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The Dallas News.

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Direct Importation—Whole Spices. IN STOCK: 300 bags Black Pepper, 150 bags Allspice, 100 bags Ginger, 100 bales Cloves, 25 bales Zanzibar Chillies, 30 boxes Nutmegs, 25 bales Cassia Mista. Assorted Grades—Lowest Prices. RICKER & LEE, Importers, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers. GALVESTON TEXAS.

JUST RECEIVED.

5000 CASES NEW PACKING CANNED GOODS

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

T. L. MARSALIS & CO.

Stationers, Printers, LITHOGRAPHERS, Blank Book and Paper Box MANUFACTURERS, 65-69-70 Tremont St. GALVESTON

SANGER BROS.

Have just opened their first installment of Real Alaska Seal Garments. WARRANTED PURE LONDON DYE. Ladies wishing to buy Seal Garments should not fail to see our line. We sell them on our guarantee. We have an elegant Seal Sacque at \$150. We have also opened a new line of very superior Plush Sacques, perfect imitation of Seal, yet rich in themselves. Prices range from \$17.50 to \$75.

SANGER BROS.

SECOND-HAND TYPE FOR SALE. The Nonpareil that is now being used on THE GALVESTON NEWS will be sold for 15 cents per pound.

DISPLAY TYPE. such as is used in the Advertising Columns, most of it in good condition, that will be sold at the same price. The Nonpareil will be sold in large or small quantities. Persons intending to purchase will please send their orders in at once, as the change in type will soon be made.

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

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

THE NEWS OF THE DAY. INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY—For the West Gulf States: Slightly warmer, fair weather; light, variable winds. DOMESTIC.—Chief signal officer's annual report—Ford Ward stepped soundly in jail after conviction—A fatal accident occurred at the Jerome Park races—Correspondence between ex-Mayor Grace and Mrs. U. S. Grant—Senator Sherman spoke at Petersburg, Va.—Mrs. Walkup and her mother testified to the good character of Mr. Walkup—There is a big Democratic meeting in Brooklyn—Gen. McClellan died suddenly of heart disease—San Jones, a noted counterfeiter, lodged in penitentiary at Little Rock—Mexico is endeavoring to borrow German money on colonization concessions—More about the killing and robberies near Waco—Important litigation of a public character reported from Shreveport—Hill and Davenport throw great big chunks of taffy to the war veterans. THE STATE—Deputy Sheriff Parks assassinated at Colorado City—A pocketbook thief captured at Terrell—Postmaster Acers, of Wichita Falls, has resigned—Grass Commissioner Gass makes a glowing report of the State lands in the lower Panhandle counties—Wedding in army circles at San Antonio—Failure at Waco—Highway robbery at Waco—Railway accident reported from El Paso—Harry Public was accidentally killed at Galveston wharf—A colored man near Sulphur Springs suicided by cutting his throat—Madisonville reports a fatal case of blue jaundice—Preparations are being made at Crockett for a hanging, the Governor having declined to interfere—A ginhouse was burned at Madisonville—Maj. Penn, evangelist, sails for Europe Saturday—Fatal accident to a horse in Palestine—Tom Collins was shot in a barroom at Laredo—Sheepmen at Uvalde are jubilant over the price of wool—Full account of the railroad accident near Alvarado. RAILROADS—The way The News train runs now—Panhandle and its prosperity—The cowcatcher; alleged poetry. THE CITY—The courts—Hard at work—Cotton movement—A noble minister, a call to contribute towards founding a home for indigent ex-Confederate soldiers—The fire—Valued examination—An interchange—Prof. Black's address—Local notes—Theatrical—Hotel arrivals—Personal.

GEN. McCLELLAN IS DEAD.

He Expires Suddenly of Heart Disease at His Home.

Evidences of Respect—Preparations for the Funeral—Sketch of the World-Renowned "Little Mac" of the Potomac Army.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan died at 3 o'clock this morning at Orange, N. J., of neuralgia of the heart. Gov. Abbott, of New Jersey, has been officially notified, and has sent Gen. Plume, commanding officer of the National Guards of the State of New Jersey, with a letter of condolence to Mrs. McClellan. Gen. Plume will also consult her as to the funeral, whether it shall be public or private, and on that the Governor will act. Gov. Abbott will issue a proclamation this afternoon. Gen. McClellan has for the past two weeks suffered occasionally from pains at the heart. Yesterday he felt in good spirits, and with his wife and daughter visited friends in the neighborhood. Before returning to his home he made an appointment with a gentleman to meet him this morning at 11 o'clock. On his return to his home he ate heartily and spent the evening in conversing with his wife and daughter, retiring at 10 o'clock. At 11 o'clock the pains returned, and so severe were they that a messenger was dispatched to the General's physician. The physician at once came and for four hours tried to give him relief, but his efforts were unsuccessful.

At 3:10 a. m. the sufferer sighed, smiled and said: "Thank God I have pulled through; I am now feeling relieved." A moment later he raised himself up on one hand, raised his eyes, looked about the room and fell back dead.

It is not yet set when the funeral will take place. Gen. Marcy, his father-in-law, will arrange the details of the funeral.

MARKS OF RESPECT. When the news of the death of Gen. McClellan was announced, the flags over the government buildings and downtown banks and insurance offices were lowered in respect to his memory. Mr. Wibert, Gen. McClellan's business associate, was called on by a United Press reporter at the offices of the Grand Belt Copper Co., of which the General was president, and informed of the sad news. Mr. Wibert was very much affected, and said that he could hardly believe it. Continuing, he said: "The General had complained for some time of pains in his heart. About two weeks ago he complained of a dyspeptic attack, which he attributed to excessive smoking, in consequence of which he suddenly stopped the habit. He thought a rest would do him good, and he decided to take one. I had a telegram from him Tuesday about a business engagement, in which he stated he could not be in town for three or four days, showing that he did not think his end so near."

Mr. Wibert said Gen. McClellan had no business anxieties, and that in any way hasten his end. The General leaves a widow, a son and a daughter.

OFFERED THE RUSSIAN MISSION. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A Washington special to the Commercial Advertiser says Gen. McClellan was offered the Russian mission by President Cleveland and declined it within the past twenty-four hours. The President had made arrangements to continue with Gen. McClellan, to know if he would accept the civil service commissioner's position.

MRS. McCLELLAN'S WISHES. Mrs. McClellan has expressed a desire that there be no military honors at the General's funeral. The ceremony will probably take place on Monday at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, in this city, but this date has not been definitely fixed upon. Military and other friends will be invited as individuals, and no organizations will be invited. Offers of local military posts to guard and escort the body will be declined. The body will not be embalmed. Mrs. McClellan wishes the interment to be at Trenton.

GENERAL ORDER. The following official order was issued this afternoon from the War Department: WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—With profound regret the Secretary of War announces to the army the demise of Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, formerly Major General commanding the armies of the United States, which occurred at Orange, N. J., this morning. The name and fame of this distinguished soldier and citizen is known and honored throughout the republic. As the organizer of the Army of the Potomac he made it capable of accomplishing great deeds. The lessons he gave it were never forgotten, and the spirit with which he animated it continued through all its eventful history. Subsequently, as its leader, he rendered great service to his country. His pure and noble character, his unselfish devotion, and the duty he performed in the hour of peril will cause his memory to be ever cherished with pride by the people of the United States.

Wm. E. Emory, Secretary of War. By command of: LIEUT. GEN. SHERIDAN. R. C. DRUM, Adjutant General. Wm. J. VALKEMAN, Assistant Adjutant General.

GEN. GEORGE BRINTON McCLELLAN. If George B. McClellan was not great he narrowly missed greatness. He enlisted in a great cause, had a great opportunity, but whether, with the magnitude of both his genius was commensurate, is still an open question. It is conceded even by his enemies that he was a great organizer. After the defeat at Ball Run he found the so-called Army of the Potomac a mob, and he converted the raw mass into one of the finest armies on the face of the globe. Those who fought under him never lost confidence in him. Perhaps, with the exception of Skobelev, no general was ever better loved by his troops than was McClellan. He had the misfortune of not being in exact political sympathy with the administration, or rather, with the controlling and intolerant element in Congress, at times when independence of thought was held by many to mean hardly less than treason. The era of Geo. B. McClellan's opportunity was the era of American parsimony. The Stantons, the Colfaxes, the Winter Davises, and Thad Stevens, the Hamlins, the Wades, the Ferrys, the Wilsons, the Mortons, the Camerons were in their heyday. The Blaines, Conklings, Shermans, Garfields, Logans, Hoars, Arthurs, Howleys, Chandlers, Dorseys, Roaches, Belknap, Borles, Delanos and Robersons were in their adolescence. There was a struggle for power, place and plunder. Gen. McClellan was an old-fashioned gentleman, never trained to bow his head to the face of the globe. He graduated in the Military Academy and was an officer in the old army. Trained as a soldier, he was surprised to believe that favoritism could not supersede merit in an army in front of an enemy. While McClellan was training, disciplin-

SOLDIER SUPPORT SOUGHT.

Hill and Davenport Toss Taffy to the Old Troops.

The Boys in Blue Should Go to the Front in Peace as Well as War—Meetings in New York and Virginia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Gov. Hill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, sends the following letter to the Veteran Rights Union, giving his views upon the civil service rules: Albany, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1885.—Ira M. Hedges, Esq., Chairman, etc.—Dear Sir: I have received from your committee a communication containing a series of questions to which an answer is desired. I cheerfully comply with your request and will endeavor to frankly state my sentiments. Pardon me for stating that some of the questions would seem to be more properly addressed to candidates for the Legislature than to a gubernatorial candidate, but appreciating your worthy motives and the good objects sought to be obtained, I shall not hesitate to gratify your wishes. Without answering categorically each separate question, I may say that in the main I answer your questions affirmatively. Possibly I ought to state that I am not very familiar with the details of the system of civil service examinations, "marking" and "certification" referred to in one of your questions, and hence am unable very accurately to express an opinion upon the points; nevertheless, I can state generally that if the present laws of the State or the civil service rules are not sufficiently explicit to give honestly discharged soldiers or sailors a preference over civilians, then I think they should be amended so as to clearly declare such preference. In plain words, I believe in the spirit which dictated the enactment of the laws giving preference to soldiers and sailors over citizens in the civil service of the State, and I believe that such laws should be honestly and in good faith enforced, and that no evasions of the laws on the part of public officials should be tolerated. I think that when such veterans are shown to possess qualifications essential to a satisfactory discharge of the duties of a position they are entitled to that position, and that the laws of any department of the State do not permit such preference to be clearly given, or are so defective that it cannot be enforced, they should be amended accordingly. I believe I may safely refer you to my official utterances upon this subject as fully expressing my views.

Very respectfully, DAVID B. HILL. DAVENPORT'S DOCTRINE. The following is Mr. Davenport's reply: GILSEY HOUSE, New York, Oct. 26.—Thos. Bell, Secretary—Dear Sir: In reply to your questions asking my position in regard to the veterans, I beg leave to say that appreciation of the veterans' service to this State and to the nation has never been absent from my mind. Those who saved the Union have, in my mind, the first claim to positions of honor and emolument which they may be competent to fill. Our platform declares that in civil service examinations the veteran who proves his competency should have the preference over all others. He went to the front during the war, and I refer heartily in favor of giving him the position now which he seeks honorable preferment in civil service.

I am yours, very respectfully, IRA DAVENPORT. A DEMOCRATIC DEMONSTRATION. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—There was an immense gathering of people at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn this evening, despite the pouring rain, to welcome Gov. Hill, ex-Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania, Comptroller Chapin, Senator Daniel Voorhees of Indiana, ex-Congressman Converse of Ohio and other leading Democrats, all of whom made stirring addresses. After speeches by several local leaders, Senator Voorhees was introduced. He arraigned the Republicans for fraud and corruption, and assured his hearers that while President Cleveland might be slow in making changes he was sure and safe.

Mr. Converse followed in a similar strain and dwelt upon the waste of public money in the Navy Department. GOV. HILL'S SPEECH. Gov. Hill was then brought forward amid loud plaudits, to which he responded as follows: "I thank you most sincerely for this very flattering reception. I should be very ungrateful, indeed, did I not appreciate this cordial greeting. But I do not take it so much for myself as for the great cause of Democracy, whose representative I am. [Applause.] I am a Democrat and I believe in the principles of the Democratic party. [Applause.] The platforms of the two parties in this State have been made up, and the Democratic party has pledged itself to stand by the President in his honest effort to reform the country, and upon that platform I stand. [Applause.] On the other side they denounce the administration. The record of the Democratic administration is before the people of this State and it is presented for your approval. Upon these issues I am willing to leave it to the intelligence of the people in the State of New York. You have heard the issues of the campaign discussed by the gentlemen who have preceded me, and upon these issues so presented I have no fears as to what the verdict will be. Thanking you again for this kind reception, I bid you good night." [Applause.]

Mr. D. D. Whitney, candidate for Mayor; ex-Gov. Curtin, Comptroller Chapin and others followed with brief speeches. SHERMAN IN VIRGINIA. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The Academy of Music was filled to-night to its utmost capacity with an enthusiastic audience which had assembled to hear Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, discuss the political issues in this State. About three-fourths of those present were colored people. Among those who occupied seats on the stage were Senator Mahone and Congressman McKinley, of Ohio, and Jas. D. Brady, of this State. Not many Democrats were in attendance. Senator Sherman opened his remarks by saying that he accepted with much diffidence the invitation to speak in the Virginia canvass chiefly because the public prints might have made a false impression as to his position in the recent canvass in Ohio. Not only the newspapers South but the Democratic candidate for Governor had said he was waiving the bloody shirt. This he denied, and said in Ohio, as he said in Vir-

ginia, all he wished is that every citizen, rich or poor, white or black, should have equal civil and political rights. These constitutional rights and privileges had been disregarded by the Democratic party, especially in the Southern States, in 1864 and by these means Grover Cleveland became President instead of James G. Blaine. He then charged that Gen. Lee had conducted his canvass in Virginia on the basis of an appeal to the Confederate soldiers, to pride of Virginia for the courage they had exhibited in the war, and with military trappings and cavalry bands to turn the attention of the people of Virginia from the questions of the present time, from material development and a protective tariff, to the memories of the war, dismissing the debt question of Virginia as one that was already settled. Senator Sherman concluded his address by urging the people of Virginia to break the sectional line that threatens the country and join with the party of the North believing in the policy of protection and public improvements, in the adoption of a national policy that would confer greater benefits upon the whole people than can be done by the Democratic party.

