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The Dallas Morning News.
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STANDARD SPECIALTIES.
WARRANTED.
Monona Coffee, Strictly pure Spices, "Monogram" O.G. Java, Pure Baking Powder, "Ki-Sho" Tea, Con. Es. Jamaica Ginger, Lardham, Paragon, Best Quality Spirits of "Universal" Sewing, Turpentine, Machine Oil, "Universal" Laundry Oriental Pepper Sauce, Blue.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.
RICKER & LEE,
Importers and Grinders of Spices, Roasters of Coffee, Manufacturers of Mustard, Baking Powder and Grocers' Sundries, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

WE ARE RECEIVING:

2000 Bags Coffee.
500 Barrels Louisiana Molasses.
1000 Barrels Yellow Clarified Sugars.
500 Barrels White Clarified Sugars.
500 Barrels Granulated Sugars.
ALL NEW CROP.
Send us Your Open Orders or for Samples Before Purchasing.

T. L. MARSALIS & CO.

W. L. MOODY & CO.
COTTON FACTORS,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Parties wishing money in advance of shipments are requested to correspond with us.

The Fire Association (LIMITED) OF LONDON.
Cables authorizing Sight Draft on their London office for \$125,000 to cover all their losses in the late fire.

BEERS & KENISON,
General Agents,
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SECOND-HAND TYPE FOR SALE.

The Nonpareil that is now being used on THE GALVESTON NEWS will be sold for **15 Cents per Pound.**
The types but little worn, as will be seen by referring to the Commercial Department of THE NEWS, which is set in the type to be disposed of. A fact, some of it is but little worn, and is to be sold simply because an entirely new dress will soon be put on THE NEWS. There are also many

DISPLAY TYPE, such as is used in the Advertising Columns, most of them 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.

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NEWS OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the West Gulf States, fair weather, stationary temperature, variable winds.
DOMESTIC.—Mr. Beecher preached yesterday on the promise of rest.—President Cleveland has decided not to attend the funeral of Vice President Hendricks at Indianapolis.—Interesting reports on the postal and life saving service are furnished from Washington.—A caucus of Democrats at House officers to be held.—A riot among miners at Coal Valley, Pa., created intense excitement.—At least four members of the Cabinet will attend the funeral of Vice President Hendricks, leaving Washington at 1 p. m. to-day.—Tribute to Capt. Peck.—The labor situation, and the foreshadowing of a big strike is reported by special from Cincinnati.—The New Yorks defeated the St. Louis club in a game of base ball at New Orleans yesterday.—The bears had a picnic, so to speak, in the Chicago wheat pit all last week.—Schafer, Slosson and Vignaux have signed articles to play to a finish for the world's billiard championship.—Bloody mine riots are reported from the Pittsburg district.
FOREIGN.—Immense Nationalist demonstrations were held at Dublin.—The report that Mr. Parnell had withdrawn his manifesto, advising Irishmen to vote for Tories, is authoritatively denied.—Dispatches from Semlin indicate that Austria is about to take a hand in the Servian-Bulgarian affair.
THE STATE.—"Moke" Leaky was shot dead in the streets of Marfa by a stockman thirsting for gore.—The Doud brothers, wanted in Travis County, were captured in Bosque County.—Dr. Burleson, of Waco, furnishes some interesting statistics on the united universities.—The smuggling industry is thriving on the border, as reported from El Paso.—A man claiming to be an escaped convict surrendered at Cleburne yesterday.
RAILROADS.—Corsicana at work on the Sabine Pass Road.—Official report on the El Paso and White Oaks.—Approaching sale of the Texas and St. Louis.—Frat takes for the lawyers.—Railroad masnates reach El Paso.
THE CITY.—An apostle from Arlington; the little newsboy who came to the brannery; how he looked and what he said.—Capture of Mae's slayer; Scott's version of the killing; his travels after the deed was done and incidents connected therewith.—Both sides of life; a contrast presented by the carrying on of last night.—An anecdote.—If the toils.—Y. M. C. A. meeting.—Hotel arrivals.

Murderous Assault.
Troumsch, Mich., Nov. 29.—At a late hour last night Aaron Palmer shot B. P. and Irwin B. Anderson. Both men are still alive, although in a precarious condition. Palmer is a young ruffian who has before been guilty of attempted murder. He masqueraded the streets last evening armed with a knife and revolver. While flourishing his knife in the postoffice B. P. Anderson attempted to pacify him and thought he had succeeded, when Palmer called him and as he turned shot him in the breast. I. B. Anderson then engaged in a terrific hand to hand struggle with the murderer. The bystanders were afraid to interfere and the other Anderson soon fell, pierced by two bullets. The murderer then escaped, and armed bodies are scouring the town and country. Before the tragedy last night he drove his parents from their home at the muzzle of a revolver. Anderson's prominent in business circles and their family is of the highest respectability.

THE NEWS AND THE HERALD.
For personal and business reasons of their own, the proprietors and editors of the Dallas Herald, Col. P. S. Pfouts, Col. J. F. Elliott and Col. W. L. Hall, have identified themselves with THE NEWS by becoming purchasers of its capital stock, and with sincere pleasure the announcement is made that they will hereafter contribute their individual efforts to promote the interests and secure the success of THE NEWS. This involves, of course, the discontinuance of the Dallas Herald, but no consolidation nor absorption, nor does it involve any changes in the business status, the business principles or the general policy of THE NEWS. Neither advertising nor subscription rates will be affected in consequence. THE NEWS is in the Dallas field, as in the Galveston, in no other spirit than that of honest, business like and journalistic enterprise, with malice toward none, with kindly consideration for all, and with the heartfelt desire that its presence and its work will be conducive to the general good.

DRIVEN TO DESPERATION.
A Bloody Outlook in the Pittsburg Mining Region.—The Strikers Firm.
PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.—The Sheriff of Allegheny County and his deputies have been summoned and just left the city by special Baltimore and Ohio train for Colorado Valley (third pool), where a terrible riot is reported in progress. A United Press representative has just left for the scene. The details of the affair will be necessarily late.

STONED BY STRIKERS.
PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.—Fifty men went to work yesterday at the mines of Lynn & Co., in the second pool. On their way home they were stoned by the strikers, but no person was seriously injured. Early this morning several companies of stragglers began arriving in the village near which the mine is situated. They were evidently on the ground to attack non-unionists. The Sheriff of this county was sent for and visited this place with a large force of deputies. He found everything quiet but thinks the strikers will rally and attack the place before daylight to-morrow morning. Several hundred men, rendered desperate by suffering, are in the hills. They say they are

DETERMINED TO WIN.
this strike, if they must burn every pit on the river.
From the fourth pool word comes that 1000 strikers from below are marching over the hills, for the purpose of renewing the attack begun last Thursday. The Sheriffs of two counties are on the ground, but they confess themselves powerless to resist a large force.

