson, traveling anditor Houston and

Texas Central Railway, stopped here a while last Tuesday. Miss Ida Cummins, of McKinney, is here

on a visit to her cousin, Miss Minnie Cum-

Mr. Jonas Huffman and Miss Blanche Poindexter were married last Tuesday morning at the residence of the bride's parents, three miles west of Plano.

Mrs. L. Leslie, of Van Alstyne, was here on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Gee, last week. Mrs. Robt. Atkinson, of Dallas, was visiting her sister, Mrs. M. A. Forman, last

Dr. J. L. Fowler, the renowned phrenologist, lectured Tuesday and Wednesday ights at the Opera-house to large and de-

nights at the Opera-nouse to large and delighted audiences.
Frank Waller, on the police force at Dallas, paid Plano a visit last Wednesday.
Miss Emma Frisbie, of Groesbeeck, is visiting her cousin, Miss Lou Oglesby.
The sensational affair between Dr. W. F. Gordon and Miss Susie Humes, of which mention was made in the columns of The News, was freely discussed by the busy cossiners. ssipers. Pecan hunting parties are all the rage

ere at present. Mrs. M. E. Harrington and daughter, Ida, pent several days in Dallas among friends

last week.

The "storm party" at the handsome residence of J. K. Aldridge Thursday night was attended by a number of our society people, and proved to be an enjoyable affair.

The hop given at the residence of Jerry Boggers last week was one of the most pleasant affairs of the season. DAINGERFIELD.

On last Thursday night, at the residence of Mr. William Keyes, Miss Annie Hare was married to Mr. Ike Copyage from near Coffeyville. Both the contracting parties are highly connected and well thought of and a life of happiness is the wish of all.

The young folks of Daingerfield enjoyed a pleasant sociable at the residence of Mrs. J. S. Pattons Friday night

Miss Mittie Boyd, of Belden, has been visiting Mrs. A W. Swiney this week, but will return home to-morrow. May she come again and stay longer.

Prof. B. C. Chrisman, principle of the Daingerfield High School, is preparing to give a concert at the close of his school. It

BROWNWOOD.

Mrs. J. A. E. Summers is very ill. Elder Pennington, of San Antonio, preached at the schoolhouse last Sunday. S. M. Vernon, proprietor of the Comanche

Chief, was in town on Tuesday. Mr. Charles Steffens is the proud father of a new born son.

Mr. Chas. Allen, one of Brownwood's best known young men, has accepted a position in the postoffice. E. A. Rankin, of Hempstead, is spending few days with his uncle, Maj. J. Y. Ran-

Judge G. L. Beatty, of Brady City, was in own on Wednesday.

Judge F. A. Hess, of La Grange, has lo-acted among us and is engaged in the pracf law. E. A. Parks is about to build a brick

residence, and the knowing ones say that Ed. is about to take unto himself a better Maj. W. B. Burton, celebrated his 75th birthday Thursday. The Major was tendered a reception by Maj. and Mrs. Young.

W. L. Parmlee, of Valley Creek, was in M. A. Bridges, H. E. Taylor, H. Gooch, G. W. Ragsdale and several other business

men have been hunting in the B. I. T., and report an excellent time. They also brought in several deer and quite a number of

ducks.

Mrs. Howard Sawyer, who has been visiting in the North and East for some time, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. Angie Compton, of Allen County, is visiting relatives in the city.

There was a candy pulling at the residence of J. M. Wells on Wednesday night.

A very pleasant party of young people at the residence of J. L. Williams on Wednesday evening, and report a jolly

time.

J. W. Soady made a flying business trip

Misses Sadie Spruance and Carrie George, two of Arlington's society favorites, who have been visiting relatives and friends in Dallas, returned last Friday afternoon.

Mr. L. D. Wynne, late of Arlington, but now of Kaufman, is here for a few days. Sir Rollie Porter, one of Arlingto favorite young men, is spending a few days in Dallas.
Prof. J. A. and Mrs. Flora Hamley spent

Last night the Sons of Temperance held their weekly meeting and initiated several

A very enjoyable social party was given by Mrs. Benj. Cherry last Thursday night. Mrs. R. W. Moore, who has been visiting elatives here for several day, returned to er home, in Hamilton County, Saturday

evening.

A number of ladies are studying painting under the instruction of Miss Fannie Leachman, recently from Dallas.

Mr. Charles Heberer, of the firm of Kauffman & Runge, Galveston, has been in our town all this week.

DENISON.

The ball given Wednesday night at the

Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias, was, so far, the most elegant social event of the

season.

Miss Mary Cartwright, of Waco, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Andress.

Mr. W. T. Wright and Miss Mollie Lebeaume were married by Elder Burns Monday. The bride and groom left for their future home in Fannin county the

CLARKSVILLE. At Manchester on Sunday, the 8th inst. Mr. Thomas Josey and Miss Mollie Marlowe were united in the holy bonds of matrimony An elegant reception was given them by Mr. Caldwell, and the morning of their new life has dawned most auspiciously.

The following is from the Honey Grove Herald of the 13th: "Mrs. Wilkins returned from Clarksville Wednesday, accompanied her cousin, Miss Elia Gaffney, a charm-g young lady, who will spend some days

stival given by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church Tuesday evening was reported to the society scribe as having been very much enjoyed by the young people

A large concourse of the city's elite as sembled at the Christian Church to witness the marriage ceremony of Sam Easley and Miss Bertha Crow. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers and evergreens, tastily arranged about the altar At a few minutes before 8 o'clock the organist, Miss Horner, struck up the wedding

gamist, Miss Horner, struck up the wedding march, and the bridal party made their entrance in the following order: Mr. R. Vance and Miss Carrie Bradley, F. Utzman and Miss S. Allison, Mr. Sam Easley and his future, fairer and better half.

The ceremony was conducted according to Episcopal service and in impressive style by Dr. B. A. Rogers, of Georgetown. After the marriage service the bridal party and friends repaired to the mansion of Mr. G. F. Compton, brother-in-law of the lovely bride, where is sumptimes repast was in waiting for them.

Mr. T. F. Farmer and bride, nee Miss Jane Pogue, have returned from their bridal

Mrs. A. Powers and daughter, who have been at Hot Springs for the past six weeks, are home again.

Miss Minnie Logan, of Lampasas, is vis-

Miss Minnie Logan, of Lampasas, is vising Mrs. Will Ross. The probabilities are
hat Waco will be her home.
Mr. George M. Bailey, of the Coloradoraphic, took in Waco on his bridal tour.
he bride, Miss Laura Whitney, was a faorite at Whitney, her former home.
The society event of the week was the
harriage of Mr. T. D. Hayes and Miss Ida
loore, daughter of Dr. Thomas Moore, all
fthis city.

F. Scheurman, of the firm of William-

ion to Waco society.

The week's issue of licenses show that E. H. Dupruy and Miss Mattie Garrison, H. M. Chandler and Miss Lura Drahm, Frank M. Covert and Miss Annie Cottingham, Thos. D. Hayes and Miss Ida Moore, Pat Langen and Mrs. Mollie Duncan, Henry Bibles and Miss Mary Standifer, J. G. May and Miss Mc. C. Robinson, L. B. Estes and Miss Mattie Brandon, Will. Elecander and Susarora Bennett have been made one.

TEXARKANA. Miss Fannie, the charming and exceedingly popular daughter of Superintendent James Aiken, of the Pacific Express Company at this place, is visiting our city, her former home, and is the guest of her old time friend and school mate, Miss Dilla

Mr. J. T. (Tom) Wright, one of Texarkana's deservedly most popular as well as capable young men, is to be married to Miss Mattle Dukes on next Wednesday evening Mrs. F. M. Leatherman, wife of the editor

Mrs. P. M. Leatherman, wife of the editor of the Daily Public Opinion, is visiting friends and relatives at Minden, La.

In addition to a large number of literary societies already for a long time in existence here, another, the "Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle" is organizing, and will hold its first meeting at the residence of Col. Ira A. Church next Monday night. The names of quite a large number of persons prominent in local circles, are ready on the roll of membership.

Mrs. Stone, of Taylorsville, Ky., is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. E. Webber, wife of

turned last night from a pleasure trip to

GREENVILLE. Miss Vanna Wardlew, of Tennessee, is visiting Miss Addie Harrison, in this city. Mrs. M. S. Archer, of Crockett, is visiting

her son, Rev. P. C. Archer, in this city. Miss Carrie Belle Hughes, of Terrell, after spending a few days with friends and relatives in this city this week, has gone to Pittsburg.

Mrs. A. R. Cushman has been quite low with slow fever for some time, but is thought to be better now.

Rev. E. H. Puthaff left Thursday for

razil, to which country he goes as a misonary. Dr. Walter Lewis, of Carroll's Prairie, opkins County, visited relatives in Green-

Miss Minnie Merritt is quite low with ow fever. Mrs. H. A. Herndon visited Dallas this

eek.
Judge Putman, of Sulphur Springs, has
een shaking hands with his many friends
i this city this week.
Mr. Ed. Schiff returned from Galveston
aturday morning. He had been attending
he session of the Grand Lodge of Knights
f Honor. He was in Galveston during the
reat fire, and reports it as being a grand and reports it as being a grand

md awful scene.

Mr. John M. Ellis, the courthouse conactor, visited Palestine this week.

Mr. S. P. Benton visited Dallas this week.

Senator Stinson visited Tyler during the
ast week on business before the Court of

a sister of Sheriff Hale, of this city.
On Wednesday morning, the 11th instant,
the residence of Mr. J. M. Gee, in
s city, Mr. F. S. Sleight, of Pittsrg, and Miss Lula Robertson, of
eenville, were joined in matrimony by
v. P. C. Archer. The happy couple left
once for Pittsburg, which will be their
ways home.

It given out that there will be another

It given out that there will be another wedding the coming week in the upper vircles of Greenville society.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Jenkins are rejoicing over their first born. It is a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gee are proud over their first boy, which made his advent at their house on Friday night.

Mr. J. H. Sebby left last week for Terra Haute, Ind., where he was married to Miss Annie Debbs, a sister of the editor of the Firemen's Magazine.

Mr. W. B. Harrison, of Jefferson, was in the city this week.

GAINESVILLE. Mrs. E. R. Davis is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Judge Duncan, at Tyler.
Mrs. Engie Harrison, of Paris, is visiting

her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Puy, of this Miss Cora Davis, one of Gainesville's most popular young ladies, returned Satur-

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.

The Texas people are not the only people who have become accustomed to special trains laden with sightseers and prospectors from the Northern States. The sleeping car, "Marion," left Pittsburg a day or two ago with forty people on board for Florida. Many of them were going to the Land of Flowers to remain and carried their housesold goods with them. Others were going to take a peep at the country before casting their lots there. From the crowded East and portions of the West these special cars and special trains are leaving every day to deposit their freight where there is more elbow room. Texas, Kansas, Colorado and the Territories are the chief thoughts of those who find it difficult to win bread at their old homes. Texas presents the more inviting field because of soil and climate out the Northern people are more ignorant of the country than any of the others men-tioned. The railroads are doing much to co overcome this and the Missouri Pacific to overcome this and the Missouri Pacinic system has almost paid for its immense grants in the number of people it has brought to the State. It goes at the business with a method. Its exhibits at the expositions are the finest to be seen, and it in no way misses the opportunity to show the State's great resources. State's great resources. CHANGE OF TIME.

The Texas and Pacific train, which formerly left Dallas for the west at 6:45 in the evening, has been changed to leave at 6:25 in the evening. The Colorado train, which formerly arrived at 10:20 in the evening, now arrives at 9:40 in the evening. The change of time took place yesterday.

PULLMAN NOTES. There has been a wide-spread report that the Pullman Car Works intended to remove their works from Pullman, near Chicago, to

their works from Pullman, near Chicago, to Philadelphia. This is authoritatively denied. Chicago's heart would break over such a removal and would prevent it if it cost everything it had.

The Englishman is slow, as demonstrated by the fact that they have never yet taken kindly to the Pullman car. Only a few lines have them and there is such a lack of interest in them that the company is doing nothing toward putting on more. In Italy, however, two lines have these cars, and though they were lately introduced, the company think they will be popular. THE DECAY OF THE TRAIN ROBBING INDUSTRY.