LOGAN AND CURR. BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Gen. John A. Logan and Gen. Carr spoke at a Republican meeting here to-night. They will go to Oswego to-morrow. FISH AND WARD. Both in Jail and Both Talkative—Ward Threatens to Divulge. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—When Ward, after his conviction last night, arrived at Ludlow Street Jail, he went at once to bed in the cell assigned him and slept soundly until 8 o'clock this morning. His non-arrival at the Tombs, to which place he had been committed, caused considerable consternation among the officials there this morning. The warden having him in charge tried to get an admission to the Tombs after leaving the court early this morning, but that institution had been closed for the night. He therefore took Ward to the Ludlow Street Jail. The Sheriff was notified early to-day of the non-arrival of Ward, and at once hurried to the Ludlow Street Jail, where he found his man. He was at once brought to the Tombs. He will, in all probability, leave for Sing Sing Saturday afternoon on the 2 o'clock train in case sentence is pronounced.

WARD TALKS A TRIFLE. Ferdinand Ward refused to see reporters to-day. It was said that he was cheerful and seemed relieved at the ending of the suspense in which he has been held for some time past. Considerable interest has been aroused by Ward's statement last night while awaiting the return of the jury. "I am convicted," he said; "this case has been pushed for the purpose of stopping any further investigations. If this is the scheme, it will not work, because I have a great many letters besides those that have been published that will prove interesting to many persons, and I know a good deal that has not yet been made public." Ward has requested Warden Kierman to be ready to take him to Sing Sing immediately after sentence is pronounced on Saturday, as it is expected to be. He asks this as a special favor, and the warden promised to do as desired.

FISH FEELS FELICITOUS. Mr. Fish has passed the day in his room at the Murray Hill Hotel. He seems much pleased at the verdict in the Ward case principally because it shows that the jury believed him, though a convict. MORE MAY COME. The District Attorney said to-day that the question of trying Ward on the six other indictments pending against him was now under consideration. The matter would not be decided before Saturday. The District Attorney remarked that he could get 600 indictments against Ward if he wished to. "Why," he said, "that man lived a life of grand larceny the last few years he was in business."

SPORT. JEROME PARK RACES. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The first race at Jerome Park to-day was a free handicap, sweepstakes of three quarters of a mile; Florence E. first, Richmond second, Choctaw third. Time—1:18.34. The second race was a free handicap for 2-year-olds over three-quarters of a mile; Bordenoise first, Anarchy second, Binnacle third. Time—1:18.34. Third race was a free handicap sweepstakes of a mile and a furlong; Woodford first, Greenfield second, Farewell third. Time—2:01. Fourth race was a selling purse of a mile; Error first, Long Foster second, Mary Hamilton third. Time—1:48.45. Fifth race was a handicap hurdle race of a mile and six jumps; Sandoval first, Bally second, Quebec third. Time—2:12. Suicide of a Cripple. HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 29.—Joseph H. Bowman, a cripple with both legs off above the knees, this morning hobbled on his crutches half way across the bridge spanning the Susquehanna River here, and carefully placing his crutches and his hat on the footpath climbed to the window ledge and dropped off. His crutches and hat were found half an hour afterward, and on making a search, the body was found about one hundred yards below the bridge along the island shore. Bowman left a letter, which said he was tired of life, and people imposed upon him because he was a cripple.

Carl Schurz and the Post. BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Carl Schurz yesterday offered to take the Boston Post off the hands of its present owners, paying \$10,000 cash and assuming \$45,000 debts. The name of George Fred Williams, chairman of the mugwump committee of 100, is connected with the transaction. At a meeting to-day it is understood the offer was accepted. If so the paper will be independent politically. There has been no recent change of ownership of the Post, notwithstanding a belief to the contrary. The Duke of Aberdeen. LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Duke of Aberdeen, who was believed to be recovering from his recent attack and who contemplated a trip to Italy to recuperate, suffered a relapse to-day. His symptoms are of the gravest character and his death is hourly expected.

The Abduction Case. LONDON, Oct. 29.—The opening addresses for the defense in the Eliza Armstrong abduction case were concluded this morning and the examination of witnesses begun. Mrs. Jarrett was the first witness called for the defense. Cook's Condition. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Late to-night Mr. Cook's condition is not changed. He is sensible and realizes the gravity of his situation. It cannot be known for several days how his injuries will terminate.

GRANT'S RESTING PLACE. Mrs. Grant says that it will not be changed. Correspondence on the Subject. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The following correspondence between Mayor Grace, chairman of the Grant Monument Association, and Mrs. Grant, was made public to-night: NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—My Dear Mrs. Grant: The executive committee of the Grant Monument Association, to whom was intrusted the honored and patriotic task of collecting funds for a suitable national monument to the memory of your distinguished husband, finds itself seriously hampered in its work and to a great extent embarrassed by utterances which appear from time to time in the daily press, often purporting to come from your family. Our committee are much concerned in the reports, quite industriously spread abroad and persistently reiterated, that on the assembling of Congress a preconcerted effort, with the consent and approval of your family, would be begun to have the body of Gen. Grant removed to Washington for final sepulchre. Our fund has already reached a generous sum, nearly \$300,000, and it will be \$300,000 soon, but it must be obvious that any doubt which the public may have as to the desire of the family in regard to the Riverside Park as a permanent tomb and the site of the proposed national memorial acts as a deterrent to those who would otherwise freely give. May I ask from you and your family a clear and emphatic expression of your wish and preference, may I add determination, in regard to our executive committee? Very truly yours, WM. R. GRACE, Vice President Grant Memorial Ass'n.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Dear Sir: Your letter of the 13th came during my absence and was received on my return from Long Branch. Riverside was selected by myself and my family as the burial place of my husband, Gen. Grant. First—Because I believed New York was his preference. Second—It is near the residence that I hope to occupy as long as I live and where I will be able to visit his resting place often. Third—I have believed, and am now convinced, that the tomb will be visited by many of his countrymen here as it would be at any other place. Fourth—The offer of a park in New York was the first which I observed, unreservedly assented to the only condition imposed by Gen. Grant himself, namely, that I should have a place by his side. I am sir, very sincerely, JULIA D. GRANT, To William R. Grace, Mayor of the City of New York.

Alvarado. ALVARADO, Oct. 29.—Last night about midnight a mixed train from Dallas to Cleburne was wrecked at the bridge over Chambers Creek, about one mile west of this place. The coach, the caboose and two box cars left the track. The caboose fell from the bridge fifteen feet, into the bed of the creek, the passenger coach following. The cause of the wreck was a misplaced or broken rail. Capt. Tillman Smith and daughter were slightly injured. A. Y. Gresham, from Farmersville, a tinner, was badly bruised on the head and back. He is at the Sparks House and is receiving all the attention necessary. The Santa Fe folks have a large force at work on the bridge and removing the wreck and ere this is read in the morning, all trains will be making schedule time.

The Saginaw Disaster. EAST SAGINAW, Oct. 29.—Many of those reported missing last night, who were thought to have been drowned in the bridge disaster, have been found. Two lads, J. Sharpe and George Burnett, and a married man named Herbert Steinweitski, are known to have been on the bridge and are still missing. Men are still busy dragging the wreck and ere this is read in the morning, all trains will be making schedule time. Personal Revenge. PARIS, Oct. 29.—The man who attempted to assassinate M. De Freycinet to-day is a Corsican. He declares that his assault upon the Premier was for personal revenge and in no way connected with politics. He promises to explain further to-morrow. He denied that he is insane. Meanwhile he demands the service of a lawyer to defend him and a doctor to examine his mental condition. Ex-Comptroller Grant Indicted. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—D. Hastings Grant, ex-Comptroller of this city, has been indicted by the grand jury for refusing to answer questions before the State Senate investigation committee as to his personal relations with Grant & Ward while he was Comptroller. Under the code such refusal is a capital offense.

STATE SPECIAL SIFTINGS.

The Day's Minor Drift Caught in the News' Drag Net.

Items on all Sorts of Topics Collected and Condensed from Every Point of the Compass in Texas.

Specials to the News.

Corianna.

CORISANNA, Oct. 28.—A regular meeting of the Board of Trade was held last night. On motion Messrs. Barry and Sullivan were added to the Hogan bridge franchise committee. The above committee stated that Messrs. Kinney and Horan refused to take less than \$200 for their franchise. They were authorized to offer \$100 for the same, and to advance \$50 of the money for the county, inasmuch as the Commissioners' Court will not meet for two weeks yet. This work, when accomplished, will do away with the last toll bridge in the county.

The matter of widening the road in Richland bottom on the Burleson road was referred to a committee composed of W. A. Polk, R. M. Collins and J. D. Carroll.

Mr. T. Gorter was appointed as a committee of one to advertise the fact that the cotton yards will handle cotton shipped in here for 25 cents per bale.

A committee consisting of Messrs. B. T. Barry, T. Gorter and J. T. Sullivan was appointed to confer with the City Council as to the advisability of erecting a city hall and engine house, and look to the cost and a plan of the same.

On motion a committee, consisting of Messrs. B. T. Barry, J. D. Carroll and S. A. Pace, was appointed to endeavor to have the Blooming Grove road straightened and the general condition of the same improved.

Messrs. A. S. Henry, John Young, S. D. Harris, Tom Stakes, D. Miggard and George Pruitt were requested to confer and cooperate with the above committee.

The matter of starting an enlarged daily newspaper, in the Associated Press dispatches, was discussed at length, but no definite action was taken.

Decatur.

DECATUR, Oct. 29.—The weather for the past twenty-four hours has been very cool, with a stiff north wind.

Cotton continues to come in, but not so fast as the first of the week. The prices paid are not as good as were paid last week.

There was a sad tragedy a few miles west of Decatur on Tuesday. Thomas Comstock killed his father, Marsh Comstock. It seems there was some misunderstanding about the division of a cotton crop some time before. Mr. Comstock was sitting at the supper table eating his supper. There was also a lady, by the name of Williams, a neighbor, sitting at the table at the time. Tom Comstock came to the door, and without speaking a word, commenced firing, and continued until he emptied his pistol, shooting his father four times.

The News reporter has used every means in his power to get the full particulars, but up to date has been unable to get anything definite further than the above. Young Comstock is still in the large jail.

The News correspondent spent several days this week in the southern part of the county, and found the people of that section complaining of hard times, with the bulk of their cotton sold. Aurora, which is nestled in the edge of the lower Cross-timbers is a beautiful and thrifty village of several hundred inhabitants. All branches of trade are represented, but the merchants complain that the farmers are not settling up their indebtedness as well as they have done in the past, and say that in the future they will have to sell strictly for cash.

Denton.

DENTON, Oct. 29.—The election for school trustees yesterday resulted in the re-election of the members of the old board, to wit: J. W. Jago, B. H. Deavenport and C. Lipscomb.

A strike occurred to-day among the laborers of the Lone Star Nursery for an increase of from \$1.25 per day to \$1.50. The company stood the rise, and the workmen resumed this evening.

There are about forty cases of dengue now in the city. The disease is of a mild form, however.

Hon. C. C. Bell, County Representative, while returning from the city yesterday, was thrown from his buggy and badly bruised. His horse became frightened and unmanageable. His doctor thinks no serious results will follow.

District Judge F. E. Piner, returned home from Montague last night, and will remain with us till Monday, when he will go to Gainesville and open court at that place.

Mr. Clay Hannon and family have gone to Hot Springs to spend the winter.

A very pleasant social hop was given by the gun club last night.

Weatherford.

WEATHERFORD, Oct. 29.—To-day in the County Court a very interesting case was tried of the State vs. Tony Creel, charged with disturbing religious worship. Considerable interest was manifested by parties who reside in that portion of the county where this conduct is alleged to have occurred. After a full hearing the defendant was pronounced not guilty by the jury. County Court was then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The Catholic fair at the Opera-house last evening was a decided success. A splendid supper was set by the ladies of that church, the proceeds of which go to the church. A goodly number of persons were present.

At theaffle, which was a part of the evening's entertainment, Mr. J. W. Callan drew the buggy, which is said to be a very fine one; his number was 77. Mr. W. W. Gray drew the handsome rocking chair. Miss Minnie McCarty drew the quilt. The proceeds of the fair and supper amount to near \$225, which will enable the members of that church to nearly liquidate the debt that has hung so heavily upon their small membership so long. It was a very pleasant affair, and by all pronounced a complete success.

Mineola.

MINEOLA, Oct. 29.—Bob Anderson was on preliminary trial to-day before Esquires Hays and Mabry, charged with murder. He was represented by Judge H. M. Cate and R. N. Stafford. Defendant waived examination, and his bond was set at \$2500, which was promptly given. The killing occurred at Hawkins about two weeks since. So far as your reporter can gather, the defendant acted purely in self-defense.

Judge E. J. McGon passed through to-day on route for Canton, where he is holding the last week of the District Court for this term.

Since reading the interview between the telegraph editor of The News and the reporter of Rising Sun, the reporter tries to aid said editor by falling in line, consoling himself with the maxim, "Verbum sapienti satis est."

Palmer.

PALMER, Oct. 29.—Mr. Alex. Vestal, a well-known citizen of this place and connected with the Houston and Texas Central Railway, had two fingers cut off and his left hand badly lacerated in a cotton gin this evening. He is resting very well.

Bowie.