CANADIAN POLITICS.

Sir John McDonald's Danger.—Why He Did Not Reprieve Bial.
BOSTON, Nov. 29.—A special to the Globe from Toronto says:—Everybody in the Dominion is looking forward to the defeat of Sir John McDonald's government on the opening of Parliament, Jan. 21. The French of the Province of Quebec have determined, irrespective of politics, to unite with the Liberals to secure that result. It is thought that the Governor-General will call on Hon. Edward Blake, leader of the opposition, to form a new ministry. The members would have to go to the country for re-election before inaugurating their policy, which would probably include reciprocity with the United States and the operation of the Canadian Pacific Railroad only so far as the development of the country demands. The Conservatives expect increased support from Ontario, but the Grange excitement there did not after Riel's execution, and a strong sympathy for Riel seems to be springing up in many quarters, where before there was only rare hatred. It is a prevalent opinion in this part of the country that Sir John executed Riel because he felt certain it would retain more votes than the execution would lose, or in other words, that he would lose more strength by reprieving Riel than by hanging him. If the French Canadians could have polled more votes for Riel's life than the Orangemen for his death, Sir John would have commuted the sentence. In proof of this, it is asserted that on the Thursday before the execution Sir John acknowledged that he was puzzled to know how to deal with Riel. If he had the coming reciprocity, Sir John chances to use the act providing for the appointment of revising barristers, passed at the last session, it will return him to power. This act takes the revision of the voters' list out of the hands of non-partisan officials and gives them to the government officials, who are responsible to the ministry. Any voter having his name struck off can secure redress only by appealing to the higher courts.

Opera Singer Dead.
BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Mary R. Shackford, wife of J. H. Loughry, for three years connected with the Boston Ideal Opera Company, died here yesterday.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
FULL TEXT OF HIS YESTERDAY'S SERMON.
"Come Unto Me and I Will Find You Rest." Men and the Animals Compared—The Better Life.

New York, Nov. 29.—Rev. H. W. Beecher's text this morning was: "Ye shall find rest unto your souls." Matthew, 11, 29.
"I think," said he, "that of all the uttered things in the New Testament, there is not one that for profound pathos can compare with this. It seems almost like a voice out of another sphere. It is the cry of compassion to a distressed world. Christ stood in the midst of the raging public sentiment of his time and upbraided the cities wherein most of his mighty works had been done because they repented not. Then a calm came over him and his thoughts seemed to lift themselves above the level of human life, and with a serene vision of intimate intercommunication with his Father and himself; with the vision also in his mind of perfect happiness and rejoicing, he exclaimed: "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you and learn of me, and I shall find rest unto your souls: for my yoke is easy and my burden is light."

THE SPIRIT OF RESTFULNESS.
If there be any one thing which this world wants and lacks, it is the spirit of restfulness; a spirit not inconsistent with activity, not inconsistent with aspiration, which men call ambition in a lower sphere, yet the power of a man's soul to return into itself and rest, as a bird that all day long has been winging its way, off chased, at times driven by the winds, seeking food hither and thither, as the evening draw on, returns into its nest.
If one were to go into the world seeking knowledge, he would find a great deal of what he sought. If he were to go out under the inspiration of imagination he would find wondrous beauty, but beauty, scant and like a torn veil, lets through to sight a great many things besides; and when he comes to look at the life of man upon the face of the earth he would say:

BEAUTY BRINGS REST.
less than perhaps anything in the world. Beauty is a cause of dissatisfaction. So much of it, refined, harsh, that the taste for the beautiful rather separates a man from the flower of common life and renders him so sensitive, fastidious even, that it becomes in the end discord and trouble. But if he were to go out in the spirit of human sympathy, feeling as we may suppose the benevolent Father in heaven feels, whose bosom glows with kind endeavor, with anxieties—if any such can break the serene of the eternal mind—what report would he bring back? I think he would say that the animal kingdom as a general thing are a great deal happier than the human family. Their happiness is not so wide in its range nor so intense, from all that we can judge, and not so long continued. Nevertheless, they have no care, no to-morrow before them, no anxieties, no burdens, no sins, no remorse, no self-condemnation. Coming into the human family he would see life growing dull, dense, notched, bent here and there, way down, more full, on the whole, of sighs than of smiles, and my impression is that he would say

THE SAVAGE CONDITION
and the barbarian was happier on the whole than the civilized and the Christian. That is to say, civilization awakes every part of a man and makes every faculty hunger; and men being thus roused, every face of their nature reflects some desire, some feeling, and thus carrying themselves amid the mixtures, swaying and swirl of human life, he would say it was doubtful whether they reach much happiness in their excited and wild ambitions, in their mistakes under the fallings in their being trampled under the feet of successful men. And taking the sum of human happiness, the world over, he would say it is compared with the growing dull, dense, and that the judgment of a man who felt simply the influence of sympathy with happiness? Collecting all that he could see over the world, no doubt there is a good deal of happiness; but it is like the checkered light of the sun shining through the forest, here a little gold, there a shadow. When, therefore, Christ looked out over this storm-driven world, and hearing from afar the echoes of war and revolution, surrounded by the miserable, poor and wretched, it was like the voice of peace thrown over the battlefield, when in a spirit of infinite compassion he said: "Oh! tempt tossed, and not comforted world, there is a harbor of rest; come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

AUBACIOUS MAN.
if thou be a man, wonderful art thou; if thou art God or His Son, "come unto me." Not with any human attainment could any man say that to his kind, but Michael Angelo would not dare say: "Who would wish to know the gigantic and sublime, come to me, I will teach you."
Raphael would not have dared without condemnation of men to say: "Would you know grace and beauty, come to me."
Not Alexander, nor Caesar; not Napoleon, but would have unmaned themselves to have said: "Let anyone that wishes to know the art of force and of war, learn of me."
Not one philosopher that ever lived—not Socrates—not Plato—would have dared stand and say to the world: "Would you have knowledge and philosophy, come to me." Leaving exterior and inferior things more strongly by reprieving Riel than by daring to face the world and say: "Come to me; I have the secret of rest?"—the very innermost knowledge. Yet this is what Christ did, and it makes little difference to me whether arithmetically you put Him in the Trinity or not. I quite desire all those