There seems to be a lull in the train robbing business throughout the country. Not very long ago nearly every issue of the morning papers contained an account of such a robbery. The reporters became so accustomed to the business that they easily wrote it up. It consisted of men (number to suit reporters' fancy), pistols (caliber at discretion of reporters), masks covering lower part of face, cowering passengers, one man with bag, others filling it; good-bye, so on. The first enterprises of this kind read eautifully, and floubtless opened the eyes of aspiring youths to riches and glory. But the heavy hand of Uncle Sam tore the ro mantic features of it away and left the unappy boys, who would probably have not ilched or engaged in petty theft, before th filched or engaged in petty theft, before the bar of justice, plain, common thieves who had committed crimes, the punishment of which stood next to murder. Life sentences were dealt out to them generously, and it had an enervating effect on the industry. The times are as hard now as they were then. There are as many romantic youths now as then. There are men now who would like to make a stake easily as then, but they didn't know then how quickly and severely punishment came as they do now. Train robbing may occur in the future, but it will not be so common.

CHINA WANTS ROADS.

CHINA WANTS ROADS. The Emperor of China wants railroads, and has invited American energy and capital to furnish them. While he has sent over no especial invitations the fact that h wants them will be construed by Americans into the fact that they have been issued and lost somewhere. Among those who met to consider the scheme were Col. F. N. Hain consider the scheme were Col. F. N. Hain, Congressman Adams, Sidney Dillon, ex-Senator McDonald of Arkansas, and Judge Whalen of California. A young French soldier by the name of Baron de Lorme addressed them on what a good thing it would be. It is believed they will enter into the business. It is very much like opening another faro bank with a good roll.

Special to The News.

TYLER, Nov. 15 .- In yesterday's issue of a weekly paper published here there appeared the statement that the Kansas and Gulf Short Line Railway had entered the pool. Col. W. S. Herndon, the president of this road, has authorized and requested THE News correspondent to say to the world that such statement was and is wholly

Mr. Harry Flanders who, until about two nonths ago was general superintendent of he Texas and St. Louis Railway, has been

ROBBED ON THE TRAIN Last Friday morning before daybreak a robbery occurred on a south-bound passenger train on the Iron Mountain, near Ironton, in Missouri. A man named Campbell was asleep in the coach, and his pocket was picked by two men named William Hastings and Peter Snooks. He was touched for \$35. Detective Jesse B. McGee, of the Appeals.

On Sunday evening, the 8th inst., at the residence of Mrs. S. T. Norris, in this city, Mr. N. B. Haney, a prominent real estate owner of this city, was married to Mrs. Ada Sturdevant, Judge J. S. Sherrill officiating. The marriage was quite a surprise to their many friends, who all join in wishing them health, prosperity and happiness.

On the 8th instant, at the residence of Mrs. Hale, four miles south of Greenville, Mrs. Hale, four miles south of Greenville, The bride is a sister of Sheriff Hale, of this city.

On Wednesday morning, the 11th instant, secret service, was informed of the matter and followed the men to Knobel, where they got off the train. He went into the depot and found the men there. He threw his grip on a seat and laid down as if tired, but kept a sharp watch on the men. One of them soon pulled out a crumpled roll of bills and began to smooth them out, and looked for marks on them. Jesse nabbed them about the time the operation was ended, and placed them both under arrest. They are now in jail at Knobel awaiting trial. Campbell is at Newport, where he got off the train, and will go back to Knobel to assist in their conviction. This was quick work and shows that the detectives of the road, and especially Mr. McGee, are on the alert and vigilant to protect passengers and catch the slick rascals that try to make stakes out of the travelers.—Arkansas Gastakes out of the travelers.—Arkansas Ga-

The Boston and Albany Railroad track endeavors to urge their employes to good work not only by wages, but by prizes. It annually offers one to the foreman for neatness of roadbed, and the other for the excellence of switch joint, and spikes. The Railroad Gazette says: "Last year both prizes were awarded to J. M. Yeaton, of West Newton, foreman of section 5. This year he secured the prize for neatness of roadbed, and the prize for excellence of switches, joints and spikes was awarded to Mr. Mead, of Trenton, foreman of section 4."

There will be courses of lectures on rail-

of Trenton, foreman of section 4."

There will be courses of lectures on railroads during the winter term of the universities of Berlin, Breslau and Cologne. In Berlin the lectures will be on Prussian railroad law, the political economy of railroads, especially railroad rates and the operation of railroads. In Breslau the lectures will cover the political economy of railroads, with special regard to rates, the Prussian railroad administration, railroad law and railroad operation.—Railroad law and railroad operation.—Railroad Gazette.

In the Texas University the lectures are

In the Texas University the lectures are levoted to instructions in law.

The Indianapolis Car Works are building

I ONG'S HOTEL—Mrs. M. Long, proprietress, Long that it is not the lecture of the lectu

several hundred cars for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road. They will be thirty-four feet long, six inches higher than the ordinary box car and will be equipped with the automatic air brake.—Railway Age.

TRAVELING IN GEORGIA.

Some of the railways down this way are still a little shaky. The old Jerkwater line is especially loose in the joints. A commercial traveler who came in yesterday relates a little experience while bounding over the road. "We were whooping along" he said, "at the rate of about seven miles ar hour, and the old train was weaving terrihour, and the old train was weaving terribly. I expected every minute to see the bones protruding through my skin. Passengers were rolling from one end of the car to the other. I held on like grim death to the arms of my seat. Presently we settled down to quiet running—at least I could keep my hat on, and my teeth did not chatter. The conductor was in hailing distance. I looked up with a ghastly smile, wishing to look cheerful, and said: 'We are going a little smoother I see.' 'Yes,' said the conductor. 'we're off the track now,' "-Ogleluctor, 'we're off the track now.' "—Ogle thorpe Castanet.

Bogus Insurance Agents' Work. DES MOINES, Io., Nov. 12.—For several

months past, State insurance companies with headquarters in this city and others, naving their chief offices elsewhere, have een at a loss to explain the apparent sudden loss of confidence in their stability and financial solvency by policy holders, many of whom have, without any explained reason surrendered their policies. This phase of the business has recently reached such proportions as to call for attention, and in order to ascertain the causes leading to such action on the part of insurance parties, the State companies about a week ago sent out special agents to investigate. The greatest degree of distrust seemed to exist in Jasper County, and thither the special men went. On making application to their former customers it was learned that two men, claiming to be acting under authority from State Auditor Cattell, had been prowling over Jasper County representing that the State companies were financially bankrupt and that as a measure of precaution and relief the State Auditor had deputized them to hunt up policy-holders, having them surrender their policies and reinsure in the Pheenix of Brooklyn.

The farmers and others, having their fears thus preyed upon, did as requested, and turned the unexpired portion of the premium over to the bogus deputies for reinsurement in the foreign companies. portions as to call for attention, and in order

thus preyed upon, did as requested, and turned the unexpired portion of the premium over to the bogus deputies for reinsurance in the foreign companies. The agents of the Iowa companies on learning these facts, at once set out for the State Auditor's office, asking that the Auditor take immediate action against the bogus deputies and revoke their certificates. Auditor Cattell, after examing the code, concluded that as a representative of the executive part of the State government, he would scarcely be justified in assuming judicial functions, and advised the agrieved agents to secure the affidavits of persons who had been bamboozled into changing their insurance and prosecute the guilty parties in the courts.

However, in order to proceed carefully and without committing errors, the auditor submitted an affidavit to Attorney General Baker and asked for an opinion. There are eight similar affidavits on file in the auditor's office. Attorney General Baker gave the matter his immediate attention and replied that the injured companies could proceed against the bogus agents criminally and that their offense is indictable under the Iowa laws.

Ladies' Kid Button Worked Holes \$150, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s, 736 Elm street.

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

TELEPHONE G. W. LOUDEN, 726 Elm street, if you have second hand furniture, books and clothing for sale.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS. WANTED-Heating stoves and all kinds of second hand furniture. G. W. LOUDEN, 726 Elm street. Telephone call.

WANTED-House and lot within seven or eight blocks of Merchants' Exchange, Box Y, NEWS office.

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W. J. LEMP'S Agency for Beer and Ice,
Dallas, Tex.
CHAS. MEISTERHANS, Agent. THE ANHEUSER-BUSCH AGENCY for Beer and Ice. L. REICHENSTEIN, Agent.

LAUNDRY.

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

PLUMBERS. F. A. CAMPBELL, practical plumber, gas and steam fitter, No. 710 Murphy street. Work promptly attended to.

SHIRTS.

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CLARK, KIRLAND & CO.—Always ready, night or day, for carriages, buggles and saddle horses; horses bo't, sold, etc.; nr. Grand Windsor DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS. FOR WESTERN PRODUCE, FRUITS AND Fall kinds of nuts by wholesale, go to De Stefano Bros., 405 Main st. Bell telephone 180.

A PPLES, bananas, oranges, lemons and Cali fornia fruits always at DE STEFANO BROS., Dallas.

COAL. E. G. CHILDS, dealer in hard and soft coal coal. Office corner Jackson and Lamar streets

SALOONS.

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

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The Great and Wonderful Talmud; its Origin, Redaction, Morality, Wit, Sarcasm and Vast System of Ethics.

A large and enlightened congregation assembled at the Temple Emanu-El to hear Rev. Dr. Chapman discourse on the Talmud. The learned Rabbi combined eloquence with his able lecture. He spoke

"THE TALMUD." For our second lecture of this course I have selected the topic of "The Talmud." I hope it will be sufficiently interesting to this audience and will afford you some sort of information on this subject, however cursory or superficial it may be. During this discourse it will be my earnest endeavor to make it as light and untechnical as possible, whilst it is altogether unnecessary to add that in this brief paper only a general sketch or outline will be attempted. The Talmud has rightly been compared to a vast ocean, in which only powerful and skillful swimmers must venture,

The Jewish jurisprudence, according to rabbinical authority, consists of Thora Shebekeson, the written law, or Pentateuch, and the Thora Schebaal Pe, or the oral law, claimed to have originated with the Mosaic times and to have been faithfully transmitted through an unbroken line of leaders and teachers to the members of the great synod, and thence to the teachers who immediately succeeded. Hence it is traditionary, and the chain of tradition is as fol-

"Moses received the law from Simon, who delivered it to Joshua, who delivered it to the elders, who delivered it to the prophets. who delivered it to the men of the great synod."-Pirke Aboth.

This oral law (as its name imports), it is thus asserted, was conveyed from mouth to mouth till the days of R. Yehudah, called Hakkodosh, "the holy," and also the prince. He lived in the second century, after the destruction of the second temple by the Roman army during the reign of Vespasian. Finding that the disciples were getting more and more diminished and scattered, and fearing the total loss or extinction of the traditionary laws, he ventured on an abrogation of the oral principle to meet the emergency, and gathered together and compiled in writing all the accessible material. which took the name of Mishna. This word. derived from shanah, to learn, to repeat.

simply means "learning." Before proceeding let me give you a general idea of the contents of the Mishna. It is divided into six sedarim, or orders, groups. The first, zeraim, "seeds," treats of agricultural laws. The second, moed, "times or feasts," of Sabbath and festivals. The third, nashim, "women," marriage and divorce laws. The fourth, nezikin, "damages," of the laws of property. The fifth, kedoshim, "sacred things," of sacrifices. The sixth, tehoroth, "cleanlings," of defilements and means of legal " on defilements and means of legal

mesication, treatises, and these again into perakim, chapters, and these, lastly, into halachoth, rules.

It would weary you, I fear, to give you the full details of these mesichtoth, which, I own, are not interesting for a popular lecture. I shall, therefore, simply select from two of the Sedarim, just to give you a kind of idea of the general contents and style.

logical connection between the two? The Enswer gives a fair specimen of the Rabbinical method of moral reasoning. The idea is that as it is not permitted to enjoy the gifts of Providence without previously telessing or thanking the divine donor, so are the blessings primordial. Therefore does this treatise regarding "seeds," etc., commence with blessings for benefits received.

commence with blessings for benefits received.