BOWIE, Oct. 29.—The coal mine west of Bowie about six miles is now being developed, and Mr. Curley, the master mechanic of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad, was in the city yesterday, and having seen the coal tested in the furnace of the Blacksmiths in this place, both as to the quality and as to the best process and as fit for welding, he pronounces it suitable and of good quality for use in the shops of the company and for the locomotives. As soon as the coal mines are fully developed it is expected quite a little town will spring up around them, and then it is hoped the Dallas and Northwestern Railroad will be built to Bowie.

GRAYSON'S GOODLY GIFTS.

More Premiums Awarded the Farmer at the County Fair.

Attendance Large and the Weather Beautiful. The Racing Excellent and a Good Programme for To-Morrow-Local.

Specials to the News.

SHERMAN, Oct. 29.—The day dawned beautifully, and when the exhibition of entries began at 10 a. m. there was a large attendance upon the ground.

FARM PRODUCT PRIZES.

The first exhibit taken up was the postponed farm products. The following awards were given: Best five bushels of white corn—First premium to J. M. Isbell, second to J. H. Herionomus.

Best five bushels of yellow corn—First premium to J. M. Isbell; no second premium. Best two bushels of red wheat—W. D. Davis first premium.

The next exhibit called was hogs of any class, and the following awards were given: Best boar over 1 year old—Rube Olt first premium.

Best boar under 1 year old—First premium to B. E. Clarke, second to W. T. Potter.

Best sow over 1 year old—First premium to G. C. Fuqua; second to Rube Olt. Best sow under 1 year old—First premium to W. T. Potter; second to B. E. Clarke.

Best porker of any breed and under 2 years old—First premium to Chas. Newton; second to G. W. Fawcett.

The next class called was grade shorthorn cattle. The following awards were made: Best bull over 3 years old—Premium awarded to W. H. Waldrop, of Howe.

Best Bull 2 years old and under—First premium awarded to Gunter & Gunter; second to A. H. Montgomery.

Best cow 3 years old and over—First premium given to Hendricks & Cunningham, of Cooke County; second to C. W. Batsell, of Grayson County.

Best cow 2 years old and under—First premium to Hendricks & Cunningham.

BEARING BEAUTY.

The afternoon session of the fair opened with fully 4500 people in attendance. Of this number fully 1000 were ladies. The young ladies in attendance on the North Texas Female College were out in force and added greatly to the attractions of the afternoon. The other female colleges will give a half holiday to-morrow in order to let the young ladies be present at the last day of the races and the opening of the magnificent art display.

THE HIGH-TONED HORSES.

The first thing called from the judges' stand this afternoon was the special premium offered by Dr. J. W. Jackson for the best yearling colt sired by his royal stud. The first premium was awarded to John Gray, sired by C. W. Jackson.

Following the exhibit of yearling colts came the unfinished 2 1/2 trot.

Flora P. and Billy Boy were the only horses left on the track. Flora P. won this heat, which made her third, and secured first money. Billy Boy trotted well. The time made was 2:31 1/2.

The next race on the programme was the mile and an eighth dash, for a purse of \$200. Fleur de Lis won handily, with Chanilla second, Amos a crowd third, Top Sawyer fourth and Blackfellow fifth. This was a most exciting race, the horses running well together. The dash was made in 1:58.

The next race called was the 2 1/2 pace; purse \$200. There were six entries, viz: Little Em, Patsy Clinker, Honesty, Aberdeen, Frank Reed and Bob Swin. The following score was made:

Little Em..... 2 1 1 1
Aberdeen..... 3 2 3 3
Frank Reed..... 3 3 3 2
Oxygen..... 6 5 6 6
Time—2:23, 2:23, 2:23, 2:23.

This pace has been perhaps the finest race yet seen in this county. Little Em flew off her feet badly in the first heat and acted very ugly, or she would in all probability have won the race in three consecutive heats. Patsy Clinker proved himself to be possessed of mettle and endurance, and is a horse calculated to be, at no far distant date, a phenomenon in pacing circles. Honesty did well, and paces in a good steady race. Oxygen and Frank Reed were practically unknown in the race, and Oxygen barely escaped the flagman at the distance post in two or three instances. Frank Reed did but little better, and managed to escape the company's third.

The fastest mile trotted was by Patsy Clinker in 2:22.

The next race called was the one and one-quarter mile selling dash, in which Gold Dollar, Honesty and Bob Swin were entered. This race was a very exciting one and resulted in a close pull between Heyder Abad and Bob Swin. Bob Swin came under the wire a half length ahead, however, and won the race in 2:13. He was valued at \$1200, but brought \$1850 when placed on the block under the rules. He was bought in by his owner, James Quinn.

This race completed the day's sports, but a lively time is expected to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The following programme has been arranged for to-morrow: Morning session—Class A, cattle fourth division; R. M. Smith superintendent.

Best Holstein bull, 3 years old and over, first premium \$15.

Best Holstein bull, under 3 years old, first premium \$12.

Best Holstein cow, 3 years old and over, first premium \$15.

Best Holstein cow, under 3 years old, first premium \$12.

Best draft team, all ages, first premium \$25, second premium \$10.

Best buggy or carriage team, first premium \$25, second premium \$10.

Best harness stallion, all ages, first premium \$25, second premium \$10.

Class F, farm products, fourth division; E. C. Hall superintendent.

Best display of vegetables, first premium \$10, second \$5.

Best display of cabbage, six heads, first premium \$3, second \$2.

Best Irish potatoes, one bushel, first premium \$5, second \$2.

Best sweet potatoes, one bushel, first premium \$3, second \$2.

Largest pumpkin, first premium \$2, second \$1.

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The case of the State ex rel. and W. B. Jacobs, bankers, vs. the Board of Assessors of Caddo Parish, carried to New Orleans by the Supreme Court for decision by agreement of counsel, is one of more than usual importance to bankers and depositors. The principal question involved is the right to take the bank on its deposits. The counsel for the defendant insist that money deposited in banks becomes property or assets of the banks and taxable as such, and that the depositor should also be assessed for the amount he deposits. The plaintiffs hold that their liabilities must be deducted to ascertain the amount of their capital employed in business, and that deposits are liabilities.

ANOTHER ASSASSINATION.

Deputy Sheriff Parks Shot Dead from Ambush at Colorado.

COLORADO, Oct. 29.—Deputy Sheriff Wayne Parks was assassinated about 1 o'clock this morning by some one lying in ambush. He had accompanied a young lady living in the northern portion of the city to a ball last evening and was returning from the lady's home, and just as he was starting across a vacant block was fired on. Persons living in the vicinity of the shooting heard the report of the gun and the moaning of the person shot soon reached the spot, but found Mr. Parks dead. The weapon used was a shotgun, loaded with buckshot. Ten balls struck Mr. Parks, three entering the neck and breaking the bone. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery and no developments as yet have been made as to who the assassin is. Mr. Parks has been deputy sheriff here for three years, and was very popular as an officer and had many warm personal friends.

FROM PARKS' OLD HOME.

MERIDIAN, Oct. 29.—News has been received here of the assassination at Colorado City, last night, of Wayne Parks, formerly a citizen of this place, who was highly respected and well connected in this county. His remains will be shipped here for interment.

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AFFAIRS AT FORT WORTH.

The Evening Mail Keeping Up With the Procession.

The Courts Grind Out a Grist of Gloom for Unfortunate Criminals—The Best Contract and Other Locals.

Special to The News. FORT WORTH, Oct. 29.—The Evening Mail of this city, not relishing the declarations of the morning paper that all trains running from Fort Worth are its special trains, had some large canvas signs painted with the legend "Evening Mail Special Train," and this afternoon, simultaneous with the appearance of the Mail, they were placed upon two of the street cars, much to the mortification of citizens, who understand the situation and duly appreciate and enjoy this bit of irony.

THE COURTS. In the District Court today the case of "Patty" Bell was called. Bell was one of the most notorious negroes that ever inhabited that delectable portion of the city known as "Hell's Half Acre," and was charged with the theft of four watches from the store of Max Elser. He has been on trial a number of times for different offenses, but in each case has managed to secure an acquittal. He was not so fortunate this time, and the jury found him guilty and affixed his punishment at five years in the penitentiary.

The following parties were sentenced for offences and terms named: Charles Brown, theft, two years. Albert Brazil, theft, two years. Frank Eddman, theft of horses, five years. This makes seventeen convictions and one acquittal for this term, and winds up the business until Monday.

SUITS FILED.

The following suits were filed in the District Court today: Mrs. E. Smith vs. Texas and Pacific Railway Co., suit for \$600 for killing her son, John D. Smith, aged 16.

Annie Jacobs et al. vs. Texas and Pacific Railway, for \$10,000, for killing her father, John Jacobs. W. E. Dorris vs. J. S. Brown & Co., of Galveston, for \$2000 actual and \$5000 exemplary damages.

W. J. Fugh vs. Texas and Pacific Railroad, for \$8000, for killing her son, Walter Fugh.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Capt. Sam Houston, who has been sick at the Pickwith with the dengue, has recovered sufficiently to proceed on his way to El Paso, where he will enter the custom-house service.

S. B. Burnett has returned from his ranch in the Indian Territory.

James A. West, who dropped over here today on his return trip to El Paso.

E. H. Lewis, of Dallas, is in the Fort.

Frank R. Baker, of Chicago, is again in the city.

John Finn, a prominent cattleman of Palo Pinto, is in town.

I. Dahlgrun, who has the big beef contract with the English syndicate, has received notice by cable from the syndicate calling for the contract on the part of the syndicate is ready to be placed in bank as required.

Gus Province was thrown from his horse to-day and badly, though not dangerously, injured.

Paul Fallhoyer was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Sebe Maddox this morning on a warrant charging him with assault with intent to murder an old man named Franklin. He was released on a bond of \$500.

Deputy Sheriff Thompson yesterday arrested at Kenedale a man named Houston Atchison, charged with aggravated assault and battery on Miss Lily Trammel, his sister-in-law. He was released on \$200 bond.

But one real estate transfer was recorded today, viz., G. Henry to Eugene Roche, eighty acres out of the John Condra survey, situated on Little Bear Creek; consideration \$200.

Adoption papers were filed today by E. S. Zina and wife for Leonora McAmerson, aged 11 years.

The only marriage license issued today was to Frank Coleman and Miss Jennie Royce.

Sheriff Hamilton, of Bandero County, passed through here this morning having in charge Thomas Elam, arrested in Dallas County for murder. The officer has a press here, fearing habeas corpus proceedings.

Jay Marshall Rea has succumbed to the dengue.

There are 387 cases on the criminal docket for the next term of the County Court.

Cotton receipts have been heavy again today, and prices have been an interview.

Jay Ireland was in the city to-night on his way to Austin. An interview with him elicited nothing beyond the mere fact that he had been to Dallas to visit his daughter.

Mrs. J. O. Childs, who has been visiting here, returned to Dallas this afternoon.

Wm. Cameron, of Waco, is in the city.

John Pinks, United States District Clerk at Waco, is in the city this evening on his way home from Graham, where he had been attending court. He reports that Gen. Cabell was taken ill and was unable to leave here this morning, but will come down tomorrow.

Sam H. Cochran and E. Sweeney, of Dallas, are in the city.

The Knights of Labor gave their first ball to-night at Godwin's Hall. About one hundred couples were present and the affair was a grand success. The city is rapidly filling up with sporting men, who are here to attend the races next week. The indications are that this meeting will be very successful.

H. M. Goltbart, of the Texas Express Co., was here to-day.

W. J. Murphy left this afternoon for Memphis. He will return with a bride.

A BROKEN RAIL.

CAUSES AN ACCIDENT TO A MIXED TRAIN—Several Persons Injured.

CLEBURNE, Oct. 29.—The mixed train which runs between this place and Dallas was derailed last night one mile this side of Alvarado. A broken rail was the cause of the accident. The train was due here at 7:45, but was delayed several hours at Duncaneville on account of the engine fouling. She left Alvarado at one o'clock and was getting under good headway, after stopping for the Missouri Pacific crossing, when the second car ahead of the caboose jumped the track. As bad luck would have it, there was a bridge fully twenty feet high just sixty feet ahead of the place where the car was derailed. The couplings held until the car was entirely over the bridge, when the link gave way. The car tumbled over and rolled down the embankment, followed by the freight car behind, also by the caboose and coach. The caboose went to the bottom of the ditch, turning over as it fell. There were two occupants, one a brakeman, John Sullivan, who was sitting at the conductor's desk when the car turned, was thrown through the cupola and badly bruised. The other, a section man, was unhurt. The passenger coach contained seven or eight passengers, besides several railroad men, many of whom were more or less scratched or bruised. The engine rolled over on its top half-way down the embankment.

Had it not been for the prompt action of the conductor, W. H. Crozier, and William Loney, road master, who was on board, there would have been a fearful accident. A heavily loaded freight train was to follow the mixed out of Alvarado. The moment

BANDITS OF THE BOSQUE.

Fuller Details of the Highway Robbery Near Waco.

How the Robbers Fleeced the Farmers—Burglars in the City—The Reagan-Davis Tragedy—Local News.

Special to The News. WACO, Oct. 29.—The highwaymen who put in a dashing appearance in McLennan County, Wednesday night, were masked, four in number, and mounted on fine bay horses. The victims were Ed. Kellum, W. E. Gregory and his son Moore. The first was relieved of \$98, the second of \$115, and the boy of \$5. The parties robbed are farmers. They had hauled several bales of cotton to this market and were returning home with purchases and what was left of the proceeds of the sales when held up. The victims were not traveling together, though on the same route. Mr. Kellum was some distance in advance of Mr. Gregory when the first dash was made. While the latter gentleman was calling the attention of his son to the masked men ahead, father and son were challenged and ordered to throw up their hands by two maskers who dashed up to the wagon, and while being

COVERED WITH THE SIX SHOOTER of the one remaining mounted the other dismounted and effected the robbery. The same scene was enacted in the case of Mr. Kellum. After both robberies had been accomplished the highwaymen galloped off together in the direction of Bosque County. The victims drove to a neighboring farm, gave the alarm, and pursuit was begun, but without success. The sheriff and a posse are ordered to throw up their hands by two maskers who dashed up to the wagon, and while being

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BURGULARS IN THE CITY.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

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FREE OF POSTAGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

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

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Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money in ample time for renewal, if you desire unbroken files, as we can not always secure back numbers.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Daily Edition.

(Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page.) Three Lines—Nonpareil—One time, 40c; each additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1.00; two weeks, \$1.80; three weeks, \$2.50; per month, \$8.00.

Six Lines—One time, 80c; each additional insertion, 40c; one week, \$1.20; two weeks, \$2.00; three weeks, \$2.80; per month, \$10.00.

When ordered on first page, double rates; eighth page, 50 per cent. additional; on any specified inside page, 25 per cent. additional.

Advertisements of 7 Lines and Over.

When to be inserted on any page, publishers may set at their own discretion. Displayed or solid nonpareil... Two weeks consecutive insertions... Three weeks consecutive insertions... Four weeks consecutive insertions... Five weeks consecutive insertions... Six weeks consecutive insertions... Seven weeks consecutive insertions... Eight weeks consecutive insertions... Nine weeks consecutive insertions... Ten weeks consecutive insertions... Eleven weeks consecutive insertions... Twelve weeks consecutive insertions... Thirteen weeks consecutive insertions... Fourteen weeks consecutive insertions... Fifteen weeks consecutive insertions... Sixteen weeks consecutive insertions... Seventeen weeks consecutive insertions... Eighteen weeks consecutive insertions... Nineteen weeks consecutive insertions... Twenty weeks consecutive insertions... Twenty-one weeks consecutive insertions... Twenty-two weeks consecutive insertions... Twenty-three weeks consecutive insertions... Twenty-four weeks consecutive insertions... Twenty-five weeks consecutive insertions... Twenty-six weeks consecutive insertions... Twenty-seven weeks consecutive insertions... Twenty-eight weeks consecutive insertions... Twenty-nine weeks consecutive insertions... Thirty weeks consecutive insertions... Thirty-one weeks consecutive insertions... Thirty-two weeks consecutive insertions... Thirty-three weeks consecutive insertions... Thirty-four weeks consecutive insertions... Thirty-five weeks consecutive insertions... Thirty-six weeks consecutive insertions... Thirty-seven weeks consecutive insertions... Thirty-eight weeks consecutive insertions... Thirty-nine weeks consecutive insertions... Forty weeks consecutive insertions... Forty-one weeks consecutive insertions... Forty-two weeks consecutive insertions... Forty-three weeks consecutive insertions... Forty-four weeks consecutive insertions... Forty-five weeks consecutive insertions... Forty-six weeks consecutive insertions... Forty-seven weeks consecutive insertions... Forty-eight weeks consecutive insertions... Forty-nine weeks consecutive insertions... Fifty weeks consecutive insertions... Fifty-one weeks consecutive insertions... Fifty-two weeks consecutive insertions... Fifty-three weeks consecutive insertions... Fifty-four weeks consecutive insertions... Fifty-five weeks consecutive insertions... Fifty-six weeks consecutive insertions... Fifty-seven weeks consecutive insertions... Fifty-eight weeks consecutive insertions... Fifty-nine weeks consecutive insertions... Sixty weeks consecutive insertions... Sixty-one weeks consecutive insertions... Sixty-two weeks consecutive insertions... Sixty-three weeks consecutive insertions... Sixty-four weeks consecutive insertions... Sixty-five weeks consecutive insertions... Sixty-six weeks consecutive insertions... Sixty-seven weeks consecutive insertions... Sixty-eight weeks consecutive insertions... Sixty-nine weeks consecutive insertions... Seventy weeks consecutive insertions... Seventy-one weeks consecutive insertions... Seventy-two weeks consecutive insertions... Seventy-three weeks consecutive insertions... Seventy-four weeks consecutive insertions... Seventy-five weeks consecutive insertions... Seventy-six weeks consecutive insertions... Seventy-seven weeks consecutive insertions... Seventy-eight weeks consecutive insertions... Seventy-nine weeks consecutive insertions... Eighty weeks consecutive insertions... Eighty-one weeks consecutive insertions... Eighty-two weeks consecutive insertions... Eighty-three weeks consecutive insertions... Eighty-four weeks consecutive insertions... Eighty-five weeks consecutive insertions... Eighty-six weeks consecutive insertions... Eighty-seven weeks consecutive insertions... Eighty-eight weeks consecutive insertions... Eighty-nine weeks consecutive insertions... Ninety weeks consecutive insertions... Ninety-one weeks consecutive insertions... Ninety-two weeks consecutive insertions... Ninety-three weeks consecutive insertions... Ninety-four weeks consecutive insertions... Ninety-five weeks consecutive insertions... Ninety-six weeks consecutive insertions... Ninety-seven weeks consecutive insertions... Ninety-eight weeks consecutive insertions... Ninety-nine weeks consecutive insertions... One hundred weeks consecutive insertions.

Reading Matter.

Nonpareil measurement, leaded or solid nonpareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied; minion space, 50 per cent. extra.

Weekly Edition.

Advertisements—10 nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

READING MATTER—Nonpareil measurement—leaded or solid nonpareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied; minion space, 50 per cent. extra.

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 FULL each month.

Discounts.

Contracts running for three months or more are subject to the following discounts, provided the payment of the whole amount is made in advance: Three months... Six months... Nine months... Twelve months...

Branch Offices of the News.

NEW YORK—News and Advertising Agency, F. A. Abbott, Room 21, United Bank Building, corner Wall street and Broadway. FORT WORTH—Reportorial and Business Office, 511 Houston street. WACO—Reportorial and Business Office, 171 South Fourth street. HOUSTON—Reportorial and Business Office, at the annex to Prince building, Main street, near Prairie.

AUSTIN—Reportorial and Business Office, 510 Congress avenue. SAN ANTONIO—Reportorial and Business Office, 23 Soledad street.

THE NEWS is on sale and may be procured at the following places: W. S. Rouse, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, D. C. F. Reeder, 322 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Ed. Jett, 802 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. James Overton, Southern Hotel and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo. George F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans. George Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Orleans.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 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.

CHANGE IN SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE.

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, at its own expense alone, on Monday morning last began running a special section of the regular daily express and passenger train of the Texas and Pacific Railway from Dallas to Fort Worth, in order to insure connections for its issues with all trains leaving the latter city on schedule time. This service was made free to all publications in Dallas choosing to partake of it. In consequence of the misconception on the part of the public regarding this special train service and the misrepresentations made concerning it, THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS has concluded to withdraw the special section of the regular passenger train of the Texas and Pacific Railway and to substitute therefor a special engine and car of the same company for service between Dallas and Fort Worth, to be used in the delivery of the paper to all connecting mail service from the latter city. This special engine and car will commence running on Saturday morning, Oct. 31, leaving Dallas at 4:30 o'clock and reaching Fort Worth at 6 o'clock each morning. THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, inviting any legitimate competition, will run this special service in connection with any other publication or publications in Dallas, the only difference being that, whereas the present service of THE NEWS was free to all, the other publications now choosing to use the 4:30 a. m. special train service will have to bear their pro rata of the expense. There has been no attempt to push any competition out of the way, for THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS for the past week has carried competition along with it and at its sole and only expense; but misconception and misrepresentation have induced THE NEWS to adopt the service now determined upon. This special service will go into effect to-mor-

row morning at 4:30 o'clock, and THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS will be on the streets of Fort Worth every day hereafter at 6 a. m. The special mail service will be operated hereafter by THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS singly or conjointly with others, at the option of those concerned.

WHY NOT STOP FOR A TIME?

The inductive method of study may be slow and tedious, and the semblance of it may be liable to abuse as its more flighty opponent; but, faithfully pursued, it is the drag net of science. Court proceedings and the press are daily furnishing items which should serve the legal philosophers, and those business men who have an inclination for generalizing, as materials for determining the principle upon which certain legislation is injurious in a greater degree than beneficial to society. Unfortunately the press itself is as yet too much engrossed with party and personal interests to give much analytic attention to numerous cases which would be very suggestive to minds disengaged from such preoccupations. It is a striking fact that the newspapers and business men are daily pointing out as facts that numerous laws are unjust and absurd. But here as a rule the writers and aggrieved parties stop, or proceed merely to urge that the particular grievance should be removed, and it is the rarest thing that a simple repeal is demanded, or that the complainants do not in the next place demand some enactment which would just then suit their views and purposes, without stopping to reflect whether it could be enacted without injury to some one's rights, or whether it would be best but a piece of guardianship for simpletons. Still less is heard of judging the legislative system by its fruits, and inquiring whether what are called errors and abuses are not natural and inevitable consequences of statutory law-making as a system—whether such a system at the best, as realizable in practice, is not more hurt than benefit to every possible interest of mankind. A brief editorial in the Philadelphia Times, given below, may serve to illustrate the universal complaint:

The Pennsylvania statute declaring void all charitable bequests where the will has not been executed more than thirty days before the testator's death is a most unwise and unjust law. A fresh instance occurred in the Orphans' Court yesterday. A woman died, leaving her property to an aunt during her life, at the aunt's death it was to go to a cousin, if he survived, if not, to certain charities. The cousin died first; the aunt is now dead, and there are no other heirs. But the woman's will cannot be carried out, because it was executed within thirty days of her death, and the whole property escheats to the State. This is manifestly unjust and wrong, assuming that any respect is to be paid to a last will and testament. There was no reason why the aunt should not dispose of her property as she saw fit. If she had been of unsound mind or subject to undue influence her will would have been incompetent to require into the case. But the Legislature, by an arbitrary statute that was conceived in bigotry, has erected an artificial condition, so that the aunt has lived months after she made her will her bequests would have been respected; dying on the twenty-ninth day, only a part of her will was valid, and the rest must be disregarded. No doubt a prudent person will not wait till his last illness to make a will; but considering how nearly universal this particular impudence in such statutory restrictions appear all the more unreasonable. They have neither right nor utility, and the rest should be disregarded. Pennsylvania that so short-sighted a piece of petty bigotry should remain on the statute books.

Here are the characteristic features of a law intended to correct an evil, actually hitting, in a manner, some cases where undue influence is used on the mind of a dying man, yet by a method as arbitrary as to burn down a whole row of houses because there had been smallpox in one. The Times is content to call it bigotry and methods of the present administration by and by.

IN SPITE of the cry against the barbarous policy adopted by the Governor of Arizona in offering a bounty for Indian scalps the work in that line is going on finely. The barrooms are being decorated with the hair of braves and the noble red man is learning the boundary lines of the Territory.

The people of New York are anxious that Foraker should go to Virginia at once. The Ohio whoop is harsh in New York air.

The law's delay may be appreciated when it is known that it will take the Supreme Court of the United States 139 years to get even with the business at its present progress. But the Judges have all their lives to work at it. If their offices were elective they would get up earlier and go to bed later than they now do.

The dollars planted in the Texas Trunk will bring forth a fine crop. Those who contemplate its purchase know it, and those who want to see the trade made hope it may yield all that the buyers could wish.

MR. BAYARD notices some objections to diplomatic appointments with the simple reply: "We have no religious tests in this country. We certainly have none in this department." Talking of Curry is a reminder of a gentleman named Kelly. Evidently there has been no thought of creed in connection with the appointments.

In England they do not permit the feat of the two horse act in politics. It was on account of Lord Lorne's attempting it that the electors of Brentford mashed the hat of his highness, stoned him and made him make fast record time to his buggy. Brentford is strongly Radical, and Lorne adopted a Radical platform. But his kith and kin are Tories, and the workmen of Brentford thought he was trying to "carry water on both shoulders." They expressed their suspicions in a boisterous and emphatic way. Had this occurred anywhere in the United States it would have served as an illustration to the "effete monarchies" of the dangers of a too free government.

ON Tuesday they robbed a stage out about San Angelo and yesterday two gentlemen of the road, in the absence of stages, deprived five sturdy sons of toil of the proceeds of their this year's crop. The object of legal punishment is said to be, not re-

venge for crimes committed, but as a sort of intimidation to prevent the commission of offenses. In the stage robbing industry the punishment of those caught seems to have but little effect on the "nervy" who are not caught.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

The New York Star, replying to a hebetudinous little organ published in Texas, which took occasion to hold the President responsible for the Ohio defeat, says:

However it may be in Texas, New York people do not desire that the administration at Washington shall regulate their State politics for them and instruct them how to vote. Mr. Cleveland will be about the last man to forget this, since he owed his phenomenal majority of nearly 200,000 to the attempt by the preceding Republican administration to dictate who should be Governor of this great State. It is clear, then, that even if Mr. Cleveland were the kind of man to attempt interference, wise politicians would not ask him to do so.

The people of Texas, too, would be inclined to object very vigorously if the President interfered with their domestic politics. It may be safely said that no reputable exponent of Texas opinion desires to hold the President responsible for the Ohio collapse, or wishes that he should degrade his administration to the level of a machine by mixing up in election contests of a purely local character and devoid of any positive significance in relation to national affairs. It is pretty well understood that Mr. Hill was not the first or second choice of Mr. Cleveland for the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York. But since Mr. Hill was made the candidate of the party, Mr. Cleveland, as a citizen of New York, interested in the good government and the welfare of that State, is giving him a cordial support, and contributed \$1000 to the Democratic campaign fund. It would be unjust to the President and his administration, however, to saddle him with responsibility for the New York campaign. Mr. Arthur very properly was held responsible when Folger was defeated in 1882, because Folger was at the time Secretary of the Treasury, and was notoriously foisted on the New York Republicans as their candidate for Governor by the agents, spokesmen and workers of the administration in New York. Now it is different. Mr. Cleveland took no part in the New York contest before the convention, although it was pretty well understood that he preferred Edward Cooper, Erastus Corning, Abram S. Hewitt or Gen. Stocum to Gov. Hill as the party candidate for Governor. He made no effort, directly or indirectly, however, to cause the convention to adopt his choice. The campaign is being conducted on local issues and on the personal records of the candidates. If Mr. Hill's record does not show up as favorably before the people as Mr. Davenport's, Mr. Cleveland is not to be blamed, as he is in no way responsible for Mr. Hill's present leadership of the party. If Mr. Hill wins the election it will be a victory for Hill rather than for Cleveland, and if Davenport wins it will in no way be a defeat of the administration. The New York contest is very clear, and there is no need of getting muddled over it. Mr. Cleveland has no more to do with it than any other citizen of New York equally concerned about the public affairs of the State. It is only a few days since Mr. Whitney, the Secretary of the Navy, wrote to the foreman of the navy yards in New York that no political proposition would be permitted or tolerated in government works. Heretofore the navy yards were supply houses and hospitals for all the political bidders in the vicinity, who were maintained at the expense of the taxpayers until they voted on election day. It is hard to make persons who have grown accustomed to the old state of things and the old political methods understand that Mr. Cleveland firmly believes that public office is a public trust and not an agency to corrupt or browbeat voters and circumvent the real wishes and aspirations of the people. Perhaps we will all get to understand the character, purposes and methods of the present administration by and by.