HAIR SPLITTING ARGUMENTS
in regard to the constitution of the Divine nature, things which lie so far out of the reach of human consciousness or investigation that the arguments are mostly a word chopping; but when one stands up with the known life, example and teachings of Jesus Christ, whom the whole world has agreed to acknowledge—if not Divine yet as the chiefest man that ever dawned over the horizon of time—when he stands and says, with perfect modesty, appealing to the sincerity and the moral consciousness of the whole human family: "Who in this world was rest? Let him come to me." I confess that settles me. He is my master; he is my teacher; he is my leader. I follow him through life and death,

and this is the call which he gives; and he is the model, let us look at the life of Christ. It has come to us strained through the ascetic school, and transformed by their poisoned imaginations. He was full of joy and tranquility, yet because the prophets said, "He is a man of sorrow and acquainted with grief;" and because they said, "When you see him there is nothing to be desired; early art made Christ as homely as sin," it was supposed that because he took upon himself the sufferings of others, he must be sorrowful. That is impossible, and those who go about doing good are

THE HAPPIEST.
There is a power transmitted to the human soul from the mind and will of God that enables us to meet all the disarrangements of life, and to come to that rest of which he spoke. That which is declared in the word of God has also been testified by multitudes of men, that have lived in conflict, and through conflict have finally come to perfect rest.
The ends of life are not to be found on the pinnacles nor in the high places. Open your soul, that the spirit of God may fill it and you shall testify in the midst of your brethren: "God hath given us perfect rest which nothing can take away."

WASHINGTON.
DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Democrats of the House will hold a caucus next Saturday night to decide upon the nominations for House officers.
Congressman Springer, it is understood, has a revised copy of his proposed amendments to the House rules in the hands of the printer, and hopes to have copies ready for distribution when Congress meets.

GEN. HAZEN'S REPORT.
Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen, in his annual report, places the gross receipts of the postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, at \$45,600,844, and total expenditures \$49,692,188, leaving a deficiency for the year amounting to \$7,041,344. Gen. Hazen estimates the gross revenue for the current fiscal year at \$47,500,000, and that the expenditures will exceed this amount by about \$7,500,000. He thinks an era of prosperity has set in, and on the subject of the postal revenue, as an indication of private business, says: "In no other statistics of either government or private business are the pulsations of trade so readily and so unerringly distinguished as in the statistics of the postal revenue. The entire country is tributary to them, and every department of life, whether of a business or social nature, feels the need of the service which they represent. They derive their sustenance, however, largely from the demand from business, and hence they are quick to respond to the changes from normal conditions." He devotes considerable space to a general extension, except in the year 1880, when but nine were lost. Since that time, however, the field of operations has been greatly enlarged by the addition of twenty-four stations in localities especially selected on account of their dangerous character. The assistance rendered in saving vessels and cargoes during the year was larger than in any previous year, except the last preceding, 396 vessels having been worked off when stranded, repaired when damaged, piloted out of dangerous places, and similarly assisted by the station crews. There were besides 211 instances where vessels running into danger of stranding in the night were warned off by the signals of the patrol, most of them thus being probably saved from partial or total destruction.

COMMISSIONER COLMAN'S REPORT.
Commissioner Colman, of the Department of Agriculture, in his annual report to the President, presents a number of questions for the consideration of Congress. He recommends legislation which will make the Bureau of Animal Industry more effective. He directs considerable space to the subject of forestry, and urges a suspension of the further sale of timber lands belonging to the government until a careful survey shall ascertain what portion of them may be sold without involving injury to the country.
WILL ATTEND THE FUNERAL.
Four members of the Cabinet, at least, will attend Vice President Hendricks' funeral. They are Secretaries Bayard, Whitney, Lamar and Postmaster General Vilas. They will leave here for Indianapolis, via Chicago, more and Ohio Road, at 1 p. m. to-morrow.

CLEBURNE CULLINGS.
An Alleged Escaped Convict.—Sunday and Society Gossip.
Special to The News.
CLEBURNE, Nov. 29.—A man calling himself Franklin astonished the officers to-day by claiming to be an escaped convict. The Superintendent of the Huntsville penitentiary was wired to ascertain if such a man was needed there. If he will be granted the rights and privileges due him.
The case of Kennedy vs. Upshaw, a contested will case involving several thousand dollars, is to be called to-morrow in the District Court.
Save the society given at Dr. Wagley's last Wednesday evening, nothing whatever has occurred in society circles.
The practice of Sunday afternoon calling has become quite popular. It is no uncommon occurrence for half a dozen or more young men to happen in the same parlour at the same time.
There are several young ladies visiting here, some of whom are setting the boys wild.
One young man, prominent among the young bloods, whose wealth of silken mustache gives him a decided advantage over the balance of the boys, is reported to have a fatal case. This afternoon he was seen wandering aimlessly through the woods, with a look on his face which betokened a condition truly pitiable.
The churches were filled this morning and to-night. Rev. Mr. Dickie, the new Methodist minister, has made quite a favorable impression.
Dr. B. F. Frymier left this morning for Houston, to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons.
Video Abbot, of Hillsboro, is attending District Court here.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.—Arrived: Steamer Republic from New York. Sailed: Steamer Aurora for New York.