To demonstrate how wide a field, the Rabbinical Jurisprudence, as found in the Mishna, traverses, I turn to the fourth group which is neiziken, "damages," the first portion of which is divided into three parts. I. Baba kama—i. e., "the first gate," which treats of damages caused by an animal, by trespass, incendiarism, assault and battery.

2. Baba metsea, "the middle gate," treats of claims arising from trusts, loans and wages. 3. Baba bathra, "the last gate," treats of partition of property, movable and immovable; laws of tenantry, joint occupation, rights of common, laws of purchase, defects which invalidate a sale, laws of guarantee, of succession and inheritance. I have made this quotation in order to show you how silly and unjust is the disparagement. You may have heard of the follies and ignorance of the Talmud and Talmudists. I think the tables may be turned on their wrongheaded detractors.

We now come to the Gemara. This word means "completion"—i. e., completion to the Mishna, which latter is the text of the Gemara, and both together are known as the Talmud. Perhaps some of you are aware that there are, so to say, two Talmuds, one called the Jerusalem, the other, and more compendious, the Babylonian. In many parts their tenor assimilates, whilst the Mishnaic text is, absolutely, the same.

The origin of the Jerusalem Talmud is due to the growing necessity for expository remarks, and thus it was not many years after the appearance of the written Mishna that the first Gemara appeared in Palestine, owing its authorship or redaction to R. Jochanan, a disciple or college student of R. Yehudah Hannas. This was accepted and became the text book and legal authority for the Israelites residing in the Holy Land. Meanwhile, however, with the decay of Jerusalem, the numberless persecutions which befell those who still clung To demonstrate how wide a field, the Rab-

ration of the old Halachaic lecwho have a more the written Mishina
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lovingly to its ruins and
the general expatriation of the teachers,
Jewish learning became gradually transplanted to Syria; the academies of Sura and
Pumpedita, Nahardea and Mahusa, began
to acquire a just celeptity, and the increase
of scholarship became truly wonderful. It
is the highest testimony of the universality
of the Torah, that torn from its own soil it
rapidly took root in the strange land, and
grew and flourished as it had never done
before. The Hebrew mind, shut out from
all the active pursuits of nationality, expended its supreme power in theological
studies. The Torah became the arena for
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law (lex non scripta) and the grounds which were considered as authorizing that belief, I will relate an anecdote preserved in the Talmud. It is said that one day a troublesome and would be witty person went to Hillel and inquired: "How many laws are there?" "Two," replied Hillel, "one written and one oral." Whereupon the other said: "I believe in the first, but I do not see why I should believe in the second." "Sit down,', said Hillel, "and let us see," and he wrote down the Hebrew alphabet. "What letter is this?" asked he, pointing to the first. "This is Aleph"—"good, the next?" asked he, pointing to the first. "Beth!"—"good again; but hold! how do you know that this is an Aleph and this is Beth!" "Beeause," was the reply—"we have learned it so from our previous teachers." "Well," said Hillel, "as you have accepted the one on the faith of those who were older and wiser than you, so do we accept the testimony of those who have preceded us, and who have handed down preceded us, and who have handed down this law to us as true.""

It comprehends a vast system of ethics, and embraces numberless discussions on the pros and cons of questions submitted.

Now let me give you some brief extracts of its ethical apothegms. Mark the truly religious tone of the following:

"Prayer is Israel's only weapon—a weapon inherited from their fathers—a weapon tried in a thousand battles." Even when the gates of Heaven are open to tears." "When the righteous die, it is the earth that loses; the lost jewel will always be a jewel, but the possessor has lost it; well then may we weep." "Repent one day before thy death." "There was a King who bade all his servants to a great repast, but did not indicate the time. Some went home and put on their best garments, and stood at the door of the palace; others said there was ample time, the King summoned them of a sudden, and those who came in their best garments were well received, but the foolish, dilitory ones, who came in slovenly apparel, were turned away in disgrace." "Repent to-day, lest to-morrow ye might be suddenly and unpreparedly summoned."

The satire in the following is keen and biting. Their truthfulness is apparent: "When the thief has no opportunity for stealing he considers himself an honest man." "If thy friends agree in calling thee an ass, go and get a halter." "Thy friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend has also a friend; be discreet." "The dog sticks to you on account of the crumbs in your pocket." "He in whose family there has been one hanged should not say to his neighbor, pray hang up this little fish for me." "The soldiers fight and generals are heroes." "The woman of 60 will run after the music like a girl of 6." "When the ox is down many are the butchers." "The sun will go dowa, all by himself, without your assistance." "Fools are no proof." "One eats, another says grace." "Do not live near a pious fool." "If you wish to hang yourself, choose a big tree." "The rat and the cat make peace over a carcass." "When the pitcher; when the stone falls upon the pitcher; woe unto the pitcher; whatever befals, woe unto the pitcher." And most heautiful are the lessons con-

can not otherwise, and do not say 'I am a priest; I am a great man, work does not befit my dignity.'" In those which inculcate modesty and forbearance: "Teach thy tongue to say, 'I do not know.'" "Do not believe in thyself until the day of thy death." Do not judge thy neighbor until thou hast stood in his place."

A few words about Haggadah, under which head Medrash is included.

The Haggadah is the poetry of the Talmud, the brilliant scintillations of Hebrew genius. It comes to us like gorgeous dreams

The Haggadah is the poetry of the Talmud, the brilliant scintillations of Hebrew genius. It comes to us like gorgeous dreams which refine the roughness and asperities of matter-of-fact life. It comes to us almost in the ideal words of Heine, with its "beautiful old stories, tales of angels, fairy legends, stilly histories of martyrs, festal songs and words of wisdom, hyperboles, most quaint it may be, yet replete with strength and fire and faith; how they gleam and glow and glitter."

The Haggadah, in general, transforms Scripture into a thousand schemes for its variations. Everything being bound up in the Bible there must be an answer to all questions. Find the key and all the riddles in it are solved. The persons of the Bible, the kings and the patriarchs, the heroes and the prophets, the women and the children—what they did and suffered; their happiness and their doom; their words and their lives became, apart from their presupposed historical reality, a symbol and an allegory. What the narrative omitted the Haggadah supplied in many variations. It filled up these gaps, often with exaggerated tints of gorgeous colorings. It enlarged the story; it found connections between the remotest countries, ages and people, often with a startling realism; it drew sublime morals from the most commonplace facts. Yet it did all this by quick and sudden motions, to us most foreign, and hence the frequent misunderstandings of its strange and wayward moods.

moods.

The Haggadah was largely used in illustration of the old Halachaic lectures. These disquisitions on law, often of the most abstruse and

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APPLES—Western \$3.03.50 \$\psi\$ bbl. Apple and peach butter by the barrel \$c \$\psi\$ is.

BACON—Short clear smoked 7\pmu\_c, short clear dry salt 6\pmu\_c, breakfast bacon 10c.

BAGGING AND TIES—Boston 13\pmu\_s is 11\pmu\_c, Southern 2 is 12\pmu\_013c, Empire 1\pmu\_s is 10\pmu\_c. Ties—Arrow, full length \$1.50.

BANAMAS—\$\frac{9}{2}\$ 50\mathread 50 \$\pmu\$ bunch.

BAKING POWDER—Standard goods in \$\pmu\_s\$ \$\pmu\_c, \pmu\_c, \pmu\_

BEESWAX—Texas product 25c; refined Northen 50c.

BUTTER—Fresh country choice 20@25c, choice western dairy 18c, fancy creamery 80c.

CANNED GOODS—Apples, 3 b cans \$1.25 \( \psi\$ doz, gallon cans \\$3.25; \) blackberries, 2 b \\$1.00\( 120; \) strawberries, 2 b \\$1.40\( \phi\$ 1.65; \) gooseberries, 2 b \\$1.10\( \phi\$ 1.20; \) strawberries, 2 b \\$1.40\( \phi\$ 1.30\( \phi\$ 1.35; \) whortleberries, \\$1.25\( \phi\$ 1.50\( \phi\$ 1.50; \) winslow's corn \\$1.45\( \phi\$ 1.50; \) seconds corn \\$1.30\( \phi\$ 1.35; \) lobsters, 2 b \\$2.15\( \phi\$ 2.25; \) mackerel, 1 b cans \\$1.10\( \phi\$ 1.5 \( \phi\$ doz, 5 b \\$5.50\( \phi\$ 5.75; \) cysters, 1 b f. w. \\$1.10\( \phi\$ 1.5 \( \phi\$ doz, 5 b \\$5.50\( \phi\$ 5.75; \) cysters, 1 b f. w. \\$1.10\( \phi\$ 1.5 \( \phi\$ doz, 5 b \\$1.40\( \phi\$ 1.50; \) peaches, standard goods 3 b \\$1.70\( \phi\$ 1.80 \\ \phi\$ 1.50\( \phi\$ 1.50; \) pineapples, standard goods 2 b \\$1.60\( \phi\$ 1.75; \) peas, Numsen's small May marrowfat \\$1.65\( \phi\$ 1.75; \) peas, Numsen's small May marrowfat River \\$1.50\( \phi\$ 1.55 \phi\$ doz, Sacramento City \\$1.45\( \phi\$ 1.50; \) shrimps, standard goods 2 b \\$2.90\( \phi\$ 3; tomatoes, standards 3 b \\$1.25, 2 b \\$1.05\( \phi\$ 1.50; \) lobsters—Full weight 8 12\( \phi\$ 1.25\( \phi\$ \phi\$ b, full weight 8 12\( \phi\$ 1.25\( \phi\$ b \) full weight 6 12\( \phi\$ c.

DANDIES-Dallas Flint stick 9@10c & tb, fancy

12c, 2 to 12c.

DHEESE—Full cream twins 131/40 \$\varphi\$ b, pung America 131/40, cheddar 121/4013c.

DOAL OILS—Eupion in bils 27c \$\varphi\$ gal, Brillint in bils 17c \$\varphi\$ gal, Eupion in 2.5 cans \$3, illiant in 2.5 cans \$2, Brilliant in 1 gal. cans \$3, gasoline \$3.

94, gasoline \$5. OFFEE—Prime to choice 10@12c \ B., pea-ry 13@13%c, Mocha 23@24c, Java 19@20c, shed Rio 13@14c, golden Rio 13@14c. OTTON SEED—At mills \$7 \ ton, for feed 11c CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod \$10 \$7 bbl, bell and

herry \$3 50.

CURRANTS—New crop in barrels 7½c \( \psi \) b, in laft barrels 7½c, in 50 \( \psi \) boxes 8\( \pi \) 50 coked over 6\( \pi \) 6\( \pi \) boxes 8\( \pi \) 5\( \pi \) coked over 6\( \pi \) 6\( \pi \) boxes 8\( \pi \) 5\( \pi \) cokes 8\( \pi \) 5\( \pi \) boxes 8\( \pi \) 5\( \pi \) cokes 8\( \pi \) 5\( \pi \) 5\( \pi \) bright 4\( \pi \) 6\( \pi \

thes state; prunes 0% are; dates in trails with the control of the

0. Indian Territory coal \$6 \$7 ton at yard, and coal \$13, coke \$6; hard wood \$3 50

Ze, 3 B pails 8c.
LEMONS—Choice \$4 50 F box.
LYE—Western Union f. w. \$2 90@3 F box, hiladelphia l. w. \$2 75, Americus f. w. \$4.
LIQUORS AND WINES—The price of highwines fixed by the reformed pool at \$1 68, and on nat basis all whiskies are quoted. Brandies,

apple \$1.75@3, peach \$2@4, domestic cognac \$1.50@3, imported brandy \$4.50@10. Gin. domestic \$1.50@9.75, imported \$3.50@7. Whiskles, XX \$1.25 XXXX \$1.50, western \$1.40, rve \$1.50@5, Scotch imported \$5@7, Irish \$5@7; Tennesses spring of '81.52.60, spring '82.52.5. Clarets, California 70c@51, Zinfandell best \$00@\$1.30; imported ciarets \$70@80 % cask; Medoc, quarts \$6.50 % case, pints \$7.50. Chateau Bouliac, quarts \$8, pints \$9; California claret, quarts \$4, pints \$5; California hock \$1@1.50 % gallon, quarts \$4.50, pints \$1.50 % Srandy, Otard Dupu \$12. Chateau Lafitte \$18. Champagnes, Piper Heidsleck, pints \$31, quarts \$29; G. H. Mumm, pints \$31, quarts \$28; krug & Co., pints \$30, quarts \$27; dry Verzenay, pints \$30, quarts \$28; Cook's Imperial, pints \$6.50. ouarts \$16; California Eclipse, pints \$18, quarts \$17; cider \$7.50 % Imperial, pints \$6.50. ouarts \$16; California Eclipse, pints \$18, quarts \$17; cider \$7.50 % Molasses—Old crop, pr me to choice \$5@50c; new crop, choice \$5c, prime \$60c, fair 30c.