EVERYBODY kicks poor Hayes for the fraud of 1876. Even reputable Republicans have a contempt for him. But, strangely, they forgive and respect the chief agent in the fraud, Senator John Sherman.

CLEVELAND shakes hands with five hundred people a day and yet there are people who complain because he is curt at times.

SI SMALL joined Sam Jones in evangelical work, but so far none of SI's efforts have appeared in print. His refusal to have himself advertised looks very much like he has religion.

THE French officers read the newspapers. Editor Labouchere challenged a man through his sheet and was arrested before the deadly encounter took place.

THE Socialists continue to meet in Chicago and howl for blood. As they are afraid to gratify their thirst for this liquid, they substitute beer.

THERE is a line of road needed to take the magnificent lumber of Southeast Texas to Northwest Texas and the fat beaves of Northwest Texas to Southeast Texas. The Trunk is that line, and the discriminating eye of capital has fallen on it, and the people from one end of that line to the other will lend every encouragement.

MR. BACON is having his rind taken off him by the Democratic press for his declaration that Mr. Cleveland don't care who wins in New York. Since then Mr. Cleveland has remitted \$1000 to the executive committee of the Democratic party in New York and Mr. Bacon must feel very much crestfallen.

MR. CONKING is surprised that any of his friends should give circulation to remarks made by him in private. It does look badly, but that part of the world which respects Mr. Conking is surprised that he should make remarks in private about men which he would not make in public. That looks badly, too.

MARY ANDERSON'S receipts are not as good as her Rosalind.

GOV. JOHN IRELAND spent yesterday in Dallas. He was very favorably impressed with the expansion and stability of all business interests here. He received a number of friendly calls, was driven over the city, and left for Austin during the afternoon.

The new two-cent protectionist daily of New York falls below a reasonable standard of one-cent logic in saying:

Free trade has not proved to be a boon to the English farmer. We learn by a cable dispatch that the English Farmers' Alliance has adopted a resolution stating that "to avert ruin of the present race of farmers, landowners must forthwith reduce the rents of farms and the government must formulate a measure which will prevent the raising of rents on the improvements of tenants." The English farmer has undoubtedly good cause of complaint. That the British free trade theory for the benefit of Manchester might be maintained he has been mercilessly sacrificed, so that for years he has been barely able to make a miserable existence out of his holding.

Free trade in England admits American farm produce to the English market, and that is what the American farmer wants so far as English regulations go. The grievance of the English farmer is landlordism taking his earnings for rent and appropriating any improvements he makes or raising his rent on the strength of such improvements. The protectionists might as well accede free trade of being the cause of royalty and the House of Lords while they are at it.

It is reported that the President has arrived at the conclusion that the purchase and distribution of supplies for the Indians should be conducted by means of the army. The occasion for this is the well known corruption of the civil service. The

method proposed furnishes the certainty of some immediate improvement, but how long will it be before the duty assigned shall introduce a similar corruption into the army? The bottom wrong is in keeping the Indians as pensioners. The system is a sure incentive to speculation and other wickedness.

YOUNG Arthur is said to be a shiftless sort of young man. As a child he saw his father put on a new pair of pants every day. The idea of economy was not instilled in his young mind.

MALICIOUS fling by the Louisville Commercial:

Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner may be helped in his canvass for Governor by the fact that he has spent so many years outside of Kentucky in the neglect of all affairs of the State. By devoting himself to State matters he might have increased his popularity and made himself the object of attacks from small-fry politicians which would interfere with his success as a candidate.

If anybody proposes to make the silver dollar bigger please remind him that the gold men are sneering at the present silver dollar as a cart wheel.

SAYS the New York Herald: "A vote against Hill is a vote for municipal reform." Why does the Herald say a vote against Hill? There is no voting except voting for somebody. If it happens that a vote for Davenport is a vote against honor and safety of the State, the Herald's statement, if believed, leaves the appreciative voter to judge whether he prefers to vote for municipal wickedness or for wickedness on a more extensive scale.

THE New York Journal of Commerce has a special from Washington on the duty upon rice, and intimating the "probability of a settlement of the controversy about the duty upon so-called granulated or broken rice to the mutual satisfaction of rice growers and of the brewer." The contentions of both parties are stated and the dispatch concludes as follows:

To-day the representatives of the rice growers have had consultations with one of the leading brewers of St. Louis and other representatives of the brewing industry. The negotiations will be continued to-morrow with other brewers. It is hinted that a compromise has been reached by an agreement that the rice shall be tested by a sieve of a specified number of meshes to the square inch. All the granulated rice which passes through the sieve shall be treated as broken or granulated rice for brewers' use, dutiable at 30 per cent ad valorem, while all other rice shall be subject to the duty of 2 cents per pound. The rice growers do not desire to prevent the brewers from obtaining their material upon as favorable terms as possible, and the representatives of the brewers disclaim any wish to deprive the rice growers of the protection granted by the law. The Treasury Department is disposed to favor the rice growers by a stricter interpretation of the law than heretofore, but in view of the fact that for the past two years, will be glad to acquiesce in any agreement that may be made between the rice growers and the brewers as to the limit of size for broken or granulated rice.

It is significant of the confusion reigning in the tariff system that the Treasury Department cannot interpret the law, but is fain to let disputing traders settle it between them and to rule as they agree. Will Congress note the circumstance? The assertion has been freely made that there is no such thing known to the law as granulated rice. It was an invention of importers to enable pliant Republican officials to admit broken rice at a low rate of duty under a fanciful latitude that it was to be considered as other grain on a view of its destined use—a theory similar to that by which Scotch wool was let in cheap because it was intended for certain uses said to require only inferior wool.

The purchase of the Trunk Road will not be made because of the value it now possesses, but because both ends point to territories which will pay a dollar's interest on a dollar's investment.

MR. BAKER, who is true to Texas and Texan interests because he is of Texas birth, growth and education, has met Gov. Ireland. He declares that the chasm supposed to exist between the two is neither so broad nor deep that it cannot be either bridged or filled up if the newspapers will but cease their eternal clatter over the business. He says the relations between him and the Governor are most amicable, and while there may be a difference between them as to the best policy to be adopted for the development of the State, he accords the Governor an honesty of purpose which must command respect. If the press will but keep its hands off the two may yet work together, with Mr. Baker in the lead.

It is denied that Andrew Johnson was an opium eater, but it is admitted that he drank rum. A man that would drink rum when the pure mountain whiskey of Tennessee was near was fit for stratagems, etc.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND pointed his gun at Coon and he came down.

STATE PRESS.

What the State Exchanges Say.

Alluding no doubt to the San Marcos Chatauqua of Concord philosophers, the Laredo Times remarks:

San Marcos is the most esthetic place in Texas. Culture is as common there as pig tracks.

The Times says also:

The Statesman properly enough heads the slash telegraphed in glorification of the New Orleans Fair "Deadhead Ads."

A lady correspondent of the Terrell Star includes the following piece of poetic mosaic in a description of Kaufman County:

A landscape more bright, more beautiful and fair than our vital eye has seen, made by the hand that formed the starry skies and painted the gallery of the heavens, with its effulgent light, God in his tender mercies extended to them the sweet boon they craved, and together on the green hill at Kaufman,

Where summer first unfolds its robes, And where they longest tarry; Where the birds sing so sweetly, And the flowers perennial bloom. Together they have laid them down to rest, Each in his narrow coil forever laid.

This blending of the beauties of Burns and Gray is equal to the most critical demand of the "vital eye."

The El Paso Lone Star says:

The man who went to the country for "rest and change" says the waiters got most of his change and the landlords the rest.

The following is from the San Angelo, Tom Green County, Standard:

The grass commissioner for this district, Hon. John D. Stephens, is hard at work endeavoring to secure evidence against those who have failed to comply with their obligations to the State in the purchase and lease of school lands, and finds much, no doubt, that taxes his patience and demands attention, but we are by no means sanguine that his arduous labors will result in any benefit to the bona fide actual settler or persons honestly intending to become such. All the commissioner can do is

to gather facts and submit them to the Land Board, and after that stage body is in possession of the information that the spirit and letter of the law and the Land Board's regulations have been disregarded, the question naturally arises: "What are you going to do about it?" The Land Board is consistent in nothing, but inconsistency and its notorious disregard of the law and its own resolutions do not inspire respect for them upon the part of those who have a pecuniary interest in the awards of them. There are suits now pending in our courts growing out of the peculiar awards of the boards, and the seed is daily being sown that will yield a rich harvest for fees for the lawyers and of discord and strife for the people. We are slow to lose faith in the honest intentions of the Land Board, and charitably hope its errors are the result of ignorance, but some of its awards are so fraught with injustice and the appearance of favoritism that the acknowledged integrity of the individual members of the board precludes the conviction that it is not swayed by more seductive influences than a sense of duty and the welfare of the public. The probable outcome of all the labor of the grass commissioners will be to accumulate a mass of testimony, from which will be eliminated such as reflects unfavorably upon the Land Board and the remainder be submitted to a Legislature too indolent and indifferent to the interests of West Texas to do more than to pass a law confirming the awards of the Board and declaring present claimants possessed of a valid title to the lands they claim under quit claim from original applicants or otherwise.

During the next generation the courts will be engaged in attempting to untangle the snarl the Land Board is making in this.

The Banner says:

The Salvation Army struck Brenham some weeks ago. A pit for a barbecue was dug on the placid waters of Woodard's Creek and a piece of quiet and peaceable mutton was barbecued and eaten—only this and nothing more. The Salvation Army then adjourned sine die.

This is ominous. "Even the very dust of your city we wipe off against you." Is it not written?

Country papers begin to notify their subscribers that wood is a legal tender.

The Hempstead Ledger has opened accounts for its second year. Hope the balance will be on the profit side. The Ledger is a little too choice of its readers. It says:

The Ledger does not want the patronage of any crank in this county. We want gentlemen to read our paper.

This is bad policy. Cranks who pay are better patrons than gentlemen who do not. If the line should be drawn it is doubtful which would be in the majority. The Ledger, however, has special reference to some half dozen cranks who have withdrawn their patronage and declared that they will not patronize merchants who advertise in it on account of its opposition to prohibition.

The San Angelo Enterprise says:

Galveston drummers have been thick in town this week.

The McKinney Enquirer says, of the duties of the Legislature:

Questions of State policy involving the highest interests of the people, the just imposition of taxes and the expenditures of the State revenues, the management of the economical management and success of the penitentiary and the proper application of the labor of convicts; the prudent and successful administration of the asylums; the molding and the raising of our common school system, and the absolute necessity of perfecting the laws in regard to the educational lands of the State, expanding their sale, protecting and utilizing their resources, and the raising of money for the construction of the State capitol and other public buildings; the care of the veterans of the Republic; amendments to the criminal law; the prevention of felony offenses—thus relieving the burden on the penitentiaries, and at the same time affording adequate punishment for violation of the laws. These and many other things of equal concern to the State must be attended to, and require more time than can be crowded into a sixty-days' session with proper attention to local necessities. It was only recently that our treasury was overflowing, yet in a twinkling our gold has vanished. Deficiencies and diversion of fund is the result, with still further deficiencies staring us in the face.

The San Angelo, Tom Green County, Enterprise says:

State Agent Stephens has prepared a list of the applicants in conformity with the actual settler act to forward to the Land Board. He says that there were 299 applications filed prior to January, 1885, covering probably 500 sections, and of these not over fifty or sixty are bona fide actual settlers.

The Enterprise gives this account of insurance—or it would be if the sequel to the original story of "things is workin'" had been different:

The citizens' committee do not give us much railroad news, but we feel justified in saying that "things is workin'."

The Decatur Post sees wonderful possibilities in a new paper:

Volume 1, No. 4, of the Lone Star Amateur, Charles Cates, Jr., editor and proprietor, is on our table. The paper, like its editor, is small, but gives large promise of being great some day. It is a very good one. Who knows but what the Lone Star Amateur may celebrate its semi-centennial anniversary by issuing an hundred thousand edition and giving all the printers in North Texas a free ride to deep water. "Who knows?"

The El Paso Times says:

A funeral is a tiresome preacher's opportunity. Turn him on to a large congregation and he will make the mourners wish the party had never died.

The Fort Worth Gazette is generous enough to give THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS a column puff for its enterprise in putting on a special mail car. The Gazette says: If THE NEWS don't pay more for rough Fort Worth, no greater tribute could be yielded to this city, the grand railroad center of North Texas, the place at which "more people get off and on the trains in twenty-four hours than in any other place in Texas, Houston, Austin and San Antonio combined"; and the Gazette can stand it if THE NEWS can.

The famous fight between cavalry horses in Spain has its complement in another incident, showing the effects of training and habit on those intelligent animals. The Nolan County Record reports the voluntary rounding up of a herd of cattle by stock ponies, near San Angelo:

Old breeding mares and sucking colts took part in the work with as much zest as the best trained cow-horse, and would immediately head off and bring back any cow that attempted to break from the herd.

This may be partly the work of instinct. It is well known that wild herds of horses have leaders that keep them together and attack stragglers and run them into the herd. Ranchmen depend a good deal on such leaders to keep their herds of horses together.