THE HENDRICKS OBSEQUIES.
THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE VIEW THE BODY.
Procession from the Residence to the Court House, Where the Remains Lie in State—Floral Tribute.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 29.—The first step toward the obsequies of Vice President Hendricks occurred to-day. Previous to 10 o'clock a. m. no one was at the house except the immediate relatives and Rev. Dr. Jencks, rector of St. Paul's. Mrs. Hendricks had rested well and came down stairs early. At 9:30 a. m. all at the house engaged in devotional exercises in the back parlor. These were led by Dr. Jencks. At 10 o'clock, the hour announced for the removal of the body to the courthouse, a large crowd of people had assembled in front. The casket was placed in the hearse, and with slow and measured tread and melancholy strains of music the procession moved at 11:15 o'clock.
THE PROCESSION.
was composed of a detachment of police, six independent military companies and the Columbus Barracks Band. The various committees of arrangement followed the hearse. The streets along the route were filled with people, while from doors and windows faces innumerable were seen. The catafalque was in the center of the main corridor of the court, at the point where three entrances converge. It was built upon a platform raised a foot above the floor. The canopy was very elaborate and the floral designs were very handsome. The casket was guarded by soldiers. At 1:45 o'clock the doors at the east end of the building were opened to the general public. During the first five minutes 330 people passed the casket. There were between sixty and seventy persons to the minute at the very beginning. A large crowd was packed about the eastern entrance all day. From 11:45 a. m. to 5 in the afternoon not less than twenty thousand people passed through before 6 o'clock. The crowd is very large to-night. The remains will remain at the courthouse until 5 o'clock to-morrow evening, when they will be returned to the residence, from which the funeral occurs at 12 noon Tuesday. A floral design representing the log cabin in which Mr. Hendricks was born has been purchased by the citizens of Shelbyville, his old home, and will arrive to-morrow. It is estimated that 2500 Irishmen, including societies from other cities, will take part in the procession. Nearly all of the rooms at the various hotels are now engaged by them. M. D. Manson, Lieutenant Governor, has been selected as a pall bearer in place of Gov. Porter, whose wife is seriously ill.
WILL NOT ATTEND THE FUNERAL.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President Cleveland this afternoon determined not to make the trip to Indianapolis to attend Vice President Hendricks' funeral. His reasons for not going were stated very fully to a United Press reporter this evening, to whom he said: "In the first moment of the shock of Mr. Hendricks' death, I yielded to my inclination and declared my intention to be present at the funeral. Of course, in reaching that conclusion, I did not put out of view a pre-emptory press of public business or what I deemed a sufficient consideration of my duty to the people. The public business, I thought, I could dispose of by additional application and more hours of work, and I considered it to be the duty to the people to answer a tender sentiment referred to not the difficulty, but to gratify a sentiment so general and so characteristic as that involved in this subject. I have been profoundly impressed by these considerations, by most of all influenced by the strong and unanimous presentation by the several friends of the late Vice President, living in his State and city, their endorsement by the noble and patriotic woman, who in the infinite sorrow of her widowhood, reflects the spirit and character of her honored husband, in her solicitude for the public good. I am now certain that neither my desire nor the sentiment referred to nor the difficulty, but to gratify a sentiment so general and so characteristic as that involved in this subject. I have been profoundly impressed by these considerations, by most of all influenced by the strong and unanimous presentation by the several friends of the late Vice President, living in his State and city, their endorsement by the noble and patriotic woman, who in the infinite sorrow of her widowhood, reflects the spirit and character of her honored husband, in her solicitude for the public good. 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READY TO PLAY TO A FINISH.

THE BILLARD EXPERTS TO MEET AGAIN.

Vignaux, Schaefer and Slosson Agree to Play a Series in New York for \$500 a Side—Other Contests.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Vignaux and Schaefer left for St. Louis to-night, to be followed by Slosson. They play exhibition games there on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights of this week in Memorial Hall.

Another Agreement. Chicago News. All the members of the Billiard-Room Keepers' Association met at the 47th street yesterday afternoon and held a stormy session.

Slosson and Schaefer said they were willing to do this. Vignaux, however, objected, and said he played with Slosson and Schaefer in New York City.

Shortly after the hour appointed Vignaux, Schaefer and Slosson met in one of the supper rooms in Lassac's restaurant, on Clark street.

When the undersigned contestants in the late tournament at Music Hall, hereby agreed to enter in a sweepstakes tournament, open to the world, at \$500 a corner.

Should more than the three undersigned players desire to participate in said tournament it shall consist of one game each with the other, but should only three of them desire to participate it shall consist of six games, two each with the other.

When the master car builders got through the routine business of their annual convention, on Wednesday, at 113 Liberty street, Chicago, they sat down around President C. E. Geary and laughed steadily for two hours.

Should any other player than the three undersigned desire to participate he must signify his intention within ten days from date and deposit his forfeit of \$500 on the filing said acceptance.

It is further agreed that this tournament shall be for the championship of the world, and shall be played to a finish, and that a suitable emblem shall be provided to represent the same.

Should any other player than the three undersigned desire to participate he must signify his intention within ten days from date and deposit his forfeit of \$500 on the filing said acceptance.

And, furthermore, it is herein stipulated that the following named gentlemen shall act as our referees, and shall constitute the committee having charge of said tournament: Thomas Foley for George F. Slosson, Gus Newland for Jacob Schaefer, and E. De Vaux for Maurice Vignaux.

As soon as the men had signed their names each put up \$500, the full amount of the sweepstakes. In case any player fails to comply with the terms of agreement he will forfeit his \$500. To-day the \$1500 will be turned over to Benjamin Garbo, editor of the New York Clipper, who is to be the final stakeholder.

In the articles of agreement it is expressly provided that the coming tournament must be "to a finish." In case of a tie the men must play off before any of them can get their share of the prize and gate receipts. The tournament is left open to the public in order that Sexton or Daly may enter, in case they wish to do so. It is expressly stipulated, however, that there shall be only three divisions of the money. If Sexton and Daly enter they will therefore only get their money back in case they stand better than either Slosson, Vignaux, or Schaefer.

No action has yet been taken by pool room proprietors regarding the settlement of bets on the tournament. It was reported yesterday that New York sporting authorities do not regard the proposition to divide the money into thirds with favor. They think all bets should be declared "draw," and the money refunded the better.

SPORTING NOTES.

A BLACK EYE FOR THE BROWNS. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—A game of baseball to-day at the Exposition grounds between the New York and St. Louis clubs was witnessed by 3000. Kelly, the Chicago, was added to the New York team, which had things their own way. St. Louis was shut out until the eighth inning, when they made two runs. Score: New York 6, St. Louis 2.

FIRE RECORD.

AT PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The machine shop of C. C. Phillips in Paschalville, in the twenty-seventh ward, was burned this evening. The building, engine and shafting, was owned by the estate of Louis Passmore and was valued at \$7000. Mr. Phillips estimates his loss on machinery and stock at \$2000. The losses are partly covered by insurance.

Sherman or Thurman?

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Some correspondence has passed between Republicans here who intend to defeat John

Sherman if they can regarding the policy of putting Judge West, of Bellefontaine, up as a candidate against Sherman. It is believed that the blind man eloquent would not object. The Democrats will vote solidly for the own candidate. That candidate will be the veteran statesman, Allen G. Thurman. There is some reason to believe that, rather than see John Sherman elected, enough Republicans would vote for Judge Thurman to elect him. At least one Republican member has been heard to say that he would rather see Thurman in the Senate than John Sherman. It would only require two Republican votes, added to the Democrat vote, to make Judge Thurman Senator.

MISS MORRIS IN THE MESSEHS.