NUTS—Almonds 22c \$7.50 % bl, fiberts \$15@66, Brazil nuts \$2c, old or new pecans \$5c, cocoanuts \$5.50@6 \$7.00.

gobblers.
POWDER—Rifle and shotgun \$3 50 \$\psi\$ keg, blasting \$2 10, Eagle ducking \$4 kegs \$3 50.
POTASH—Babbit's (2) cases \$2@2 15, Union (4) potash \$2 50@2 75.
RIGE—Prime to choice 5%@7c \$\psi\$ h.
ROPE—Sisal \$\psi\$ inch basis 9%c \$\psi\$ b, cotton tope 17c.

ROPE—Sisal ¼ inch basis 9½c \( \psi \) ib, cotton rope 17c.
RASINS—California London layers \( \sigma \) \( \psi \) box, Spanish London layers \( \sigma \) \( \psi \) tox, Spanish London layers \( \sigma \) Muscatel \( \sigma \).
SARDINES—French \( \sigma \) is, Merican \( \sigma \) 50.
SAUR KRAUT—\( \sigma \) 13 \( \psi \) \( \psi \) bbl.
SYMEET POTATOES—56c \( \psi \) bu.
STARCH—Royal gloss, 6 ib boxes 6\( \psi \) 6\( \psi \) co.
SAUR KRAUT—\( \sigma \) 1 \( \psi \) boxes 5\( \psi \) 60c, bulk 4\( \psi \) 4\( \psi \) co.
SODA—Blearb, in kegs 4\( \psi \) 60c \( \psi \) fb, 1 \( \psi \) packages 5\( \psi \) 6c; sal soda 2\( \psi \) 36.
SNUFF—Garrett's 6 \( \psi \) boxtles \( \si \) 125 \( \psi \) box, do 1,0z boxes \( \si \) 43.

SPICES—Black pepper in grain 18@20c \$\psi\$ hallspice in grain 10c, ginger in grain 14@16c, nutmegs 65c

SUGAR—Plantation granulated 7½c, standard granulated 8c \$\psi\$ h, do confectioners' A 7½@7½c, cut loaf 8½@8½c, do powdered 8½@8½c; new crop, white elarified 7@7½c, yellow do 7½@7½c, choice O K 6½c, prime 6c

SCRAP (RON—Wrought scrap \$7 \$\psi\$ ton, heavy castings \$10@11, stove plate \$7@8, pig iron (Scotch) No. 1 \$14 50.

TALLOW—Local product 10c.

TEAS—Gun powder 35@50c \$\psi\$ h, Imperial 40@60c, Oolong 35@50c.

TOBACCO—Standard plug, navies 40@45c \$\psi\$ h, do bright plug 7 oz 35@45c, 11 inch plug 30@35c; smoking, standard goods, assorted 42@54c \$\psi\$ h.

VEGETABLES—Good western cabbage \$\psi\$ 50 \$\psi\$ crate, or \$13 50 \$\psi\$ 10c.

WOOL—Good medium 16@18c, Mexican 11c, burry from 2c to 5c less \$\psi\$ lb.

LEATHER.

LEATHER. LEATHER.

HARNESS—No. 1 oak 33-@35c \( \psi\$ \) & according to quality, No. 2 do 31@32c. Hemlock, No. 1 32c, No. 2 30c.

SKIRTING—No. 1 oak 38c, No. 2 36c; hemlock, No. 1 59c, hemlock skirting, oiled, No. 1 34c, No. 2 32c; California 40 @43c, according to quality.

SOLE—Oak, heavy X 39c, do medium 36@37c; one brand to each side, heavy 36@37c, do medium 34@35c; oak sole X backs 44c; Buffalo slaughter 30c, good 28c, damaged 25c.

CALE—French \( \) \( \) 1 1 0@2 \( \psi\$ \) \( \) h, American 85c@ \( \) \( \) 1 5 c@\$\) \( \) French kip \( \) \( \) 55c@\$\) \( \) \( \) h, American kip \( \) 55c@\$\) \( \)

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

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

LATH—Plastering \$3 50 \psi\$ M.

HAIR—Goat 75c \psi\$ bul.

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

noided \$4 \psi according to finish.

SASH—Common \$1@5 \psi\$ pair according to size.

BLINDS—\$1 50@3 50 \psi\$ pair.

MOLDING—White pine inch \$2 \psi\$ foot.

CEMENT—Rosendale \$2 50 \psi\$ bbl, Louisville
\$3 25, English Portland \$4 75, Michigan plaster
\$4 50.

4 50.

LUMBER—Per M, under 25 feet \$17 50, over 2 eet \$29; dressed one side, clear \$22 25, do star 220, do sheeting \$17 50, D and M flooring \$25, lo star \$22 50, D and M ceiling ¾ \$17 50, do ½ 0, do ½ \$22 50, rough ceiling \$15, siding, native 17 50, do poplar \$25, ceiling, D and M, poplar 255, poplar boards \$50; shingles, cypress "O. L." 

# M \$4 25, do "Boss" and "Best" \$4 75; hingles, heart pine \$4, do \$ D \$3 50.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET. NOTE—All sales of stock in this market are

DESCRIPTION.		Medium.				Good to extra.		
Cattle— Steers								
Cows	1	50@	2	00	2	250	2	50
Veal calves	3	00@ 00@	3	50	3	500	4	00
Hogs— Packing and shipping		75@						
Light weights	3	00@ 50@	3	25	3	2500	3	50
Sheep— Natives		75@						
Stockers, # head	1	50@	2	00			•••	-

# FORT WORTH MARKET REPORT.

FORT WORTH, Nov. 14 .- Business has been fairly active to-day in all branches, the small lealers particularly doing a good trade. Cotton receipts were light, only about 75 ales being brought in. The market remains

# COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Nov. 14.-In walking along the would imagine that the most destructive fire curred. Business was going on in the custom-ary way and without any interruption. There s a good receipt of country orders and the freight movement is above the average.

Liverpool spots advanced 1-16d to-day, and Mobile and Savannah advanced 1-16c. The

GALVESTON SPOT COTTON.

CONSOLIDATED SPOT MARKET. MIDDLING.

To-day Yest'y To-day

8	Mobile Quiet	8 15-16	8%	400
6	SavannahQuiet	8 13-16		3,800
8	Charleston. Quiet	9	9	200
8	Wilmington Steady		8 15-16	
2	Norfolk Steady	9%	91/6	
	BaltimoreQuiet	01/8	01/	000
9	New York Firm	914	034	960 524
		01/8		
	Boston Quiet, firm	05/2	9/2	
	Phil'delphia Dull	958	9%8	1 007
	AugustaQuiet	8%	834	1,231
	Memphis Quiet, firm	8 15-16	8 13-16	1,000
	St. Louis Firm	8 15-16	8 15-16	1,200
	RECEIPTS ÅT UNITEI	D STAT	ES POR	RTS.
	Galveston			6,207
	New Orleans			
	Mobile			
	Savannah			
	Charleston			
	Wilmington			
	Norfolk			
	New York			
	Philadelphia			
1	West Point			2,100
	Motal Alvia days			01 505
	Total this day			00,200
	Total this day last week			22,000
	Total this day last year			00,020
	U. S. CONSOLIDATE		TEMEN	
1	Receipts thus far this wee			34,585
1	Receipts same time last w			29,396
	Receipts same time last ye	ear		33,043
	Receipts this day			34,585
	Receipts this day last yea	r		33,043
1	Total this season		1,925,869	
1	Total last season			

95,900 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—Futures opened steady, ruled steady and closed steady; November nominal, December 8.91@8.93c, January 9.55@.96c, February 9.20@9.21c, March 9.34@9.35c, April 9.48@49c, May 9.62@9.64c, June 9.77@9.78c, July 9.89@9.90c, August 9.83@9.95c; sales 24,200 bales.

July 5.24d bid. HAVRE, Nov. 14.—Spots hardening; tres or-dinaire 64½, low middling afloat 64½, low mid-dling loading 64½. Futures firm; November 61½, December 61½, January 61½, February 62½, March 62¾, April 63½, May 62½.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. New York, Nov. 14.—Money closed easy at 11/2 @2 per cent.

Exchange closed steady at \$4 83@4 85% for actual rates, \$4 82%@4 82% for sixty days, and \$4 84%@4 85 for demand.
Government bonds closed firm; currency 6's

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

morning an effort was made by some of the larger bears to sell the list down, and in the first ten minutes succeeded in forcing a de-cline of % to 1% per cent. The depression was only short-lived, however, the bulls coming to the rescue and bidding the leading stocks up at a rapid rate until by 11:15 the decline had been more than recovered. Prices at that hour showed advances ranging from \( \frac{1}{2} \) to 2\( \frac{1}{2} \) per cent over the closing of last night. Part of this advance was lost by midday. The sales

U., M. & St. P 120% Phil. & Reading 2314
Delaware, L. & W. 9714 St. L. & San Fran. 24
H. & Tex. Central St. L. & S. F. pref. 961/4
Illinois Central Texas & Pacific 22
Lake Shore 88 Union Pacific 60%
Louisville & Nashv 50% W., St. L. & P 10%
EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON.
Buying, Selling.
Sterling, 60 days4.78 4.83
New York, sight 3 dis % pre
New Orleans, sight ¼ dis ¼ pre
American silverpar par
LONDON MONEY MARKET.
To-day. Yesterday.
Bank rate of discount 3 3 Rate of silver 47 7-16 47 7-16
Rate of silver 47 7-16 47 7-16
Consols for money100 3-16 100 5-16
EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK.
Sterling—Bank, 60 days
Commercial, 60 days 4.81%
Francs—Bank, 60 days 5.221/4
Commercial 5.23%
Reichsmarks 94%
EXCHANGE AT NEW ORLEANS.
Sterling-Bank, 60 days 4.821/2
Commercial4.80 @4.801/2
Francs-Commercial, 60 days 5.25
New York Sight—BankNominal
Commondial 75@1 00 dia

### GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS. CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The great strength in wheat which was displayed yesterday aftermoon continued to-day. Rumors of war, stronger cables, lighter receipts, and threatening weather came to the assistance of the bulls and gave us an old fashioned boom. The demand for wheat came from all classes of traders, but especially from New York and foreign advices. Shorts covered freely, paying any prices they could get wheat at, and many very heavylosses were made. The market advanced to 91c for December, fell back a tride, but closed active and strong. Receipts at Western points to-day were 326,000 bu, and the export business was reported as large. Estimates of next week's receipts generally agree that the movement will be lighter. But little was said to-day about the next visible supply, traders being too busy getting in their shorts to stop to fill up on statistics.

Corn was very dull as compared with the past few days, but ruled steady under a good demand for both year and May options. Eldredge was the principal buyer of May. Fraley sold a large line of year. The demand for cash was fair, but by no means urgent. The stock has been reduced 300,000 bu during the week, leaving but little corn now here. Receipts, however, are expected to show a good increase next week, and will give us some cash stuff to fill November sales. The market closed firm in sympathy with wheat, year being perhaps the weakest delivery and May the strongest.

strongest.

For Monday receipts are expected to be 115 cars of wheat, 175 cars of corn, 120 cars of oats, 50,000 hogs; 250,000 hogs are estimated to arrive for the week.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—November 89%c, December 90%c bid, January 91%c asked, May 98c asked.

Corn—November 48c, year 40%c, January 37%c bid, May 39%c.

Oats—November 27c asked, December 27%@ 27%c, May 30%c.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—Wheat higher. The warlike tone of the European news, firm and
higher cables on fears of political complications, and higher markets elsewhere, put
prices up 1%@1%c early in the day, from which
it relapsed %@%c on free selling; subsequently was unsettled, with prices swinging
within a small range until late, then reacted
sharply, and at the close was strong at the top
rates of the day, 1%@1%c above yesterday's
close. close.