The Houston Post stands erect and says: It would not cause the Post a single pang of regret if the circulation of THE GALVESTON NEWS were four times as large as it is, in Houston and elsewhere. The Post is attempting to win a livelihood upon its own merits, and not at the expense of THE NEWS. The paper that thinks it can live only by fighting another displays little confidence in its own ability or merit.

The San Angelo Standard remarks:

A man that owns 10,000 acres of land does not buy any more anything nor eat any more than a man that owns 100 acres. The value of our merchants and every legitimate industry in San Angelo will increase in exact proportion to the number of people who have to be supplied. The value of land and amount of taxable property and adds to the number of taxpayers, thereby increasing the amount of revenue without increasing the burden of taxation.

GRAIN GRINDERS GROWL.

Northwestern Millers Say Wheat Must Drop or They Shut Down.

Much "Bearish" Talk About Bursting Elevators and Grain Blockades—The Latest English News and Other Data.

Special to The News.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The wheat market on 'change rules active and excited with room traders doing the bulk of the business. Northwestern millers continue to pour in "bearish" dispatches, claiming that every market is literally glutted with flour, that they are losing an average of fully 35c on every barrel ground, and that the majority of them will certainly shut down their mills Nov. 1, to remain closed until wheat shall have declined at least 5c or the demand for flour show a material increase. The Minneapolis Association has again reduced its buying prices 2c, although farmers' deliveries even at current figures were very light, while Duluth advices report the market there badly demoralized. This makes the crowd bearish, and they are inclined to sell heavily, but are deterred by the war squibs which are continually flying about the floor. This keeps the deal badly mixed and renders trade decidedly unsatisfactory. Local operators returning from brief tours of inspection through Minnesota talk of overflowing elevators and grain blockades, and the scalpers about make up their minds the market is on the eve of a big break when private dispatches of sanguinary nature come in from New York and export, the short interest, which is large, begins to fear there may be something in the war talk after all. Consols, however, indicate no alarm on the other side over the political situation, and cables are slow and tame as ever. Still, wheat is now down to a figure where many are willing to buy it, and sellers believe in exercising a due measure of caution. Farmers deliveries in England during the past week were 9000 quarters less than the week before, and it is known that the representatives of certain large English houses have been quietly buying here. But the biggest surprise which the trade has met with in weeks was the increase of less than a million bushels in the visible supply statement as figured by Secretary Stone. The "bears" claim that this was due to the fact that over two thousand cars of wheat are side-tracked at Minneapolis, and were consequently in the statement. The statement, however, has had its full effect. From the highest point there has been a decline of about 5c, and as this has brought the market very near a shipping basis, many conservative traders think the decline is a temporary upturn. This is looked for merely as a natural speculative reaction, to be followed very likely by another drop backward, for even the bulls have generally concluded to shelve the short crop theory as a present argument for the permanent enhancement of values. Existing facts in the speculative market generally outweigh any theory, no matter how well founded, which requires time to be confirmed, and at present there is certainly no ground for anxiety on the part of the consumer. Stocks everywhere are enormous, and their depletion can alone permanently restore the confidence. A leading dealer, however, says tonight: "The possibility of sharp reactions renders 'short' selling very dangerous, and I am advising my friends to purchase on soft spots and be contented with moderate profits." Corn is dull but firm under a fair shipping demand. In the present uncertain condition of the deal traders are not inclined to operate. All the wheat now received so far inspects no grade or No. 4. Provisions are also very tame, but a falling off in the receipts of hogs and a somewhat stronger market at the yards keep prices steady.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ENGLAND.

THE GENESTA AT PLYMOUTH. LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Genesta arrived off Portsmouth at 9 o'clock this morning, having made the trip from New York in the fast time of twenty days. As she sailed into the harbor she flew three flags, symbolical of her having won three first prizes. Her appearance in the harbor was the signal for great enthusiasm. When she came to an anchor, she was instantly surrounded by all manner of crafts, including several yachts belonging to the Royal Yacht Squadron. The men of war in the harbor saluted the three victorious cutter, while steamers tooted their steam whistles in honor of her return. Capt. Carter and Capt. Saunders, her navigator and crew, were vociferously cheered.

THE ARMSTRONG ABDUCTION TRIAL. In the Eliza Armstrong abduction trial this morning the prosecution rested their case and Chas. Russell, senior counsel for defense, opened for defendants. In the opening address he laid particular stress on the part taken by Mrs. Jarrett in procuring the girl Eliza. He said that she should be vindicated of the charge of any impure motives, as she obtained the girl solely for the purpose of demonstrating to the satisfaction of those who wished to remedy the evil how easy it was to obtain young girls for immoral purposes. Mr. Russell then contended that his clients had committed no crime under even the strictest interpretation of the law. He said absence of consent of the father of the girl did not make the act a crime if the mother consented (as defense would prove), without misrepresentation or fraud.

At the conclusion of Mr. Russell's address Mr. Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, began an address in his own defense, arguing on the basis that the end obtained by the expose of the traffic in young girls for immoral purposes justified the means.

A CONDITIONAL PROMISE. A dispatch from Madrid says: "The report to the effect that the Spanish Government, in the event of the latter's sovereignty over the Caroline Islands being recognized, that American Protestant missions on those islands will be respected and allowed unrestricted religious liberty, is now confirmed."

REPORTED ASSASSINATION OF THEEBRAW. Dispatches reporting the assassination of King Theebraw have been received to-day. The Burmese capital is divided into two hostile camps, headed by the ministers favorable respectively to Great Britain and France. The foreign office has been unable up to the hour of cabling to obtain trustworthy particulars either denying or confirming the intelligence.

ORDERED TO HIS POST. Sir Frederick Roberts, the newly appointed commander in chief of her majesty's forces in India, who is now in England on leave, has suddenly received orders from the government to return immediately to India and take up his command. Sir Frederick leaves London on Friday.

THE CONSTANTINOPLE CONFERENCE. Constantinople advices say that the powers are unable to agree on a common basis for the conference, and each of the signatories to the treaty of Berlin enters the conference unfettered.

A GRAVE SITUATION. The situation in Bulgaria and Serbia is most grave. King Milan and Prince Alexander are alike threatened by the party of action in each country. The military clique in Serbia is resolved on forcing the King

into hostilities, no matter what the conference may decide, short of yielding the territory Serbia demands.

Bulgaria will consent to nothing whatever unduly to the union. The revolutionary committee insist on maintaining fait accompli, and are eager for war with Serbia.

I hear from an authoritative source in Downing street that England and France have entered into an understanding for common action at the conference on the Roume lian question.

A CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA CURED. All the papers here comment with great interest upon apparent proofs telegraphed from Paris that Pasteur has succeeded in curing a body in an advanced stage of hydrophobia. This disease has increased alarmingly in England lately. There have been nineteen fatal cases among human beings in London alone this year.

The Metropolitan Board of Works has held a special meeting to consider the whole subject. A leading veterinary surgeon says he has a mad dog brought to him every week. Therefore some official action in accordance with Pasteur's views is not unlikely to be taken.

RUSSIA SECRETLY ARMING. LONDON, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that Russia is secretly arming her forces. The dispatch further says that the Russian government charges Serbia and Austria with intriguing against her interests in the Balkans.

A SUN EXTRACT. Farmers' wife to husband just returned from the county fair—"Was the fair a success, John?" Husband—"Ye kin bet it was; over 2000 exhibitors don't tell me?" "Yes, siree; over 2000, an 1500 of 'em was in punkins alone. I never see sich a sight."—New York Sun.

FRANCE.

DE FREYCINET SHOT AT. PARIS, Oct. 29.—An attempt was made to-day to assassinate M. De Freycinet, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs. After attending a meeting of the Cabinet De Freycinet took a drive over the Porte Corde at noon, and while returning to the Foreign Office a man stepped out into the roadway and fired a pistol directly at the carriage. The shot was harmless, and before the would-be assassin could fire again he was arrested.

When examined at the police station he confessed that he did not know De Freycinet, and refused to give his name or occupation. He looks like a mechanic of superior intelligence, and appears to be of Italian origin. The affair creates intense excitement.

CANADA.

THE MONTREAL HOSPITAL. MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—The Catholic newspaper organ seems to regard the stories of cruelty and mismanagement in St. Roch's Hospital as an unfounded attack upon the Sisters of Charity and advises that in re-venge Protestants be excluded from the hospital which they vilify. A mass meeting of citizens yesterday demanded an investigation of the hospital. The Board of Health has ordered the doctors and nurses to prefer charges against them.

THE NEW YORK CAMPAIGN. Full Text of Hon. Horatio Seymour's Letter. The following letter from Horatio Seymour was forwarded to the State Committee yesterday:

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 23.—E. Prentiss Bailey, Esq., Editor of the Utica Observer: I received your note about making an address in the course of the pending election. I wish I could do so, but age and ill health put it out of my power. I find it necessary to avoid all assemblies. I attended one and it was followed by serious injury. I feel a deep interest in the pending election, as I fear there are designs that threaten serious evils to our country. The elections this year are said to be a loser to the amount of \$2700, but he was given New York except for the amount, which may yet be paid. Sheriff Davis loses \$1700, unsecured in aid of the elections, but attempts are made to call public attention from State affairs and to rekindle the passions of our country which were so violent during the war between the North and the South. Since its conclusion and the restoration of normal cordial relationship there has been a growing confidence in the permanence of our Union. Intercourse has increased, trade and commerce have grown up to a great extent. On numerous occasions, particularly when meetings have occurred between soldiers of the North and South, the friendly feelings displayed have done much to remove the passions and prejudices, but suddenly the Republican party are aroused to efforts to renew the passions of sectional prejudice and hate, and this is done by men who hold prominent positions as citizens and officials. Senator Sherman, who stands in the front ranks of the Republican party, was selected as the man and leader to make an address in which was set forth the position of that organization. The first words expressed the prejudice and hate which were so hurtful during the late war and which all patriotic men hoped were dying out. To do no injustice to the speaker, and to show in his own language his purpose to arouse horrible feelings between the North and the South, I extract a paragraph: "It may be unkind, but it is natural for us to recall what these same men said of Lincoln, Grant and the war and the abolition of slavery. Within thirty years the Republican party was a 'black abolition party.' Lincoln was 'an ape,' Grant was 'a butcher,' and the Union soldiers were 'Lincoln's hirelings.' The war was the sum of all crimes, yet the same men now seek to hide their opposition to the war and their abuse of Lincoln and Grant by fulsome eulogy and praise. Such a party that within six years of its organization overthrew the powerful dominant Democratic party, and for twenty-four years afterwards conducted the operations of a great Government in peace and in war with such success as to win the support and acquiescence even of its enemies can fairly claim to be worthy of the confidence and support of the great body of the people. This may be the natural language of those who follow the lead of Mr. Sherman, but I do not believe it expresses the feeling of the American people. These words are not in accord with the language of Lincoln or the dying words of Grant. The Senator who uttered the above paragraph is prominent as a candidate for the presidential office. Can it be that the American people are willing to place in the chair of George Washington one animated by such prejudices and passions? 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FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

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

COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS, Oct. 29.—Bright weather succeeding the drizzle, cold spell brought in buyers to-day in numbers.

Cotton is off 5 points at this market and 1-16 at all other points. The decline is credited to weak cables and heavy port receipts; also to indifference on the part of spinners, dating from last Monday. Liverpool closed flat yesterday and became steady to-day on a decline of 1-16.

Export rates from Dallas to Galveston or New Orleans is \$3 75 per bale. New York, Boston and Liverpool are quoted per cwt. From Dallas to Boston the rate is \$1 21; to New York it is \$1 08. From southern ports to Liverpool the rate is \$1 32 1/10.

Prices of fuel are as follows: Indian Territory coal \$1 25 per ton at yards; coke same price. Hardwood, per cord, \$3 50. Number 1 coal—only used by blacksmiths—is \$13 per ton. There is no Texas coal on the market.

Owing to the action of the liquor dealers' pool at Chicago yesterday, reported in this morning's issue of The News, high wines are advanced to-day from \$1 75 to \$2 00.

Changes occurred to-day in sugars, provisions, hams, lemons, dried berries, dried fruits, molasses, saffron, American and foreign eggs. Provisions and hams are lower; also sugar and molasses. Other articles are marked higher in the above mentioned list.

DAILY SPOT MARKET.