A Constable at Columbus, O., Attaches Her Effects and She Faints. Special To The News. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 29.—No actress who visits the Ohio capital is more of a favorite than Clara Morris, and no play pleases better than when she appears as "Miss Moulton." She was billed for this character last night, and theater-goers had promised themselves a rare treat. But such a sensation was created during the evening in the large audience which had gathered at Comstock's Opera-house, by the rumor which had become general that Miss Morris could not appear. In making inquiry for the cause, it was learned that a constable had appeared at her private car just before she was ready to start to the theater, with an attachment for her wardrobe, and all she could find to satisfy a debt in favor of R. M. Washburne, of Burlington, Ia., the suit being against F. L. Morris and Frank L. Goodwin, manager of the company. The constable refused to enter to the car in an informal manner, and thereupon F. H. Harriott, husband of Miss Morris, said he had come in to see what they had, and announced that he was a bookbinder. When Miss Morris came from the dressing room, the constable refused to let her take her hat and shawl, and a scene ensued. Another officer was called in and an attorney sent for, who soon appeared and succeeded in patching up the difference. In the meantime Miss Morris had sent word to the manager of the theater that she could not appear, but this was afterward countermanded and the performance proceeded, though it was begun over a half hour late. When the officer remained in the car, Miss Morris fainted, and it was with some difficulty that she was revived sufficiently to leave the car. Diligent inquiry has failed to elicit information as to how the debt or attachment was disposed of, but it is supposed that the manager of the company paid the bill and the proceedings were stopped. Goodwin says he owed the bill in consideration of an engagement, which he has not ready to pay it. The company left at midnight for Wheeling.

MORE McCULLOUGH MATTER.

The Great Actor's Jewels to Adorn a Museum. About the Final Burial. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—William F. Johnson has brought John McCullough's jewels to this city and will have them cleaned and repaired. He intends to place them in a museum. Mr. Johnson says that the final burial place has not been definitely fixed upon, but that it is probable Mt. Moriah Cemetery will be selected. Several cemeteries have offered lots, there being no restriction in regard to size in that offered by the Mt. Moriah authorities. Sculptor Elliott, of Philadelphia, is making a model from which a heroic-sized statue of McCullough in the character of "Virgilius" will be cast by Sauer & Boston. The design has been prepared for the shaft and base of the monument, as there is no assurance as to what the subscriptions will be. It is said that about \$2000 will be expended. W. J. Florence, W. M. Connor, Robson, of Robson & Crane; John W. Mackey, W. H. Thompson, of St. Louis; J. B. Carson, of Chicago; J. W. Collins, M. W. Canning and W. F. Johnson are the committee in charge, and they will select the final resting place.

Hard to Keep a Car Warm.

When the master car builders got through the routine business of their annual convention, on Wednesday, at 113 Liberty street, Chicago, they sat down around President C. E. Geary and laughed steadily for two hours, while four rival inventors talked about the science of keeping cars warm and well ventilated in the cold weather, and separately and emphatically insisted that their own particular personal invention was the only one that could do the thing as it ought to be done. Inventor Baker started the fun. He said that there wasn't anything in the world to beat hot salt water sent through a tub from a coil boiler for car heating. That's the way he did it. It kept the car floor warm. It was notorious that a hot stove or any other hot air contrivance would only make the floor colder than if there were no stove there, because all the hot air would float up about the passenger's heads. It would give them headache and cold feet at the same time, and make them sick. Inventor Cremer disagreed with Inventor Baker's idea, and he said that he had a better idea. He said that he had a better idea, and he said that he had a better idea, and he said that he had a better idea.

The Arkansas Valley Route.

Articles of association of the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway Company were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday. The contemplated road is to be an extension of the Arkansas Valley Route through the Indian Territory into Kansas. The articles of association state that it is proposed for the road to begin at the most suitable point where connection can be made with the line of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway in Van Buren and run thence by the most feasible route through Crawford County to the western boundary line of the State, near Fort Smith; thence through the Indian Territory in a northwesterly direction to such a point on the northern boundary line at or near Arkansas city, Ark., as will make suitable connection with the lines of railway diverging at or near that place. Also, that a branch line will be built from some suitable point on the main line for making connection with the Southern Kansas Railway Company now terminating near Coffeyville, Kan., the main line to be about twenty miles long, and the branch about seventy-five miles long. The capital stock of the company is to be \$5,000,000.

Tom Green Tidings.

From the San Angelo Standard. R. T. Amberson, whose ranch is on the Colorado, sold his stock of cattle to L. E. Harris this week for \$1500. H. Z. Smisson sold last week 421 head of 2-year-old steers to the Magnolia Land and Cattle Company for \$6564. Doc Bolton was in town Thursday. He has already rounded up 8000 head of the J. C. brand of cattle that he purchased two weeks ago. J. H. Hill sold at Colorado City last week 107 head of heaves to the Iowa Cattle company for \$19 per head. He also shipped forty-two head to Chicago. The Hon. Wm. Vernon, president of the Buena Ventura Stock Company, through

WARD'S MATES IN SING SING.

SOME OF HIS NOTED FELLOW-WORKERS.

Hungry Joe Being Too Funny is Sent to Clinton—Ex-Sergeant Crowley Getting Fat—Old Forger Brockway Runs Errands.

New York World. Since Ferdinand Ward, the ex-financier, has taken up his residence at Sing Sing the prison has been visited by many hundreds of curious strangers. They come at all hours of the morning or afternoon, but none of them is allowed to talk to the prisoners. Ward was at first kept at his bench filing and polishing the rough edges of stove castings. This was found to be rather more wearing than he could stand, and lately he has been employed nearly half the day following the foreman of the department collecting parts of stoves for shipment. This is not heavy work and it gives Ward a little exercise about the buildings and a few hours of sunlight out in the yard. When not following the foreman he sits at his bench and files his castings.

Ward has spent three weeks in Sing Sing, and has become accustomed to the daily routine of prison life. He no longer despises the coarse prison bread, and his work gives him an appetite which makes him relish the unseasoned hash and the big tin mugs of coffee without milk or sugar. His health has improved, and he has lost much of the pallor which made him conspicuous among the other prisoners when he first joined the ranks.

Sing Sing at present lacks its usual number of convicts. "Hungry Joe," the well-known bunco man who entrapped Oscar Wilde, has gone. He was too funny for Sing Sing. He was sent up about four months ago, but his good natured nonsense bothered the keepers and he was recently transferred to Clinton. He seemed always in a good humor, and despite the efforts and threats of the prison authorities, "Hungry Joe" would persist in talking. "Kept up a steady stream with the moon on his breast, and when the keeper came up he would crack a joke. Whenever visitors entered his department he would invariably bow and smile, and his friends would be seen to remark, 'This breach of discipline was having a bad effect upon his fellow-convicts, so "Hungry Joe" was removed.'