Corn firm and higher, in sympathy with wheat and influenced by the stronger cables. The close was firm, with November, year, January and May %@%c higher.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—November nominally 96c, December 11% 917%c, January 99%c bid, May \$1 07%.

Corn—November 37c bid, year 35c, January 43%c, May 36% 36%c.

Oats—May 30%c.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET. Kansas Citt, Nov. 14.—Wheat—Receipts 19,274 u; market higher; No. 2 red, cash 73%c bid, 4%c asked; December 76%c bid, 77c asked; anuary 79%c, May 87%c; No. 2 soft, cash 88%c Corn—Receipts 5975 bu; market quiet; No. 2, cash 31c bid, 31½c asked; year 27½c bid, 29c asked; May 29c bid, 30c asked; No. 2 white, cash 2½c asked. Oats—No. 2 cash 22c bid, 22½c asked.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—Corn—Receipts very light, prices firmer and held higher; mixed, yellow and white 48c.
Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 35c.
Hay easy and in fair demand at \$16@17, prime \$13 50@15 50. CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Provisions shared in the general firmness and closed strong after a fair lay's business.
Pork—November \$8 75, December \$9 82½, Feb-Lard—November and December \$6 17½, January \$6 27½ bid, February \$6 35@6 37½.

Short Ribs—November \$4 80, January \$4 90, February \$5. NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—Flour dull; extra fancy \$5@5 10, fancy \$4 75, choice \$4 55@4 60. Cornmeal quiet and dull at \$2. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork \$9 25.

Pork \$9 20. Cut ineats and shoulders \$4, sides \$5 121/2. Bacon \$350; long clear sides scarce at \$5 871/2. Hams—Choice sugar cured \$10@10 50. Land—Refined tierces \$8 121/2, packers' tierces ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—The market was firmer all around, stimulated by advices from other narkets, but it being the last day of the week here was little disposition to trade largely, et a very good job and order business was ransacted. Pork—Standard old mess \$3, heavy new \$3 65, the latter was held later at \$10.

Lard higher; prime steam held at \$6 15, refined tierce on orders \$6 50@6 62\frac{1}{2}.

Dry Salt Meats—Shoulders \$3 50, longs \$4 80, clear ribs \$5, short clear \$5 10; boxed shoulders

25 20, short clear \$5 25@5 35; hams \$9 25@10 50, noxed new shoulders \$3 50, longs and clear ribs \$5 55, short clear \$6.

Breakfast bacon steady at \$7 50@9.

Beef—Family \$10@18.

Country lard quiet at \$5 50@5 75.

Salt firm; domestic \$1 05@1 10.

Whisky steady at \$1 10.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Rye flour steady and unchanged.

Buckwheat flour \$6@6 50.

Cornmeal unchanged.

ST LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cornmeal unchanged.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—Cattle—Receipts 620 head, shipments 371 head. There was little or no trading this morning, offerings of all kinds were light, and buyers few and far between, the demand being of a very limited character and easily supplied. In its review of the week closing yesterday the Scaling & Tamblyn cir cular says: "Offerings of prime cattle have been too limited to establish values or test the market in this grade, but reports from Enrope and Eastern markets are firmer in tone, and all things considered the outlook is a good deal more encouraging than a week ago. There has not been a sufficient number of heavy butchers' cattle in our market to supply the demand, and prices in best qualities have been forced up from 20 to 40 cents over quotations of a week ago, though common grades have not materially changed, being perhaps a shade stronger under light returns" Quotations at the close to-day were firm.

Exporters \$4.05 25; for good to heavy steers \$4.75.04 90; light to fair steers \$4.25.04 65, common to medium native steers \$2.20.350, Southwestern steers \$3.03 50, grass Texans \$5.00.36 65, native cows and heifers common to choice \$2.25.03 25, scalawags of any kind \$1.65.02 25.

Hogs—Recepts 2828 head; market active and stronger for packing, at \$3.50.03 75; Yorkers quiet \$3.40.03 55, and butchers steady at \$3.60.370.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET. KANSAS CITY, Nov 14.—Receipts of cattle 1207 head; market firm for all grades especially feeders, for which there continues to be great demand. Hogs-Receipts 6657 head; market strong at \$3 30@3 50; bulk of the sales at \$3 40@3 45.

ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—Wool—Receipts 41,634 Bs; market quiet and steady but unchanged. Quotations: Texas, Southwest Arkansas, etc., medium to choice, 12 months, 23@23½c; fine to choice, 12 months, 22@23c; medium to choice, 6 to 8 months, 19@21c; short and sandy western 12@17c, carpet stock and low 12@17c, hard, burry, cotted, etc., 10@15c.

10@15c.
Hides—Quiet; unsettled. Green salted, No. 1 9%@10e, No. 2 8%@8%c, bulls or stags 6c, green uncured 8c, green uncured damaged 6%c, glue stock 3c, dry flint No. 1 18c. No. 2 15c, bulls or stags 10%c, dry salted 12c, damaged 10c, glue stock 6c. Hides under 10 hs classed as damaged.
Tallow—Very dull; prime 4%@5c, No. 2 4%

Tallow—Very dull; prime 4% 65c, No. 2 4% 64%c.
Tallow grease dull; brown and yellow 36 4%c, white 4% 64%c.
Sheep Pelts—Green skins 50 675c, dry 25 660c, dry shearlings 10 625c.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—Sugar—Open kettle, strictly prime 5c, prime 4½@4½c, fully fair 4½c, good fair 4½c, fair 4½c, inferior and common 3½@4c; market steady. Centrifugal, plantation granulated 6½c, off granulated 6½c, choice white 5½@5½c, choice yellow 5½c, prime yellow 5½65½c, good yellow 5½c, seconds 4½@4½c; market firm with upward tendency. Receipts 315 hhds, 3079 bbls; sales 315 hhds 3342 bbls.

Molasses—Open kettle, choice 40@41c, strictly prime 35@39c, good prime 34@35c, prime 32@33c, good fair 26@28c, fair 24@25c, good common 20c; market quiet, demand light. Centrifugals, strictly prime 27@29c, good prime 25c, fair to prime 21@23c, common and good common 16@19c, inferior 14@15c; market quiet. Sirup 25@33c. Receipts 2685 bbls; sales 2802 bbls.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES.

# NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Coffee for futures opened: November 6.75@6.80c, December 6.75@6.80c, Closed: November 6.75@6.80c, January 6.80c. 3.75@6.80c, January 6.80c.

### The Feminine Stage Faint. San Francisco Argonaut.

when she fainted in "Fedora." From the year 1600 down to Sara Bernhardt's time emotional actresses had invariably fainted by staggering up to the middle of the stage, scowling fiercely, yelling "My Gawd! this is t'much," turning half way round, and falling with the palms of their hands flat

is t'much," turning half way round, and falling with the palms of their hands flat on the floor. In "Fedora" Bernhardt gasped, fell half way against a sofa, and tumbled headlong to the floor. The audience caught its breath, sprang to its feet and shouted its applause. Something new had been accomplished on the stage.

Mrs. Benard-Beere, a woman of enterprise, went over to Paris, saw Bernhardt fall, returned to London, played "Fedora," fell to the sofa at full length, and rolled over with her head towards the audience, and flopped flat on her back on the floor.

"Gad," said the English audience the following morning, "Fedora' is a great play. You ought to see Benard-Beere fall. 'Pon my soul, it's great!"

Fanny Davenport, a woman or avoirdupois, went to Paris, returned to America via London, played "Fedora" in America, fell across the sofa, rolled over, and made \$60,000 the first year. All America talked of Davenport's fainting scene in "Fedora."

Mrs. Langtry, a woman of beauty, fainted away in "A Wife's Peril" by falling sidewise on a sofa, hanging there for a moment, and then slowly falling to the stage. Her corsage was low. Her bust superb. "A Woman's Peril" was a success.

Last week Margaret Mather, a woman of persistence, appeared as Juliet at the Union Square Theater, fainted away in the balcony scene, and rolled down three steps like an acrobat and fell on the stage with a resounding thump. There were five recalls, loud cries of "bravo," modest cries of "bravaw," a waving of handkerchiefs, and then the first nighters rushed out into an adjoining cafe, slapped each other on the shoulders and said: "She's the most wonderful Juliet since Adelaide Neilson."

But a long man with a red nose who stood by said that the next woman who came forward would achieve fame and fortune at a single plunge by falling off a step ladder. Isn't if fair to conclude that Sara Bernhard is about the only woman of brains and originality on the world's stage to-day?

# A Chinese Consular Dinner.

New York Tribune.

Wong Ta Yin, the new Chinese Consul, gave an official dinner last evening at No. 16 Mott street. Covers were set for forty, and the dinner lasted from 4 until 8 o'clock. the guests included the consular officials defined the leading Oriental merchants of New ork. The bill of fare was as follows:

ork. The bill of fare was as follows:

Dragon fish, boiled celery.

Sharks fins and stewed birdsnest soups.

Sea worm, ginger and ground nuts.

Fruits, eggs and preserves.

Devil fish, roast chicken and duck.

Sucking pig, bamboo shoots and rice.

Perfumed pork, mushrooms and sea beans.

Spiced sausages, stuffed eggs and millet.

Tenderloin steaks with raisins and chestts.

Moon cakes and confections. The drinks were tea, almond tea, arrack and Chinese liquors. Almond tea was a novelty, and consisted apparently of a sweet infusion of almonds, reinforced with

sweet infusion of almonds, reinforced with alcohol and rock candy.

Speeches were delivered by the new Consul, Deputy Sheriff Tom Lee, Yuet Sing, importer; Counsellor Wong Chin Foo, Quong Hung Song, tea merchant, and Wo Kee, grocer and druggist. All the leading firms were represented, excepting Mi Si Wa, who was lately boycotted by his countrymen. The dinner passed off pleasantly, barring the occasional performances of the Chinese Orchestral Union.

# CORNON'CHANGE AT CHICAGO

IT HELD THE CALL ALL LAST WEEK.

Light Receipts and Buyers Red Hot to Secure Them at Top-Notch Prices-Wheat Slow and Dull.

Special to The News.
CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The interest on

'change during the past week has centered in the corn pit, and fluctuations in that cereal have been sharp and wide, with the wildest excitement in the trade. The deal cornered itself. Receipts have been very light for some time and shippers were active, buyers of the cash stuff being anxious to get the grain started eastward before the 15th inst., when insurance rates and carrying charges are advanced and navigation practically closes. A part of these purchases were sent forward to fill orders, while some large lines were moved for a speculative turn, it being argued that after lake shipments cease, and it costs 25 cents per hundred pounds for all corn sent by rail to New York, prices there will surely advance. The "bears," who had been led to sell by belief in the enormous crop on the way, began to see that however large it was it would be of no avail for filling November "shorts." The visible supply showed a decrease of about three-quarters of a million, and alarmed by this, some of the little fellows made an effort to get ashore. Almost instantly there was a stampede and traders frantically tumbled over each other in their efforts to get back the grain which they had sold. When the

over each other in their efforts to get back the grain which they had sold. When the deal appeared to be evened up and the worst over the market steadied itself somewhat, but the feeling continued nervous and prices jumped about in a very erratic manner. It is thought that Everingham and J. W. Bliss were about the biggest winners on the upturn. To-night leading brokers think that the November squeeze has culminated, but predict that it has been nothing compared to the twist which the year's shorts will receive, and therefore advise their friends not to trade in any option nearer than January.

Wheat has ruled slow and dull. Business throughout the week has been limited, and with the range of prices very narrow scarcely any interesting features have developed. The announcement of an advance in east bound freights was an element of weakness, but it was in a great measure offset by the predictions of Lindblom, Baker, Eldredge and others, that a decrease will be shown by next week's visible supply statement. For the most part, however, the heavy operators have turned their attention to corn, or else have been merely lookers-on, while the scalpers have had the pit to themselves, and in working their quick turns, have made use of the small increase in the visible supply, war rumors from far-off Burmah and the slight changes in English consols, but there was no life in business at any time. Toward the last Roche, George Smith, Hutchinson and some other tired holders let go and the business was weak and heavy. "Phil" Armour to-night declares it to be his belief that St. Paul railroad stock and wheat will sell together at 110 at no distant day. Alexander Geddes, the prominent exporter, on the other hand says that all Europe has arranged to supply its wants from other sources besides the United States and predicts that wheat will sell at 70c. Other opinions range all the way between these two extreme views.