Cotton closed firm, middling being quoted at 8 1/2c.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

By wagon.....	279
By rail.....	69
Total.....	348
Total receipts to date.....	10,246
Shipments.....	855
Stock on hand.....	1,233

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

APPLES—Western \$3 00 per bushel.
AXLE GREASE—50c per bushel.
BACON—Short clear, 7c; short clear, 7c; short clear, 7c.
BAGGING AND TIES—Boston 1 1/2c, 1 1/2c, 1 1/2c.
BAKING POWDER—Standard goods in 5c 3/4 doz, 6c 1/2 doz, 7c 1/2 doz.
BEANS—California in bags 4 1/2c, h. hand picked medium 4c, Lima beans in sacks 4 1/2c.
BERRIES—Raspberries 5c doz, 4 oz liquid 5c, pinks 5c, Sawyer's 5c.
BISCUITS—18c per dozen.
BONES AND HORNS—Bones, clean and dry \$11 per ton delivered on track; horns, fresh and clean, 5c each, steer 2c, cow 1 1/2c.
BUTTER—Family 18c, creamery, choice western dairy 18c, fancy creamery 30c.
CANNED GOODS—Apples, 3c 1/2 doz, 4c doz, 5c doz; blackberries, 3c 1/2 doz, 4c doz, 5c doz; raspberries, 2 1/2c 1/2 doz, 3c 1/2 doz, 4c 1/2 doz; cherries, 3c 1/2 doz, 4c 1/2 doz, 5c 1/2 doz; peaches, standard goods 3 1/2c 1/2 doz, 4c 1/2 doz, 5c 1/2 doz; pears, 3c 1/2 doz, 4c 1/2 doz, 5c 1/2 doz; plums, 3c 1/2 doz, 4c 1/2 doz, 5c 1/2 doz.
CANDLES—Full weight 8 1/2c 1/2 doz, 9c 1/2 doz, 10c 1/2 doz.
CANNED FRUIT—Apples, 2 1/2c 1/2 doz, 3c 1/2 doz, 4c 1/2 doz; peaches, 2 1/2c 1/2 doz, 3c 1/2 doz, 4c 1/2 doz; plums, 2 1/2c 1/2 doz, 3c 1/2 doz, 4c 1/2 doz.
CORN—Yellow 1 1/2c, white 1 1/2c, blue 1 1/2c.
CRACKERS—No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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CRACKERS—No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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Northern rye, none here. Texas 75c 1/2c; corn, Texas in sacks \$2 40; oats in sacks \$2 20; in bulk 2c lower; bran, 7c; ton, at mills, 52c; corn meal, fine bolted, 7c; oat, 5c; hominy and grits, 5c; bolted, chopped, 5c; 10c; 15c; 20c; chopped corn and oats, 7c; oat, 5c; corn bran, 7c; oat, 5c; Graham flour, 7c; 2c; 3c; 4c; 5c; 6c; 7c; 8c; 9c; 10c; 11c; 12c; 13c; 14c; 15c; 16c; 17c; 18c; 19c; 20c; 21c; 22c; 23c; 24c; 25c; 26c; 27c; 28c; 29c; 30c; 31c; 32c; 33c; 34c; 35c; 36c; 37c; 38c; 39c; 40c; 41c; 42c; 43c; 44c; 45c; 46c; 47c; 48c; 49c; 50c; 51c; 52c; 53c; 54c; 55c; 56c; 57c; 58c; 59c; 60c; 61c; 62c; 63c; 64c; 65c; 66c; 67c; 68c; 69c; 70c; 71c; 72c; 73c; 74c; 75c; 76c; 77c; 78c; 79c; 80c; 81c; 82c; 83c; 84c; 85c; 86c; 87c; 88c; 89c; 90c; 91c; 92c; 93c; 94c; 95c; 96c; 97c; 98c; 99c; 100c.

HIDES—Dry 12c, green 6c, green salted 7c, dry salted 10c, deerkins 10c, sheepskins green, 30c each, shearings 15c each, dry 10c.

LARD—Refined in tins 7 1/2c, 10 lb pails 7c, 20 lb pails 7 1/2c, 50 lb pails 8c, 100 lb pails 8 1/2c.

LEMONS—Choice \$4 50 per box.

LYE—Western Union 1 1/2c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c.

PHILADELPHIA—Bar Iron \$3, Norway \$0, No. 22 sheet iron \$4, No. 27 sheet iron \$4, galvanized sheet iron \$4, No. 10 sheet iron \$4, No. 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 100c.

GRAPE—El Paso \$1 45 per bushel.

HAMS—Dry 12c, green 6c, green salted 7c, dry salted 10c, deerkins 10c, sheepskins green, 30c each, shearings 15c each, dry 10c.

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LARD—Refined in tins 7 1/2c, 10 lb pails 7c, 20 lb pails 7 1/2c, 50 lb pails 8c, 100 lb pails 8 1/2c.

LEMONS—Choice \$4 50 per box.

LYE—Western Union 1 1/2c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c.

PHILADELPHIA—Bar Iron \$3, Norway \$0, No. 22 sheet iron \$4, No. 27 sheet iron \$4, galvanized sheet iron \$4, No. 10 sheet iron \$4, No. 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 100c.

GRAPE—El Paso \$1 45 per bushel.

HAMS—Dry 12c, green 6c, green salted 7c, dry salted 10c, deerkins 10c, sheepskins green, 30c each, shearings 15c each, dry 10c.

LARD—Refined in tins 7 1/2c, 10 lb pails 7c, 20 lb pails 7 1/2c, 50 lb pails 8c, 100 lb pails 8 1/2c.

LEMONS—Choice \$4 50 per box.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

THROUGH TEXAS. The only route to the celebrated Lampasas Springs. Two trains daily between Dallas and Cleburne. Daily trains to Galveston, Brenham, Milano, Temple, Belton, Lampasas, Gold-waita, McGregor, Morgan, Cleburne, Alvarado, Montgomery, Navasota and Fort Worth.

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS: READ DOWN. READ UP. 6:30 a. m. L'Ve. Dallas. Arr. 1:20 a. m. 9:00 a. m. L'Ve. Cleburne. L'Ve. 10:45 p. m. 1:30 p. m. L'Ve. Temple. L'Ve. 8:45 p. m. 4:05 p. m. L'Ve. Lampasas. L'Ve. 3:35 p. m. 11:00 p. m. L'Ve. Galveston. L'Ve. 8:40 a. m.

MIXED: 3:30 p. m. L'Ve. Dallas. Arr. 9:40 a. m. 7:45 p. m. L'Ve. Cleburne. L'Ve. 11:15 a. m. 8:40 p. m. L'Ve. Montgomery. L'Ve. 10:30 p. m.

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

LAND LOANS \$500,000

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

JAMES B. SIMPSON, DALLAS, TEXAS.

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 month. A. H. BELLO & Co. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 16, 1885.

To the Public. It is the desire of the management of THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS to have the paper on sale, in sufficient quantities to supply the demand, on all railway trains running into or connecting with trains to and from Dallas. The traveling public are respectfully requested to bear this fact in mind and to report to the business department any failure on their part in being able to purchase copies of the paper in the manner indicated, giving date, train and other particulars.

To City Subscribers.

We beg to announce that the failure of our city circulator to call upon a number of citizens for their subscriptions is not due to oversight, but is the result of its finding it necessary, for the time being, to devote his entire time and attention to the systematizing of the routes, and the supervision of his carriers, to insure the prompt delivery of the paper each morning to the subscribers already obtained. This work has prevented him from making a thorough canvass of the city. He expects, however, to resume this canvass this morning and continue daily until every section of the city has been visited. In the meantime he pleases to send names and addresses to the counting room, where they will receive prompt attention. Subscribers failing to receive their papers with regularity and promptitude will please notify us.

LOCAL NOTES.

There are thirteen patients in the city hospital. The Southern Novelty company, alias the Coliseum variety people, have returned to Dallas. Permission to marry was granted yesterday to Mr. King Washington and Miss Elvina Green.

Mr. S. E. McElhenny, formerly manager of the Grand Windsor Hotel, has leased the Pearson and Grand Central Hotels at El Paso.

The water main running on Live Oak street has been laid as far as Harwood street, and will be extended to the corporation line.

A new brass binding for a water cylinder weighing 300 pounds has been cast in one of the Dallas foundries. It is the largest brass casting ever made in the city.

Fate Wright, colored, while coming to the city yesterday on a sale of cotton fell to the ground, cutting the muscles under the left eye, dangerously wounding if not destroying that organ.

This afternoon at Mr. and Mrs. Egan's, on Harwood street, between San Jacinto and Ross Avenue, at from 4 to 6 p. m. the weekly Methodist tea will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all the ladies of all churches.

A dog frothing at the mouth, either suffering from rabies or worms, ran amuck on Commerce street yesterday. It was followed by successive reports of having bitten one, two and three children, which could not be authenticated at a late hour.

A young horse in a wagon, belonging to Mr. Willis Moore, took flight on Elm street yesterday and dashed along like a bullet on the shell road to destruction. A little girl occupied the wagon and her screams rent the air as the frightened animal was seemingly bearing her onward to death. When the dog looked gloomiest a colored man named Fry ran across the street and seized the flying lines. He was knocked over and dragged about eighty yards, but he held on the lines, stopped the horse and probably saved the little girl's life.

THAT GIRL.

DEDICATED TO M. E.

It is not often I fool with poetry, for there is danger of my slipping the metre and breaking my neck; but when a young lady requests me to write a poem and dedicate it to her, you bet I'm going to hatch out a chunk of poetry or "bust." All hands keep quiet and breathe softly.

I met the little charmer one even at tea. Such a quaint little creature I never did see; She has a plump little figure and moves rather spry, And stands exactly sixty-three inches high.

Her dress can be called neither gaudy nor gay, She's a plain little soul and happy in a way; In a wicked little tease, and an awful tumbler, And looks rather sweet in that cute "paralyzer."

Lively? Well, I should smile! And giggles and laughs in a musical style, In society she stands at the very top rank, But this isn't all—her dad's a bank.

Suitors and admirers she has by the score, Before her they fawn and bow to the floor, But it is hard to surmise—to be honest and frank, Whether they bow to the girl, or to her daddy's bank.

The foreman up in the butcher-shop will please direct this to be set in large display type and spread all over the page. COULDERBORN.

A NOBLE MOVEMENT.

A Call to Contribute Toward Founding a Home for Destitute ex-Confederate Soldiers.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at Col. J. C. McCoy's residence for the purpose of raising funds looking to the erection and endowment of a home, at Austin, for indigent ex-Confederate soldiers, in the interest of which Mrs. Val C. Giles, a most accomplished and benevolent Austin lady, who consented to accept the onerous position of State canvasser, is now on a visit to Dallas. After a short discussion, characterized throughout with a desire to meet fully and generously the grand patriotic object that called them together, the following committee on collections was chosen: Messrs. J. C. McCoy, chairman; R. V. Tompkins, A. T. Wats, Dr. M. M. Newsom, Dr. S. Thurston, W. H. Flippen, J. N. Simpson, J. H. Brown, R. M. Gano, L. M. Lewis, John F. Elliott and E. G. Bower.

The committee then distrusted the city for collection purposes as follows: Main and Commerce to Sycamore street; Messrs. Tompkins and Wats. Elm street to Ervay street; Messrs. Newsom and Elliott. Main and Commerce to East Dallas; Messrs. Lewis and Bower. Elm street to East Dallas; Messrs. Gano and Brown.

The city generally: Messrs. Thurston, Flippen, J. N. Simpson and McCoy. The committee agreed to go to work tomorrow, and its members are satisfied that the public will respond generously to the call that should touch the tenderest chord in the Southern heart. When the sacrifices that the Confederate soldier made and the dangers he met are considered, there is a special duty in his poverty that yields all inspiration of patriotism and benevolence to the touch of history. He it was who went on the shortest rations and poorest pay, and whose loved ones were left the most destitute. And now, with the South flowing with milk and honey, there are reasons as strong as the ties of kindred why the wolf should not be allowed to come to his door. What the North did and ought to have done, for its soldiers by legislation the South can and ought to do for her's by individual action. The above embraces the opinion of some of the most prominent men in Dallas, who are going to work on this noble project.

Mrs. Giles, to a News reporter last evening, stated that she has visited Fort Worth, Galveston and other points in the interest of the proposed Confederate soldiers' home and is splendidly at all these places. She paid a high compliment to the ex-Confederate soldiers, stating that she did not come across one of them who failed to contribute liberally. With the light before her she regards the success of the movement as in the hands of a certainty. A number of diligent ex-Confederates have already made application for a home here to end the days of wandering and the anxiety of property has been robbed by the sleeveless arid leg. The home will be built on one of the beautiful hills overlooking the city of Austin, and will be surrounded with the comforts and attractions that are to be found in the most fitting monument to the lost cause.

The following comprise the Board of Regents of the proposed home: Col. W. L. Moody, of Galveston, Capt. M. B. Lloyd of Fort Worth, Gen. W. L. Cabell of Dallas, Gen. Russ of San Antonio, Capt. S. S. Ash of Houston, Capt. W. C. Walsh, Mr. A. J. Jernegan, Col. W. M. Brown, Gen. N. G. Shelly, Col. Stephen H. Darden, Col. Fred Carlton and Mr. Isaac Stein of Austin.

The fire. The fire of yesterday morning broke out on the corner of Main and St. Paul streets. In the notion store of Mr. J. Orfiss, it is thought from the explosion of a coal oil lamp, and spread rapidly, destroying the building south of the corner house, the houses west to and including the Mechanics' Home and seriously damaging the Tabernacle M. E. Church. All the property except the Mechanics' Home and the church was recently sold by W. J. Zien to Mr. J. J. Carnes for \$6400. It was a total loss and was insured for \$825 in the St. Paul and \$380 in the National, of Hartford. The Mechanics' Home, which was a two story frame building, was owned by Mr. L. V. Douglas and occupied by Mr. A. H. Blanks as a boarding house, was estimated to be worth \$1200 and was not insured. Mr. Blanks' loss on furniture is estimated at \$800, with only \$400 insurance. Several of the boarders lost their clothing. The rear house was occupied by two Jewish families, who succeeded in saving a part of their effects. The establishment of Joe Orfiss, the Italian, in which the fire is supposed to have started, was not insured. His stock was valued at about \$250. The Methodist Church, considered the finest church edifice in the city, was damaged to the extent of nearly \$8000. Its walls were badly sprung, its tin roof rolled together like a scroll, and the fine carpets and furniture badly damaged by water. Its safety from entire destruction is due to successful labors of the firemen, who it is admitted by insurance agents, acted with untiring and extraordinary effort to bring the fiery demon under control.

ASSIGNMENT OF CASES.

Assignment of cases in the District Court for the two weeks beginning the 2d and 9th of November, 1885. H. W. JONES, District Clerk.