The best known person in the finishing department is Sergt. Crowley. He is the foreman of the nickel-plating room, and, although he does not personally work very hard, he keeps a vigilant eye upon his subordinate workers. He was recently placed "on the force." Crowley's record is said to have been an excellent one since he was brought to the prison. His duty is to see that the beds, door-knobs, hinges and hinges and knobs are properly washed with nickel, and he attends to this business with a good deal of pride.

The foreman of the foundry is another well-known character. He is the strictest of all the keepers. His crime was that of a chief of the Long Island Police, and he barely escaped the gallows. The deed was committed in a moment of anger, and the sentence was given for a month in the penitentiary. Like Crowley, he is doing his best to satisfy his keepers and attend to his work with as much care as if it were his private business. He has a life sentence, and he says that he will do his best to gain his freedom, he is cheerful and works hard and faithfully.

One of the oldest men confined within the prison is Brockway, the notorious forger. Now his gray locks, which are about his great age are allowed to grow, and his bowed head are seen slowly crossing the yard from building to building, as he goes on errands for the chief cook, whose servant he is. He was at first put in the shoe shop, and then in the laundry, but the work in each of these places proved too much for the old man, and kind hearted keepers transferred him to the ironing room. He could find, and made him a waiter.

In the prison kitchen everything is kept in readiness for thanksgiving. Twelve hundred hungry mouths are to be fed with several elegant delicacies and a turkey preparation. Each prisoner is to have three-quarters of a mince pie, and the savors of the mince meat from the huge brass kettles fill the dining-room. The prison fare on Thanksgiving day will be a turkey, with cranberry mashed potatoes, gravy, fat, bread, green apples, mince pie and lemon biscuit. This is considered a sumptuous feast, and it is rarely the case that a single convict is left without a share of the good things of a festive holiday, and after the noon meal the prisoners will be allowed to go to their rooms.

From the moment the big gong at 6 o'clock in the morning calls the long prison corridors into life until the locks click at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, Prisoner Keenoughton is constantly on duty. No one is allowed to enter his cells without his permission, and he keeps an eye upon every prisoner. He has been particularly careful about Ward's work on account of the reports that the ex-financier was being overworked.

Articles of association of the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway Company were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday. The contemplated road is to be an extension of the Arkansas Valley Route through the Indian Territory into Kansas. The articles of association state that it is proposed for the road to begin at the most suitable point where connection can be made with the line of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway in Van Buren and run thence by the most feasible route through Crawford County to the western boundary line of the State, near Fort Smith; thence through the Indian Territory in a northwesterly direction to such a point on the northern boundary line at or near Arkansas city, Ark., as will make suitable connection with the lines of railway diverging at or near that place. Also, that a branch line will be built from some suitable point on the main line for making connection with the Southern Kansas Railway Company now terminating near Coffeyville, Kan., the main line to be about twenty miles long, and the branch about seventy-five miles long. The capital stock of the company is to be \$5,000,000.

The incorporators are Elisha Atkins and F. Gordon Dexter, of Boston; E. H. Winchester, Portsmouth, N. H.; R. T. Wilson, New York; Jesse Turner, Sr., Van Buren; John D. Adams, John G. Fletcher, George W. Hughes and Henry Wood, Little Rock; C. W. Huntington, Boston; J. B. Thomas, New York. The commissioners to open books of subscription are Mr. F. Gordon Dexter, Elisha Atkins, John D. Adams and John G. Fletcher. Sixty of these gentlemen are stockholders in the Arkansas Valley Route and represent large capital, and as soon as practicable the proposed line will no doubt be built.—Arkansas Gazette.

From the San Angelo Standard. R. T. Amberson, whose ranch is on the Colorado, sold his stock of cattle to L. E. Harris this week for \$1500. H. Z. Smisson sold last week 421 head of 2-year-old steers to the Magnolia Land and Cattle Company for \$6564. Doc Bolton was in town Thursday. He has already rounded up 8000 head of the J. C. brand of cattle that he purchased two weeks ago.

Ed McKechnie, sold to J. N. McLeod four hundred head of ewes of his own raising at \$2.50 per head.

Schuster, Henry & Co. sold to J. A. Johnson & Co., of Albuquerque, N. M., 500 head of sheep of their own raising at \$4.00 per head to be delivered between April 10 and May 15, 1886, at Big Springs. A Tom Green County cattle man has contracted to deliver 5000 head of steers on the 1st of July at a point 150 miles from San Angelo. He obligates himself to pay \$10 for every calf lost on drive. He receives \$27 per head. Jim will start within a week for El Paso, Tex., to visit his partner, Rice, who is wood. The firm have about purchased a ranch in Mexico, to which their cattle will be moved at an early day. Tom Green County can ill afford to lose such men as Jim Day and Rubie Sherwood.

THE LIQUOR LOBBY.

Remors That it is Show Up in Washington in Full Force. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—What is known as the whisky crowd has always had a strong place in American politics and legislation, but at no one point in the country has its strength been so uniformly exercised and felt as at Washington during the session of Congress. Its influence has been perceptible as a potent factor in more varieties of legislation than would appear on the surface, doing elegant bits of finessing in swapping around on first one job and then another, supporting any measure that might at the proper time furnish votes for the liquor interests. The coming session of Congress, from present appearances and current rumors will not be inferior in this regard to any of its predecessors.

One of the most powerful lobbies which have for several years appeared here is that of the whisky producing interest, and there is every indication that it will return here in full force this winter. The over production of distilled spirits and accumulation in bond combined with the law limiting the time to three years, within which spirits must be withdrawn from distillery warehouses, it is claimed, have worked great hardship upon the manufacturers of whisky. They have, accordingly, appealed to Congress for the removal or extension of this limitation.