Provisions show little change. The impending advance in freight rates has not yet produced any increase in shipmen

# A Fop as a Soldier.

Chicago Tribune.
"Burdette's story about Custer," said an old friend to me as we left Central Music Hall on Thursday night, "reminds me of a little experience of my own. Nine-tenths of the men in our regiment conceived a dislike for our adjutant, simply because they regarded him as a fop. He was a handsome Some years ago Sara Bernhardt, a fellow, a little proud, perhaps, of his clear complexion, fine features and shapely form, and given to extreme nicety in dress. He discarded the ordinary frock coat and the blouse, and had made to order a rounda-bout or jacket, on which was placed all the

gold-lace ornamentation that good taste would allow.

"His whole make up, taking in cap, jacket

would allow.

"His whole make up, taking in cap, jacket and trousers, was jaunty, if not fantastic. The boys marked him down a fop, and called him Bandbox Johnnie. In due time he was transferred to brigade headquarters as adjutant general, and the men of the brigade came to share the distrust of his old regiment, but at Stone River there came to all these men a revelation in character. At the crisis of the battle in the Cedars, when the center was about to be overwhelmed by an attack on the flank and in front, the regiment wavered.

"Everything was in confusion, major generals and brigadiers lost their heads, batteries of artillery to escape the rebel charge drove pellmell through and over Union regiments, officers and men were losing their grip, and what had been a furious fight seemed about to end in a tumultuous panic. At this juncture there came into the terrible confusion a man on horseback and bareheaded, who, with sword in one hand and revolver in the other, guided his galloping horse with his feet, went dashing hither and thither and pleading with the men to follow him to the front. This was Band-box Johnnie, and where a dozen officers had had their horses shot under them he rode as if he had a charmed life.

"The boys turned in amazement to regard "The boys turned in amazement to regard his movements, and as he rode with a sort of forlorn hope into the very faces of the now hesitating rebel line, the brigade plunged forward. They were driven back, but they made a fight for it, and all along the line of retreat the man who had been regarded as a fop did as much sound fighting as any man with a rifle. This prepared the boys for what came later. Three days afterward a counter charge was made, and out of the very whirlpool of the clashing columns came the old Adjutant with the captured rebel flag. As he rode like wild up and down the lines the men gave him cheer after cheer. They had learned their lesson. A man could dress well and still be a soldier."

### An Effective Boycott. New York Mail.

The anti-Chinese crusude is not without its humorous features. Everybody who has examined the matter knows that one main reason why hotel-keepers, restaurant men and others have employed Chinamen instead of white men was because the Chinese could be depended upon, while white men in their places, after working a week or so, would get drunk and leave their employers in the lurch. It was therefore a serious question how the cooking was to be done if the Chinese were made to leave the kitchens. Even the fiercest hater of the Mongolian was not ready to go hungry for the sake of establishing a great principle. But a novel way of meeting the emergency has been devised. As soon as the Chinese were run out of the town of Anaconda, Mont., the white cooks who succeeded them in the chief restaurant were waited upon by the Knights of Labor and notified that in the event of their getting drunk or failing to cook the meals on time or in proper shape, they would be tarred and feathered and driven out of town. Neal Dow probably never supposed that he was going to find allies among the leaders of a mob in a frontier town, but it would be hard to imagine a more effective way of enforcing temperance reform than the Anaconda scheme. men in their places, after working a week reform than the Anaconda scheme

The Only All Steel Rail Line in the State. Uniy All Steel Kail Line in the State. le daily trains each way. Through Pullsepers, Houston to St. Louis, via Dallas, and Sedalia. Through tickets to all Quickest route to New Orleans and n the Southeast. Choice of routes, via and St. Louis or Houston and New. Steamship tickets to or from any Europe.

int in Europe.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

Going South	Going Morth
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8:30 p. m. 9:00 a.m. Waco	
1:10 a. m. 12:01 p.m. Heari	
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	e's 7:30 p.m
Arrive	Leave
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For information about rates, tickets, routes, etc., apply to any agent of Houston and Texas Central Railway, or to D. Tichenor, Union Depot Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex., E. O. Flood, City Ticket Agent.

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FINE WINES.

# Liquors and Cigars

Sole Agents for Texas for

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To lend on land, on long time, at low rates.

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

# The Morning News.

# THE CITY.

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

Prof. Black.

Prof. Black held forth at the Opera-house vesterday afternoon to upwards of 1200 people, including several hard cases, who, it is said on good authority, are beginning to experience awful forebodings of a future state. His sermon dealt with Solomon, and as the text implies, was devoted to the importance of wise thoughts and actions in this life in order that the soul may find a heavenly reward in the next. The argument throughout lay through the domains of mental and moral philosophy on a strong Christian basis, and proved that the Professor is as much an adept in those sciences as Haven, Locke or Calderwood. The absence of doctrinal Christianity from the professor's addresses aids largely in the success of his efforts to save brands from the burning. One gentleman yesterday remarked to a reporter that the warring antagonisms he had observed in the embodiment of Christianity observed in the embodiment of Christianity were so utterly at variance with his conceptions of Christ that he did not know what church to enter. This, of course, was merely the opinion of an individual, and is only valuable for what it is worth. On the other hand, another gentleman, an old church goer, expressed himself as believing that the rivalry of the churches helps to keep them more and is the true plan of creation. them pure, and is the true plan of creation. Both were equally pleased with preachings of Prof. Black, and the large congregation drawn by him yesterday to the Opera-house

# A Painful Accident.

While E. M. Riardon, cashier of the Dallas National Bank, and a party of friends were enjoying a picnic yesterday near Caruth, after attending church, Mr. Riardon's pretty 4-year old boy accidentally upset a pot of boiling coffee with the effect of scalding one of his arms severely. The entire party returned in haste to the city, where the little sufferer's pain was at once allayed as far as possible by suitable application.

# A Stabbing Affray.

At a late hour Saturday night old Mr. Moore had a slight altercation with Jim Stephenson at the New Idea saloon, which resulted in Stephenson stabbing him in the shoulder. The wound, though ugly, will not prove fatal. Stephenson was arrested yesterday south of the river by Constable

### En Route to the Asylum. Captain Gale Beck, Sheriff of Collin Coun-

ty, passed through last night en route to rrell with an old gentleman named Graves, recently adjudged insane. The afflicted man is seemingly the victim of intellectual derangement of a settled type. He hails from Milltown.

## Typographical Union.

An adjourned meeting of the Dallas Typographical Union No. 173 was held vesterday. Committee reports were received and about twenty new members initiated. Everything seems prosperous for the Union, and all is moving harmoniously.

The New Bisque Figures, Seguine

### THE GREAT STOCK INDUSTRY.

WHAT IS NEEDED FOR ITS PROTECTION.

A Reconciliation of Differences Essential to the Prosperity of Stockgrowing in Texas and the Northwest.

MOST PERFECT MADE

PURE

CREAM

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

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

PERSONAL.

Mr. Ben Collins, of Marshall, is visiting

Mr. Knox Garrison, of Mesquite, was in

Capt. T. J. Newsome, of McKinney, was

Mr. T. J. Cole, of Waxahachie, is quaratered at the St. George.

Mr. W. L. King, of Waxahachie, is registered at the St. George.

Mr. E. B. Lomax, of Gainesville, is registered at the St. George.

Mr. George Diehl, of Galveston, is quartered at the Grand Windsor.

Mr. A. P. Lane, of Marshall, is among the guests at the Grand Windsor.

Messrs. J. C. Tate and S. A. Carey, of Ennis, are in the city on a visit.

Capt. B. Morehead, of San antonio, is registered at the Grand Windsor.

Mr. E. T. Ambler, of Pittsburg, Pa., is egistered at the Grand Windsor.

Messrs. E. R. Logan and E. P. Chisham, of Terrell, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. J. Dickard, the progressive stock-man of Wills Point, is in the city on busi-

Fort Worth, was registered yesterday at the Grand Windsor.

Messrs. S. W. Record, J. M. Gross and W. S. Shands, of Forney, were in the city yeserday and attended church.

Messrs. D. W. Gilbert and R. J. Simonds, solid representatives of Sowers, are among the guests at the St. George.

Messrs. A. T. Walker and A. G. Barnes, cromment Terrell gentlemen, were among the Dallas church attendants yesterday.

Mr. J. C. Jones and wife, residing on Griffin street, are convalescing from a severe attack of dengue fever.

LOCAL NOTES.

eves in business.

CHICAGO.

in the city yesterday.

The cold snap has brought an abundance of game to the market and broken the back of the dengue. Dr. Carrter fears that latent diseases in many systems weakened by the dengue will be developed during the winter. All the churches were crowded yesterday and during the evening service at the Operanouse there was scarcely standing room. A postoffice key was picked up yesterday near the Grand Windsor Hotel by a mem-per of The News editorial staff and is in The Knights of Labor meet to-night at the courthouse, at 7 o'clock sharp, to ex-press funds and sympathy to their suffering rethren at Galveston. Mrs. Mumford, the estimable wife of the Rev. William Mumford, is still ill with the dengue. No member of Dr. Mumford's family escaped the epidemic.

Prof. Black preached last night at the Christian Church on "Comparative Religion." His subject to-night will be "Relius Sentiment and Christian Principle. Mr. Pat Connorty was arrested yesterday n two charges, viz.: Selling liquor and elling eigars between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., in olation of the city ordinances. He gave

Several cattlemen of this city will be in St. Louis during the approaching convention, where they expect to do good work through combinations that are not generally understood.

several saloons at a late hour last night. She acted in more than a masculine manner, and had a countenance that might be mistaken for that gender, but her bangs and symmetry gave her away.

to the city undertaker for interment.

### An Enterprising Genius. Prince Thomas, a colored citizen of royal

extraction, awoke yesterday as full of enterprise as a potato patch is of bugs in hot weather. He saw the colored folks all around him larding their hair and putting on toney airs, and, of course, he yawped and howled at his bad luck, and then resolved to do as others had done, and has

To The News. DALLAS, Nov. 15 .- As we are nearing the end of the cattle season of 1885, one of the most unsatisfactory years the cattle in terests have ever experienced, and the business of 1886 will soon be upon us, it behoves the range men of Texas and the Northwest to come together as a friendly family and outline a policy that will prove advantage ous both to Texas and the Northwestern States and Territories, as both sections have suffered greatly by the dissentions that have prung up over trail and other interests. The unsatisfactory business of 1885 has proven conclusively that the interests of Texas and the Northwestern States and Territories are absolutely identical. The Northvestern cattlemen meeting the unmatured stock of Texas in large quantities in the markets of St. Louis and Chicago, that really should have been kept in Texas, and would have been if a proper understanding existed between the rangemen of Texas and the Northwest, had he effect of breaking down the market. But for this nothing but matured stock would have been sent to the markets and prices would certainly have been more satisfactory and the Northwest would not have been sending out its steers this year netting them \$22 to \$25 that cost them \$20 and \$22, as 2-year-olds, eighteen to twenty E. B. Lemax, a prominent citizen of Gainesville, was in the city yesterday.

netting them \$22 to \$25 that cost them \$20 and \$22, as 2-year-olds, eighteen to twenty months ago. There certainly is a remedy and it depends upon the rangemen of both sections to adjust this difficulty, and to do this they must work in perfect harmony.