ASSIGNMENT FOR WEEK COMMENCING NOV. 2. 3662—T. J. A. Brown, adm'r vs. N. B. Anderson et al. 3678—B. Norton vs. A. B. Cooper. 4047—G. F. Alford vs. W. L. Pollard. 4048—G. F. Pollard vs. N. J. Pollard. 4049—A. B. Bual vs. L. Anan and J. J. Brick. 4050—C. Preston et al. vs. Julia Verney. 4051—H. E. Taylor vs. J. W. Taylor. 4052—A. Gunthor & Co. vs. A. Loeb et al. 4053—A. Gunthor & Co. vs. A. Loeb et al. 4054—A. L. and C. Association vs. J. E. Henderson. 4716—M. Palmer vs. J. B. West et al. 4718—M. W. Wats et al. vs. J. T. Elliott et al. 4720—E. B. Taylor vs. H. G. Gookin et al. Ervay Street Railway Co. 4824—A. L. and C. Association vs. Sanger et al. 4825—A. L. and C. Association vs. Garlington & Underwood. 4827—A. L. and C. Association vs. R. V. Tompkins. 4828—A. L. and C. Association vs. Sanger et al. 4829—A. L. and C. Association vs. Garlington & Underwood. 4830—A. L. and C. Association vs. R. V. Tompkins. 4831—J. C. Reed vs. T. P. R. Co. 4832—A. J. McCan vs. H. F. Haswell. 4833—H. E. Taylor vs. J. W. Taylor. 4834—Alabama Gold Life Insurance Co. vs. G. W. Pugh. 4835—John Anthony vs. H. and T. C. R. Co. 4837—A. L. and C. Association vs. The Todd Mills. 4838—E. B. Taylor vs. H. G. Gookin et al. Street Railway Co. 4873—D. O. Buchanan vs. Texas and Pacific R. R. Co. 4874—Eugene B. Langford vs. John H. Hopkins. 4892—C. A. Keating vs. Bryan & Bradshaw. 4893—R. M. Gano vs. Willie Vybe et al. 4894—H. E. Taylor vs. City of Dallas. 4921—B. McNusky vs. Dorothy Nussbaumer et al. 4922—W. Miller vs. Texas and Pacific Railway Co. 4943—E. M. Tillman vs. M. L. Hodges. 4944—Simons & Co. vs. M. L. Hodges. 4947—O. Anderson vs. Texas and Pacific Railway Co. 4950—Oliver & Griggs vs. A. B. Norton et al. 4971—P. P. Darr vs. City of Dallas. 4975—M. L. Levy vs. F. G. Burke. 4980—M. Turner vs. Houston and Texas Central. 4984—H. Burns et al. vs. Dallas City Railway Co. 4988—A. M. and W. W. Orr vs. City of Dallas. 5040—H. E. Taylor vs. City of Dallas. 5045—J. B. Reeks vs. D. W. C. and Hannah Smith. 5046—V. M. F. Meek vs. Texas and Pacific Railway Co. 5084—Dallas Street Railway Co. vs. City of Dallas. 5088—Dallas Street Railway Co. vs. City of Dallas. 5092—H. Clancy vs. Scottish Union Insurance Co. 5095—G. H. Clancy vs. North German Insurance Co.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

O. B. Galloway and wife to G. M. Lyon, one acre in Lancaster, 600 00. E. V. Meyer to Thomas Cade, lot 6 block 39, 450 00. Jacob C. Sapp to J. M. Thomas, lot 10 Laughlin, 2 1/2 feet on Elm near Ervay 3500 00. Max J. Rosenfield to Gerson Meyer, an undivided half interest in a lot 122x200 feet on Akard avenue, 1500 00. Samuel Cory and wife to Josephus Teters, 10 acres out of the J. D. Snyder tract, 50 00. John T. Witt to A. Dysterback, 118 acres S. A. and M. G. R. R. survey, 472 00. A. Dysterback to J. M. Thomas, 118 acres property as above, 650 00.

Cotton Movement.

About fifty wagons laden with cotton to the extent of 150 bales, and controlled by the Farmers' Alliance, arrived in the city yesterday. Only about twenty bales were disposed of, and the remainder either sent to Plano or restored to the planters' store-rooms to await a rise in the market.

Waived Examination.

W. T. Terry, charged with three offenses, based on the alleged act of embezzlement in cashing a forged money order, was taken before Commissioner Bentley yesterday, but waived examination, and his bond was put at \$900, which he failed to give.

Amusements Notes.

There is promise of a large audience at the Opera-house this evening to witness the initial performance of Gillette's "Professor," with Mr. Barrows and Miss Cheatham in the principal roles. Mr. Barrows has made quite a reputation for himself as a

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. Frees leaves today for the west. Mr. J. H. Potts has recovered from the dengue. Mr. F. S. Ewell, of Chicago, was in the city yesterday. Mr. A. F. Anderson left this morning for Kildare, Texas. Mr. Ardie F. Hess, of Fort Worth, called over yesterday. Mr. A. F. Anderson, of Kildare, was in the city yesterday. Mrs. Hoskins is among the victims of the prevailing sickness. Mr. A. L. Grabfelder, of New York, is in the city on business. Miss Sallie Howell is sick with a severe attack of the dengue. Mr. Francis Fendrick has pulled through a case of dengue fever. Justices Kendall and Schull are both down with the dengue. Mr. T. D. Bloys, of Honey Grove, is registered at the St. George. Mrs. J. D. Adams is convalescing from a severe attack of dengue. Mrs. A. C. Walker and Mrs. H. R. Rodgers have recovered from the dengue. Mrs. Val C. Giles, of Austin, paid THE NEWS a friendly visit yesterday. Mrs. Moore and granddaughter, Miss Kate Moore, are at Mrs. Walker's. Hon. W. J. Caven, of Marshall, is on a visit to Dallas, looking handsome. Mr. F. R. Malone, a prominent citizen of Lampasas, is at the Grand Windsor. Mr. A. M. Wheelless, superintendent of the waterworks, is down with the dengue. Col. A. C. Irvine, of the Live Stock Exchange, left yesterday for Wills Point. Mr. W. A. Nason returned yesterday from an extended tour through the North. Mr. W. S. Simpkins was among the welcome callers at THE NEWS office yesterday. Miss May Thomas is suffering from a more than ordinarily severe case of dengue. Hon. J. C. Bigger was able to be around yesterday after a long siege from the dengue. Mr. D. L. Blackman, of Corsicana, was in the city yesterday, and called at THE NEWS office. Mr. Eugene Marshall, the handsome young lawyer, returned yesterday from Waco. Capt. J. W. Yerris, a prominent citizen of Waco, is registered at the Grand Windsor. Capt. E. L. Graham, one of the solid citizens of Graham, is quartered at the Grand Windsor. Mr. Ray Fankhouser, of Chicago, was in the city yesterday, and favored THE NEWS with a visit. Among the callers at THE NEWS office last night were Col. John N. Simpson and Capt. E. G. Childs. Mr. E. Bauman is again at his business, having become convalescent after his recent dengue. Mr. R. B. Faddock, one of the solid men of Fort Worth, paid THE NEWS a friendly call last night. Capt. John McCoy, a progressive citizen of Fort Worth, was a guest at the Grand Windsor yesterday. Judge Don Pardee passed through yesterday en route to Waco, whether he is drawn on account of sickness in his family. Gov. Ireland, Mrs. Ireland and their little grandson arrived yesterday, and are the guests of their son-in-law, Mr. E. S. Hurt. Mr. D. T. Lee, of Boston, was in the city yesterday and paid THE NEWS a pleasant call. He recovered from a severe spell of the dengue. Miss Annie Childers, from Terrell, who has been the guest of Mrs. G. S. Alford for the past two weeks, left for home yesterday, much to the regret of her friends and admirers. Col. Carey W. Styles, the able editor of the Glen Rose Citizen, paid THE NEWS a friendly call last night. Col. Styles' editorial fame reaches from the Atlantic to the Rio Grande. Rev. William Mumford, the eloquent pastor of the Episcopal Church, was able to be around yesterday after an eight days' siege from the dengue. Three of his children have also been through the siege. Col. J. Boone, of Sweetwater, paid THE NEWS a friendly visit yesterday. Mr. William Reppelation at Hempstead, his old home, several years ago, as the prosecutor, in face of vicious threats on his life, of the defendant in a celebrated murder case. Mr. and Mrs. A. Levy, of Karlsruhe, Germany, visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Leop Wallerstein, on Ervay street, left last evening on the west-bound train for Julian City, Cal. This charming couple are on an extended wedding tour, having traveled over a large part of the continent.

THE COURTS.

Mayor Brown was sufficiently recovered yesterday from the dengue and its effects to assume the presidency of the Mayor's Court, from which Alderman Spellman, afflicted with the prevailing epidemic, was glad to find relief. Mayor Brown took up the docket to find it empty from the top to the heel, at which he expressed gratification, as yesterday was the 65th anniversary of his birth, and the occasion became the more pleasant by the knowledge of the fact that he could avoid the infliction of suffering, even where deserved. As the venerable gentleman made the announcement of his age there were those present who quietly discussed the useful events in which he was an actor; how, when it was attempted to strangle Texas in its infancy, he flew to the rescue; how he afterwards assisted in blazing the way to civilization by driving back the Indians; and how he has prolonged his life of usefulness into the present, when nature yields plenty to the touch of industry, and the waste places of his State are being rapidly filled up. "Those old Texans," remarked an aged lawyer, "were, after all the flower and strength and best intellect of the State. They were the hardest, most venturesome and most polished of the old time planters' sons; men who felt no fear, met every obligation nobly, made sacrifices freely and spent their incomes, if not in riotous living, at least in locally entertainment. They were the best of the old time Texans, and they lived in the State. Those who came after them have crowded them out, just as the cottonwood of the West crowds out the plum tree and the hazel that stood between it and the prairie fire. The old time Texans were the best of those that tried men's souls are passing away, but their memory will live after them."

In the County Court J. A. Morris was declared insane by a jury de lunatico inquirendo. Mr. Morris was a well to do young farmer of 23 years, residing in the northern section of the county. He has a young wife and a baby, and a number of friends who deeply deplore his affliction, which is known to be the effect of one of two causes, sunstroke or typhoid fever, the one of which rapidly succeeded the other last July. Since then he seemed to have swung loose from his moorings, and drifted helplessly into the boundless ocean of insanity. The features of his malady are a total loss of memory, leaving him unable to calculate or remember facts. He has never taken a vicious drift. In the courtroom yesterday, pending the inquiry into his condition, he would start from his seat and run around the room like a scared horse. He will be sent to the Lunatic Asylum at Terrell with the least delay possible, and it is hoped that he has not yet passed beyond the stage at which his reason may be restored.

Ed. Reese, charged with perjury, gave bond in the sum of \$400, with R. D. Berry and Waid Hill as sureties. W. Wilson, charged with horse theft, had his bond set at \$300, which he readily made. J. W. B. going his surety.

Hard at Work.

Messrs. Cowles and Weigler spent yesterday in the United States Court investigating the title of the Trunk Railroad. They proceeded from the bottom upward and worked like beavers. The Clerk of the Court states that in matters of thorough research he has never seen gentlemen who labored more earnestly and kindly.

An Interchange.

Sheriff Hill, of Cooke County, arrived yesterday, having in charge a Mrs. Woolseley, who is charged with living in improper relations with a party named Murphy. He took back the old man named Lawler, arrested here on a capias from Cooke County, charging him with assault and attempt to kill.

Local Temperature.

The following readings of the temperature of Dallas were taken yesterday at Reinhardt & Co.'s thermometer, on Elm street: At 9 a. m., 60°; 12 m., 65°; 6 p. m., 60°.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

GRAND WINDSOR.—P. M. Odessa, Detroit; E. U. McGowan, Dallas; F. D. Middlemore, City; J. S. Grinnan, Terrell; J. W. Ferris, Waxahatchie; F. C. Gammans, City; F. D. Case, New York; S. C. Anderson, Norfolk, Va.; A. L. Lloyd, Terrell; G. B. Killiam, City; G. W. Bennett, Rochester, N. Y.; J. E. M. Stoughton, Boston; J. E. Taylor, Fort Worth, Tex.; E. Jackson, St. Louis; J. N. Wilson, Higginsville, Mo.; F. S. Ewell, Fort Worth; J. A. M. Orandorf, Baltimore; J. H. Britton, Sherman; J. J. McPhillips, New York; John P. Collins, Philadelphia; John McCoy, Fort Worth; W. H. Boykin, St. Louis; G. J. Corey, New York; W. A. Loveloy, St. Louis; Sam J. Taylor, Denton; S. F. R. Malone, Lampasas; Hon. John Ireland, Austin; H. L. Brewer, Chicago; M. D. Tich, St. Louis; A. C. Fealey, "Professor" Co.; F. L. Dilly, Tyler; J. C. O'Connor, Dallas; E. L. Graham, Graham, Texas; J. M. Steere, Dallas; B. Paddock, Fort Worth; E. D. Smith, New York; A. F. Anderson, Kildare, Texas; J. C. Buckner, Cincinnati, Ohio; Z. E. Ramsey, McKinney; E. Sweeney, Van Horn, City; W. J. Caven, Mars Hill, Beaver, Minnesota; G. R. Draughan, June Peak, City; S. B. Wickens, "Globe Democrat," St. Louis; T. F. Black, Waco; G. Ball, Henderson, Ky.; E. Solomon, Galveston. ST. GEORGE HOTEL.—Henry Thomas, Alton; J. W. Adams, J. W. Adams, J. W. Adams, J. W. Adams; J. E. McFarre, Fort Worth; P. E. Yates, L. A. Widman, Forney, J. T. Jones, Fate, Tex.; Tom Hoyt, Memphis; Carey W. Styles, Glen Rose; C. T. Rolf, Brenham; J. M. Reagan and family, Lampasas; J. R. Tyler, Walnut; Mrs. J. C. Niblers, Mrs. L. P. McHenry, Memphis; J. D. Bloys, Honey Grove; B. Veno, Shelby County, Mo.; Mrs. M. J. Farrar, Misses Lizzie and Stella Farrar, Master Dan, Farrar, Enith, Mo.; Frank Malone, Lampasas; J. K. Worthington, St. Louis; F. R. Furrer, Ennis; J. L. Loveloy, St. Louis; Sam J. Taylor, Denton; S. F. Compton, Canton; J. L. Turner, E. J. Warner, Texas and Pacific Railway; Sam J. Johnson, Bowling Green, Ky.; G. H. Lee Starke, Springfield, Tenn.; B. A. Wilson, Dubuque, Ia.; G. B. Hill, Paducah, Ky.; A. S. Blackburn, H. B. Johnson, Columbia, M. L. Robinson, Texas; B. F. Johnson and wife, Alvarado.

PERSONAL.

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