Heretofore they have been successfully fought by the whisky element, but will reappear this winter, no doubt, with renewed vigor. They have apparently an advocate in the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He claims that the duty resulted in a great falling off in the internal revenue from this source, this limitation being made, as he says, without reference to the demand of trade. He says that it is estimated that a distillery would produce spirits if he knew beforehand that they would not be purchased by anyone able and willing to pay the tax on them until they had laid in a bonded warehouse one or more years. He argues that the distillers are unable to determine beforehand the quantity of spirits they will be able to dispose of in three years. His remedy is to allow spirits to remain in distillery warehouses an indefinite time, subject to peremptory withdrawals in case of excessive losses; provided the United States is reimbursed for the additional expense incident to such storage. As in case of all other articles subject to internal revenue tax, the commissioner says the quantity actually consumed is the measure of the quantity upon which the tax is paid. He then adds: "I trust you will not think me supercilious in adding this treatment of the subject to the one which I previously gave you in answer to your specific inquiries. I believe the legislators of New Hampshire have pushed the attempt to protect and control the contracts of insurance to its utmost point, they have brought out most fully the utter absurdity and futility of the whole system of insurance, and the legislators of this State, who are so much to be respected, can only be rightly determined by private judgment and by the free action of the parties in interest, to wit: the underwriters and the assured."

Mr. Atkinson Changes His Mind in the Course of Thirteen Years.

Insurance Chronicle. Nearly thirteen years ago the Insurance Journal had occasion to say what few underwriters at that time cared to say regarding the interference of the legislatures with insurance. Early in 1873 a man prominent in business circles in Boston was urging the Legislature of that State to prescribe a form of policy for fire insurance companies, and otherwise to interfere with the freedom of contract then already unduly circumscribed by legislative action in Massachusetts and other States. Now the same man writes: "I trust you will not think me supercilious in adding this treatment of the subject to the one which I previously gave you in answer to your specific inquiries. I believe the legislators of New Hampshire have pushed the attempt to protect and control the contracts of insurance to its utmost point, they have brought out most fully the utter absurdity and futility of the whole system of insurance, and the legislators of this State, who are so much to be respected, can only be rightly determined by private judgment and by the free action of the parties in interest, to wit: the underwriters and the assured."

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The government directed the banking business, and why should it not direct insurance and mortgages and bonds? We have the patent theory of government, which began as a military necessity, worked into a political creed, and bowed down before it. We came to believe that the State is still alive in the modern ages, instead of being as it is, merely a convenience for avoiding strife. The minority submits to the majority, not because the majority for the time being is right, but because it being stronger, it can enforce its opinions.

Slowly but surely we are coming to see this through the teachings of experience. We find that it will not do to entrust business to the majority. We have admitted and embodied into legislation the principle of statutory regulation of insurance. New Hampshire has undertaken such regulation and has killed insurance. The laws which seemed good and proper to the Legislature were such as to destroy the business principles which are the foundation of fire insurance, and as a consequence capital declines to go into New Hampshire for the purpose of insurance.

As a result of this business men of New Hampshire are unable to procure insurance. They are addressing letters to the Insurance Commissioner, begging him to withdraw the proposed remedy. They write to the manufacturers' mutuals and receive a reply that they may get some insurance under Massachusetts and Rhode Island laws which do not require a license for the agents of the non-under New Hampshire law. There are to-day millions of property in New Hampshire unprotected by insurance on account of the meddling character of its legislators.

During the thirteen years that the Insurance Journal has gone out from this office its readers the editor has dealt some sturdy blows at State supervision. They

have been aimed, not so much at the abuses of the system as at the principle of interference upon which the system is based. But it is necessarily through its abuses that any system once rooted in our politics is overthrown, and so it will be with this one. False steps are retraced slowly and painfully, but in the end they are retraced, as this will be. We do not know that we have ever written anything on this subject with a conviction of the justness of our cause, or our utterances than is evident in the extract we have quoted and the one which follows from the pen of Edward Atkinson, of whom we were obliged to say, nearly thirty years ago, that he had, with leisure to think more about it:

In my judgment the system of State supervision of fire insurance which has lately obtained has led to a quasi guarantee of weak insurance companies on the part of the several States, and has tended to invite a malignant competition on the part of incompetent underwriters—betting through agents that bad risks will not burn. It is mainly the irresponsible companies, which, when subjected to a loss, attempt to avoid payment by tricks, traps and technicalities, thereby exasperating the assured for righteous cause. There are several apparently paradoxical propositions which can be sustained in this matter. Facility in obtaining an apparently cheap contract of insurance under the name of a policy of insurance is a prime cause of heavy loss by fire because it leads to carelessness in construction and occupancy; the fact of a policy of insurance by a system of State supervision under a fallacious standard, whereby weak insurance companies have been enabled to transact business under incompetent officers and agents. When the State shall leave the responsibility of passing upon the solvency of the underwriters where it belongs, to wit, with the assured, the remedy will be found, and in this, as in many other directions, it will be by the repeal, and not by the enactment, of meddlesome statutes.

Alvarado.

Special Correspondence of The News. ALVARADO, Nov. 29.—The weather for the past few days has been very disagreeable. It is clear to-day. If it remains so for a few days business will be resumed in all its details. Corn has been pouring into Alvarado in fabulous quantities, and has been taken at good figures by local buyers. Three large steam shellers have been taxed to their utmost capacity since the season opened notwithstanding the fact that at least 100,000 bushels will be fed to bees and hogs in a radius of ten miles.

Receipts of cotton to date have been 6292 bales, shipments 5902, in the various yards 330 bales. The untimely death of Vice President Hendricks has cast a gloom over our entire community, as the people all know another good man is gone.

Thanksgiving Day was appropriately observed. Divine services were held in the churches. Several citizens have been down with a very aggravated form of dengue. Fruit trees are arriving in almost endless quantities and are being planted in this section. G. W. Cotter went up to the Gate City Thursday.

J. P. Robertson made a flying trip to Dallas this week.

R. M. Chapman visited Cleburne Monday. Several officials of the Santa Fe passed through Alvarado yesterday. It is a fact that Alvarado is enjoying a big boom.

That Alvarado is the best grain and cotton market in Johnson County. That the population Alvarado is increasing rapidly. That the people of Alvarado love to go to church.

That Alvarado is on a matrimonial boom. That there will be a "social hop" at the opera-house on Dec. 2 for the benefit of the Green school.

That the newly appointed agent of the Santa Fe, Mr. Dooly, is making many friends. That the Santa Fe people ought to build another sidetrack at their depot in Alvarado.

That Alvarado needs a good flouring mill. That the Young Democracy of Alvarado was a Governor from North Texas.

That titles to the public lands would be safe in the hands of men who hold the plow. That the voters of Alvarado favor the candidacy of Col. Oglesby.

GHOSTS AND HOBGOBLINS.