Now Texas, the greatest breeding State in the Union, can supply the Northwestern States and Territories with a large amount of her steers by moving them out every spring and making room for the breeding heads. In order to do this we must have an open trail or thoroughfare through the State of Texas to the bonndary line of Colorado, and use No Man's Land as a quarantine ground. While it would work hardship on a few men who have herds established on those lands to give way for this purpose, we should apply the rule of the greatest good to the greatest number. To get at a proper understanding between all sections it would be well for the range men to have an association established at some central point between the breeding grounds of Texas and the maturing grounds of the Northwest for the purpose of protecting the mutual interests of the range men of Texas and the Northwest. In doing this it will protect and encourage the greatest interest of America, and certainly no sectional feeling should arise that would prove detrimental to the cattle interest. All parties should agree and say, take Denver for a practicable point, it being situated intermediate between the two great range countries, and there meet, organize and systematize the range and ranch interests in a manner that will give to every one the means of pushing the cattle interests to a nigher plane than the low level of bickering and listening to a few fanatical, designing and self interested men who are ready to make any kind of a combination, so it throws directly money and advantages in their favor, they making use of such threats as, "We will raise quarantine when we want more cattle," etc. Such men should be read out of all honorable and intelligent associations. It is claimed by some parties that th

Capt. R. M. Henderson, collector of internal revenue for all Fourth Texas District, which is only exceeded in size by the District of Alaska, is in the city and up to his Col. Trench, one of the most solid and enterprising citizens of Decatur, was in the city yesterday. amount of territory in Western Texas and in Mexico that can only be used for breeding purposes for many vears to come, and the very large amount of lands in Colorado, Kansas, Wyoming, Montana and other territories that can not be used for any other purposes than cattle ranges and are already being dotted over with herds, it is readily seen that it will take years to wind up this range business, even if it was undertaken with a view to do so. Certainly this great interest must be watched, and it can only be managed successfully by the men who are directly interested and on the ground. A national association is very well, touching

dog-so it is stated.

DRAWATIC AND MUSICAL.

Collation of Facts and Sayings About the

Nat Goodwin is making money with his 'Skating Rink."

Pauline Hall has just paid \$1000 for a pug

Perugini has had an offer to join the American Opera Company.

Frederick Warde appears in New York before the close of the season.

Gen. McClellan has already been immortalized in wax at the Eden Musee.

The "Sunday Theatricals" question is being again agitated in Cincinnati.

There is a complaint that dramatic companies are overdoing Texas.—Mirror.

Mary Anderson bought the Kean crown at the sale of John McCullough's effects.

Marie Wainwright will be leading lady of Bidwell's New Orleans stock company.

George C. Miln is clinging to the one-night stands of the West with fair success.

At the close of her New York engagement

Janish starts on an extended New England

The thousandth performance of May Blossom will be given at the Grand Opera-house

Miss St. Quintin, the prima donna, has bined Harry Mahn's Opera Company in

Gus Williams is suing a Chicago ne paper for libel. It roughly handled " What a Night!"

Adelaide Moore began a special engagement at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, last evening.

in Chicago, at the new Chicago Opera-house

Profession.

The Sabbath services at the jail yester-day were of the usual impressive order. The respectful attention given by the prisoners on such an occasion goes to prove that every cloud has its silver lining.

The boom reported in the North will soon reach Texas, if the number of Northern gentlemen looking after Texas lands, who have recently registered at the Grand

A female dressed in male attire visited

charles Geiger, a German, 21 years old, who first appeared in Dallas a few weeks ago sick and in search of employment, died yesterday at the city hospital, of typhoid fever. His remains were turned over

to the city undertaker for interment.

A Christmas congregation of thoroughbred bronze turkeys, with clipped wings and carefully penned, which Dr. Moseley has been stall-feeding on nitrogenous victuals, was attacked at a late hour last Saturday night by some vagrant "varmint" dogs, which succeeded in devouring two of the birds to the wishbones. The doctor has shut up all the loopholes in his turkey pen, and made such provision for the dogs as is sure to stretch them when they again call around.

solved to do as others had done, and has not yet been caught for doing it. He had no capital to begin with, or he might have started out with a dark lantern and a crowbar, but he was supplied with a fair stock of education, covering the entire field of reading, writing and cyphering. The first thing to be done was to secure a square meal, and with that idea he appeared at Mr. Openheimer's shambles with an order for ten pounds of beef from Mr. Hickman, who works at Mr. Cassel's, on Main street. The butcher weighed out the meat, all porterhouse, but as he was in the act of delivering Mr. Hickman came along and put a stop to the proceeding. Seeing that his learning was a failure so far as the affairs of this life were concerned, he started at cleaning up the lodgings of a party whose name the reporter could not learn. When the lodger returned he found his room pretty effectively cleaned, among the missing articles being all his jewelry and several articles of clothing. His suspicion at once turned on Thomas, but that individual was nowhere to be found, and the police were at once called into service to trace him out. the police were at once called into service to trace him out.

goods and other novelties at the China Hall show plainly that D. Goslin (or Richard) is himself again, for "it's he" who the China Hall is in the market to beat styles and prices of any house.

# kado' company at Houston to over \$700. Hurrah for Texas!"—Brother Greenwall's telegraphic cyclone to the Dramatic News.

Alice Raymond, the cornetist, is negotiating with Henry Dixey to introduce her specialty in Adonis at the Bijou Opera-

Mikado after-dinner cups are the latest. They are too drink coffee out of, and are bright red in color with black storks on the It is now understood that Gerster will really not come to this country. She is too ill to make any move for at least three

Mary Anderson's houses were poor last week. Mr. Abbey says he cannot clear him-self unless the present high prices are

Miss Mittens Willett and Henry Aveling, leading support to Frederic Warde, are re-ported as being on the eve of leaving the

Sol Smith Russell's manager claims that he has played three weeks in Texas to the largest business ever done in that State by

Mr. Max Thomas, the tenor, and Miss Ella R. Hill, contralto, of the Thomas Opera Company, were married at Minelo, Tex., on Oct. 29.—News. Canon Farrar is so far the greatest suc-ess of the present amusement season. His ecturers are hugely and fashionably at-ended everywhere.

Madame Nevada's new car is beautifully decorated, the American flag occupying the place or honor. Madame Nevada understands the value of advertising.

The only objection that one can find to Col. J. H. Mapleson, Esq.'s primma donnas this season is that they are too unsubstantial and fairy-like in their figures.—News. It is now a close race between Fay Tem-pleton and Irene Nerona as to which will receive the most encores every evening in

The "Mikado" flourishes more than ever at the Fifth Avenue Theater. The one hun-dredth performance will take place there on

Louise Pomeroy is doing very well in the West. Her repertoire is made up largely of the Shakespearean drama, and she occa-sionally assumes the heroes instead of the

Extremes meet. Among the smallest prices paid for McCullough's articles of wardrobe at the recent sale were \$2.50 for his Richard III wig and \$2.50 for his Richard III shoes.

Miss Emily Delmar has been engaged to replace Jennie Murdoch (Mrs. Edwin F. Thorne) in the "Black Flag" Company. Mrs. Thorne returns ro New York and will join her husband.

The "World" will receive three represen tations instead of one, as previously announced. It will be given on Friday and Saturday evenings of the present week and at the Saturday matinee.

Another Juliet looms up on the horizon. Her name is Bianca, her nationality is Italian, and she will essay the role of the lovelorn Capulet at the Academy of Music on the 19th of this month.

Mr. Frederick Schwab, the musical critic of the New York Times, has instituted legal proceedings against Mme. Nevada for libel, accusing him of trying to obtain money from her for favorable notices in the Times.

The Comedie-Francaise is, in many respects, a peculiar institution. It was formed in 1680 by a union of the Hotel de Bourgogne Company, where Corneille's tragedies were first played, and the Theatre Grancagnet.

Alphonse Daudet has delivered to the manager of the Gymnase the manuscript of his new play, "Sapho," written in a collaboration with Adolphe Belot. It will probably be produced in December with Mme. Hading and Damala in the two principal roles. It is a dramatization of Daudet's recent romance of the same name.

# Assault on a Saloon Man.

At about 6 p. m. yesterday Barney Brim's saloon, on the corner of Cabell and Elm, was the scene of a drunken brawl, the facts of which, as learned from the officers and others, are as follows: It appears that two young men named Sam Spivey and Cass Reed while worshipping at the private shrine of Bacchus, which is a small room in the rear of the saloon, conceived an idea that a little racket would be a proper accompaniment to the proceedings, and so they broke up one of Barney's chairs. This riled the proprietor to the depths of his indignation, and he gave them a piece of his mind. He says that he did not say anything very harsh, but Spivey alleges that the irate Barney called him a s-of—a-b., which being filled out was more than he stood. Be that as it may, the young man, it is charged, beat him over the head with his own earthenware cuspidores, and while he was down polished him off with a billiard cue. The saloon keeper bled like a pig, and Dr. Eads was called at once to dress the wounds, which he pronounced as possibly dangerous. The assailants, when their work was finished, struck out in opposite directions. Reid dug for the north and Spivey flew to the south like a wild goose, with Officer Torbert after him like a hawk. The chase was an exciting one, women and children stampeding in every direction. Spivey had a side of a square advantage at the start, but the officer ran like a greyhound, and ballasted with a drawn sixshooter, began to gain rapidly on the fugitive, so that after crossing Cabell street and entering Main he had narrowed the distance to about a third of a block. After running a quarter of a mile, Spivey began companiment to the proceedings, and so Alice Harrison has fallen a victim to the Sunday laws of Cincinnati. and entering Main he had narrowed the distance to about a third of a block. After running a quarter of a mile, Spivey began to shake his surplus covering, but the officer, who was yelling to somebody to head him off, which nobody did, seemed to get his second wind about this time, and he kept on nearing his game. The chase now lay westward, through Commerce street, till at a point near the calaboose it was neck and neck, and Spivey seeing that there was no escape, surrendered. White this was happening Officer White played a was no escape, surrendered. While this was happening Officer White played a steeple-chase engagement with the other man, whom he succeeded in capturing. Both gave bond for assault.

# HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL.—W. E. Shands, Forney; Frank Hill, Kansas City; W. F. Renner, Nashville; Ben F. Hudson, Dallas; H. N. Sneed, Tyler; R. H. Foard, Aurora; E. M. Christian, Ferrell; Q. R. Durwell, Seymour; C. W. Mead, Louisville; H. B. Scofield, Fort Worth; James F. Woods, Virginia; W. L. King, Waxahachie; E. M. Henderson, Sulphur Springs; A. P. Landers, Sulphur Springs; E. B. Robbins, Wilmer; E. R. Logan, Terrell; K. L. Jones, Fort Worth; J. A. Pemberton, Fort Worth; T. J. Jole, Waxahachie; D. W. Gilbert, Sowers; R. Simonds, Sowers; C. L. Elliott, Cleburne; W. O. Thomas, Dallas; Reuben Gray, St. Louis; W. S. Graham, Farmersville; E. J. Bryant, Dalas; Knox Garrison, Nesquite; Ceo. A. Yancey, Kansas City; C. O. Comstok, Hamilton; B. Horehead, San Antonio; E. B. Lomax, Gaines ille; J. C. Tate, Ennis; S. A. Carey, Ennis; J. Watkin, Shreveport; T. G, McClellan, Dalas; R. L. Robertson, Tyler; T. J. Warren, Texas and Pacific Railway; R. M. Nelly, Sherman; Ay Funkhauser, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. L. Jenins, Chicago; F. P. Chisham, Terrell; L. W. Vright, Terrell; J. W. Record, Forney; J. M. Roson, Willey, M. Grand Wills, J. W. Record, Forney; J. M. Grand Wills, Shermey. Mr. Daly has disposed of the rights to play "The Magistrate" out of New York to John T. Raymond. Alexander Salvini and Miss Viola Allen will pley "Romeo and Juliet" on the great Salvini's off nights. A number of wealthy gentlemen are going to present Chicago with a million dollar opera-house this winter. Ettore Barili, the half brother of Adelina and Carlotta Patti, is announced to be at death's door in Philadelphia. Miriam O'Leary is receiving much praise for her soubrette work in "Felix McKusick," Sol Smith Russell's new play. Bellini's "Norma" has been whistled on the Milan stage by sixteen performers. The bass part was given by a girl of 16.

Wright, Terrell; J. W. Record, Forney; J. M. Gross, Forney.

Grand Windsor.—F. D. Matthews and wife, Dallas; J. E. Mitchell, New York; Walter Dargan, Dallas; M. Smith, New York; A. W. Kinsman, San Francisco; R. H. Cuthbert, Chicago; George Diehl, Galveston; W. P. Jones, Atlanta, Ga.; J. C. Ragsdale, San Francisco; B. Morehead, San Antonio; E. B. Lomax, Gainesville; E. C. Zintgraff, Texas; W. F. Renner, Nashville; G. E. Simmons, Boston; W. R. Mason, Jr., St. Louis; H. Jacoby, New York; W. H. Clark, city; J. J. Dickard, Wills Point; Sam P. Walker, New York; H. F. Conklin, Texas; Gabe Beck, W. S. Coffey, McKinney; M. L. Graves, New York; J. W. DeWare, Jefferson; W. J. Walkace, New York; A. P. Lane, Marshall; J. T. Walker, Terrell; A. G. Barnes, Terrell; Miss Pauline Markham, Miss Berrie Lee, Miss Mary Levere, Miss Iola Pomeroy, Randolph Murray, W. M. Paul, C. W. Fletcher, C. Anderson, A. C. Balcomb, Pauline Markham Comedy Company; T. J. Newsom, McKinney; J. E. Mitchell, Fort Worth; W. A. Camp, Galveston; E. T. Ambler, Pittsburg, Pa.; Ben Collins, Marshall. The government has appointed Mr. Jules Claretie to succeed the late Emile Perrin as manager of the Theater Francais. Messrs. Harrison and Gourlay will produce their new skit, "Out of the Frying-Paninto the Fire," to-night in Philadelphia. Modjeska is to receive a certainty of 10,000 for a return engagement of one week Benjamin Lightfoot, a Shakespearean student of color, recently made a successful Faure, the celebrated French baritone, after making a concert tour in France, will go to St. Petersburg, where he has never yet opened here to-night to over \$800; great success. Wallick's 'Bandit King' company opened at Dallas to over \$700. Ford's 'Mi-

# THE METHODIST MINISTERS,

THEY OCCUPY CORSICANA PULPITS.

Bishop McTyeire Delivers an Instructive Sermon to Young Preachers-All the Churches Crowded—The Jail.

Special to The News.

CORSICANA, Nov. 15 .- The doors of the Methodist Church were closed this morning at 9 o'clock, from which hour until 11 o'clock "love feast" services were held.

The 11 o'clock services were conducted by Bishop McTyeire. Organ music was dis pensed with, and the entire congregation, including about one hundred ministers, oined in the old time song, beginning, 'How firm a foundation ye saints of the Lord." The occasion being the ordination of twenty-three deacons, the bishop in his morning lesson discoursed upon the duties and responsibilities of that office. He denounced very emphatically the course of reading pursued by the majority of young ministers, and recommended as a "better

bill of fare" the Old and New Testaments. His text was in these words: "That thou mayest know thou oughtest to conduct thy self in the house of the Lord." His sermon was an outlining of the duties of the minis try, and certainly gave him a clear insight into what would be expected of them in the service of the Methodist Church. He placed special emphasis on the importance of hon-esty, sobriety, truthfulness and gravity, and laid down as a universal axiom that in no calling whatever can a man attain great-ness without great gravity. The church was illed to its utmost capacity and the sermon of the bishop was listened to with untiring

terest.
Rev. G. W. Briggs preached at the First

interest.

Rev. G. W. Briggs preached at the First Presbyterian Church and Dr. Young, of Norville, at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church to-day. The attendance at both church to-day. The attendance at both churches was large.

Visiting ministers filled all the other pulpits in the city, and the attendance was large at all the churches. It is estimated that more people heard sermons to-day in this city than ever before in one day. A. R. Winfield, editor of the Arkansas Method ist, preached to the children at the Presby terian Church this evening, at which a general jubilee and handshaking was indulged. Rev. Dr. John W. Heitt, president of the Southwestern University, Georgetown, Tex., addressed the Young Men's Christian Association at the Presbyterian Church at 4 p. m. The house was filled to overflowing with the youth of the city, and the remarks of the speaker were highly appropriate to his audience. The doctor, among other things, urged the importance of regular employment and love for one's work as a guard against the evils of the day. He also admonished the young men of the dangers of card playing, profanity and low literature, saying that they were the breakers upon which so many youthful hopes were wrecked. And above all he appealed to them to trust and become Christians, as that was the strongest foundation on which to build.

Dr. E. B. Crisman is again able to be up from the dengue, and will hereafter fill his appointments regularly.

Rev. M. H. Wells and family, of Weatherford, have been feasted during the past week by their friends in this city, Mr.

Rev. M. H. Wells and family, of Weatherford, have been feasted during the past week by their friends in this city, Mr. Wells having lived here several years previous to his move to Weatherford.

Dr. McFerrin, of Nashville, on account of his age and standing in the church, is the recipient of more attention than any other parson attending conference.

After the regular service at the Methodist Episcopal Church to-night, a collection was taking up to assist in erection of a monument over the grave of Dr. Mood, the first president of the Georgetown University.

Some important work remains to be done by the conference, and the date of its ad-

by the conference, and the date of its adjournment is not known.

The Young Men's Christian Association are taking steps to erect a hall on Collin street, adjoining Burgess & McSpadden's building.

Notwithstanding the good work going on in this city, as shown by the above the

this city, as shown by the above, the olice have been vigilant, and to-night even violators of the law languish in the city rison, to answer before Mayor Neblett to

The west bound passenger train on the narrow gauge railroad was five hours behind time to-day, and the special between this city and Gatesville made its return tonight six hours behind time. Court convenes to-morrow with a

# FROM TYLER TO TOKIO.

The New Secretary of American Legation-The Penland-Saffell Case-Notes

Special to The News. TYLER, Nov. 15 .- Having seen in THE GALVESTON DAILY NEWS of the 13th inst. an account of the appointment of Mr. Fred S. Mansfield, of Tyler, to the secretaryship of the American Legation in Japan, THE NEWS correspondent called upon Mr. Mansfield to-day. Though the appointee, being Minister Hubbard's preference, has been expecting the appointment, he has felt much indifference toward the matter on account of an apprehension that he would not be pleased with a position tantamount to an honorable, long and distant exile; but having met upon the Texas and Pacific Railway yesterday Dr. W. M. Whitney, who for ten years has been interpreter for the American Legation in Japan, and who is now en route from Tokio, by way of New York, to London, England, where, upon his arrival he is to be married; and after conversing with Dr. Whitney and his sister, who accompanies him, both of whom are enthusiastic in their admiration of the distant island and its people, as a delightful place for Americans to reside, Mr. Mansfield and his

people, as a delightful place for Americans to reside, Mr. Mansfield and his wife, nee Miss Hubbard, are joyous in anticipation of their long sojourn in the Occident, though they are painfully loth to leave their warm friends and dear associates of Tyler. In view of this appointment, all who intimately know Mr. Mansfield and his estimable wife, are, at the same time, pleased and pained. After spending two weeks with his mother in Georgia, the appointee leaves here on the 28th proximo and will take passage at San Francisco on the steamer Oceanica on Jan. 7 next.

In the Court of Appeals yesterday the conviction of William Penland in Ellis County for the murder of A. J. Saffell, on Feb. 21, 1864, was affirmed. The punishment assessed was life imprisonment. The circumstances of the killing, as gathered from the lucid opinion by Presiding Justice White, were, that some time before the killing Saffell shot Penland and left him for dead; that Penland afterward claimed that Saffell sent him word that as his former bullet had not killed him, (Penland) he (Saffell) had another that would; that on Feb. 21, 1864, deceased (Saffell) was a Confederate soldier and was at home in Ellis county on a furlough, and on the day of the killing, having started back to his command, he was accompanied a short distance through a skirt of woods by his young wife, and as they discussed their hopes and plans, and as she affectionately embraced him whom she feared might never return, Penland shot his victim from behind a clump of bushes, the death messenger striking Saffell in the back just above where his wife's arm encircled him. Notice of the public sale of town lots at Lufkin, to occur on the 24th instant, has been extensivelyiposted here. In view of Lufkin's location at the junction of two lines of railway promising great things for for the future, at a point about equi-distant from the angelina land Neches Rivers and in a section where no other town seems to be in such proximity as to

detract materially from her growth and prosperity, this public sale of her town lots is attracting great interest here and in this

vicinity.

To-day about 11 o'clock a milen cow, for which Mr. Wimberly paid \$50, died suddenly, after appearing to be in good health up to within an hour of her death. "'Twas ever thus" with \$50 cows.

Mr. Henry Davis, who has been in the grocery business on North Broadway, has sold his stock to R. B. Long, a merchant of this city, and engaged as a clerk for Mr. Long.

Long.
The Grangers have established in this city a store of general merchandise, under the management of Mr. W. A. Pinkerton, a farmer by profession. The store seems to be liberally patronized.

You are invited to inspect the elegant line of trunks and valises at Henry Pollack & Co.'s Trunk Factory, 722 Elm street.

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

Infants' Kid and Goat Button 50c, Sizes two to five, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s.

### Removed.

The Dallas Business College, in order to secure room for its constantly increasing class, has removed to 721 Elm street. Merchants or others wishing their style of books changed, or expert work done, will please call at the college.

Laird. Scholer & Mitchell's French Kid

Henry Pollack & Co.'s Trunk Factory is headquarters for all kinds of valises. 721 Elm street.

### J. W. Webb. MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

610 Main Street. We are receiving daily a new and elegan line of diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver-ware, clocks, bisque and china goods, suit-able for holiday presents. Parties at a dis-tance wishing goods sent by express can be accommodated, and will be accorded the privilege of examining same before re-

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes.

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

Misses' School Shoes, 81 to 81 50, at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street.

Man wants but little here below. Woman wants Pozzoni's Complexion Powder. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers

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

Never Go Out of Town Without A good valise or trunk from Henry Pollack & Co.'s Trunk Factory, 722 Elm street.

Wheelock Pianos. C. H. Edwards, 738 and 735 Main street, is receiving and selling large numbers of this piano. For beauty of finish, quality of workmanship, sweetness and volume of tone, this instrument is unexcelled. Don't buy a

piano until you have seen the Wheelock! Bennett & Barnard's Fancy Slippers at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm st., Dallas.

A PARALYZER.—All-wool cassimere suits, worth \$14, at \$5; all-wool pants, worth \$6, at \$2 50; best quality stiff hats, worth \$5, at \$2 50. Globe Clothing House, 703 Elm st.

Dr. F. J. Dickey, 824 Elm street, Dallas, Tex. Piles, ulcer, fistula, fissure and rectal dis-eases cured by a new and painless method, without the knife or ligature. Consultation free.

Closing Out at Block Bros. Great bargains in all kinds of ladies' shoes.

Dr. F. L. Foscue, Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208.

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

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

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to

812 Main Street. Dr. O. B. Hewett THE Dentist.

Block Bros. are Closing Out Boots and shoes; selling Hanan & Son's shoes \$6 50.

Fire sets, coal hods and coal vases cheap,

The shoe house of Dallas is Hunstable.

My Hunstable boots fit well. Sinker, Davis & Company' 407 Elm street, ave everything in the line of boiler flues, atch bolts, boiler rivets, steam pipe and fittings, and do anything in the way of repairing

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

Do you wear the Will Hunstable shoe?

The Hunstable B. & S.Co. 712 Elm, for shoes The boys buy shoes at Hunstable B. & S.Co.

# A RARE OPPORTUNITY

For a Safe and Profitable Investment. Owing to a desire to curtail my extensive planting and mercantile business, I offer for sale one of my plantations, situated one and a half miles from the growing and prosperous town of Wharton, in Wharton County, Texas. The place contains

746 ACRES

of rich and highly productive lands; 400 acres in a high state of cultivation; will produce fully one bale of cotton per acre; under a good fence; there are two dwellings, a store house, one of the best stands in the county, besides a county to the county of the county is the county of the county is the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the count one of the best stands in the county, besides eleven tenant houses; there are two good cisterns, two wells and situated on the bluff side of the Colorado River; it is above any overflow and has an abundance of stock water, plenty of grass and cane; the timber is pecan, oak and ash. This region is par excellence, the true cotton belt of Texas.

I refer to Judge W. W. King, of San Antonio; the county officials of Wharton County; Maj. C. W. Hurley, of Houston, Tex., and Messrs. J. D. Rogers & Co., Galveston, Tex. For detailed particulars, terms, price, etc., apply to

MRS. M. ANDERSON,



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

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

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