Some of the Alleged Causes of the Opposition to Cremation. St. Louis Republic. The executive committee of the Missouri Crematory Association has issued the following circular to members of the association and friends of the project: Dear Sir—The executive committee have at last succeeded in obtaining a suitable site for the erection of a crematory. In making a selection we have principally taken into consideration, first, easy accessibility from all parts of the city, and, secondly, prominence of location. The first reasons apparent in themselves; the second was deemed desirable to remove from the minds of those opposed to cremation the prejudice which exist, by presenting to them an edifice not only free from the dread and horror which, in their minds surround such a place, but an ornamental one to the eye and free from all the objections which exist in the minds of many persons who have not given cremation sufficient thought to fully understand it.

We intend to build a handsome structure surrounded by trees and shrubbery, which will be an ornament to any neighborhood. The apparatus which we intend to use will be so constructed that no gases of any kind will escape and no smoke will be visible. With all these safeguards against any just objections, even in the most densely populated parts of the city, we meet, however, with opposition from prejudice, intolerance or ignorance.

The horror of ghosts and hobgoblins of the Middle Ages is not yet entirely effaced in the nineteenth century, and the fear of the dead is still alive in the minds of the ignorant. This is what we have to cope with at present.

After we had purchased a lot of ground and obtained a building permit, it will be conducted in the municipal assembly, prohibiting the erection of a crematory within the city limits. To prohibit within the city limits means in reality total prohibition.

The inhabitants of St. Louis, a city of St. Louis are so full of prejudice or intolerance as to prevent the construction of a building erected solely for the public good, an adjacent county to permit it. This crematory seems to be the bugaboo of grown children, which, like all such objects, will not only turn out harmless, but will be a blessing to those who now fear it.

For these reasons we ask of you, as members of our association, to use honorable means in placing the matter in its proper light before your representative in the municipal assembly, so that both sides may be fairly heard. If this be done we have no doubt there are enough intelligent men in the legislative department of the city to reject the bill now before it.

We have among our associates clergymen of all denominations, physicians and lawyers who stand at the head of their professions. We know no sects or creeds, and permit every one to have his own way in religious matters, but we ask for ourselves that tolerance which we claim as a part of personal liberty. For these reasons we ask your earnest co-operation in this matter. Respectfully, Dr. J. H. HERMAN, President Crematory Association.

STILL MORE POISONING.

Will the Blame be Fastened on the Druggists or the Manufacturers?

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION.

[FROM THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD.] The carelessness with which poisons are handled has been unfavorably commented on by the press, and practical suggestions are made as to methods by which to avoid such accidents. In the future, those poisons are liable also to another danger, which is more widespread in its effects than would be the carelessness or thoughtlessness of a clerk. There are twenty thousand druggists in the United States, nearly all of them are licensed to sell liquor; in fact it may be assumed that at least one-sixth of all the whisky consumed in the United States is sold by druggists. Large quantities of it are used as one of the ingredients in physicians' prescriptions, and while it may be true, as is sometimes claimed, that there are doctors who do not prescribe whisky, there are others who, in their prescriptions, are the exception—not the rule. All medical men who are not prejudiced know the value of good liquor in a sick room, and order it freely in many cases, such as febrile conditions, cholera infantum, cholera morbus, acute dyspepsia, consumption, hemorrhages, and other lung troubles, and to counteract the depression caused by pneumonia, fever, and in fact in inflammatory diseases. Whisky is not always put up with a prescription; it is sometimes ordered to be taken separately, and in that case there is nothing more natural than that the druggist who furnishes the medicine should also be called upon to supply the liquor. Women, from the peculiar character of their organism, often need a stimulant, and of course it is obtained in certain quantities. It may be said that alcohol in some shape or other plays an important part in medical treatment as any drug in the modern pharmacopoeia.

It is somewhat strange that while medical men are constantly insisting on the necessity of purity in drugs, if they are to have the desired effect on those to whom they are administered, they are positively against the use of medicine which their patients secure at drug stores. It is admitted, even by members of the trade themselves, that as a rule the druggist handles the lowest, poorest and cheapest whiskies. It is therefore not surprising that they are to be imposed on like other people.

In a recent conversation with a wholesale liquor dealer, the writer learned several facts which induce him to visit a number of drug stores and purchase some of the quantity of the whisky sold there; about a dozen samples were obtained, all of which were carefully subjected to analysis, and the result obtained was that the samples of whisky, logwood, creosote and catechu were found freely, while the coloring matter was equally as poisonous as that which is used in deceiving people with so-called green tea. It would not be difficult even for the non-professional mind to form an idea as to the effects of such whisky upon the system. Administered to sick people with their constitutions already enfeebled by disease, or taken by nervous, delicate, and aged women, the evil done must be terrible. Medical men are not true to the obligations which the almost sacred character of their profession entails upon them so long as they even indirectly countenance a state of things, and they ought to join together in seeing that their druggists' whisky is as free from impurities as his calomel or his quinine. But, says some objection, the best and safest way would be for physicians never to prescribe whisky. Would this prevent the patient from using it when his system craves for it? Definitely not. Besides, alcohol, in spite of the fact that it is a stimulant, is admitted by eminent physiologists to be an article of food, and necessary to the system, even when perfect health is enjoyed.

There are many people who occasionally feel the need of a tonic, but from some cause or other are opposed to taking whisky; such people generally compromise on some one of the numerous bitters with which the market is flooded, and they are taking a union to their souls that they are using something purely vegetable, composed in fact of samples from the laboratory of nature. There is no exaggeration in saying that as a rule these thousands of concoctions consist chiefly of the vilest and cheapest whisky, carefully disguised by some flavor, but destructive to the system. Any exhilaration that may be felt after drinking these concoctions is simply due to the presence of the alcohol, and not to any tonic, and when the effects wear off the liver is even more sluggish, the workings of the heart more irregular, and in spite of the presence of the stomach feeler than ever.

For many years the experiments of the scientists, chemists and druggists had failed to eliminate from alcohol the fusil oil poison, and it was not until the Pure Malt Whisky was produced that a perfectly pure distillation for medicinal purposes was obtained, and which is now adopted by physicians everywhere in their practice, and dispensed by druggists on their prescriptions.

There now remains no excuse for druggists handling and selling a poor and vicious article, as they will have in Duffy's the purest and best of any whisky, the health and welfare of the community so much depend.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

St. George Hotel.—J. J. Simmons, B. H. Cotter, W. H. A. Murphy, John F. Legler, City; E. G. Swoney, Fort Worth; A. C. Brady, city; J. P. Minton, Fort Scott; Can. Fred H. Pates, Dallas; W. L. Lewis, Farmersville; L. C. Winn, St. Louis; D. S. Cook, Fort Worth; Robert H. Smith, Kalamazoo, Mich.; M. M. Lehighwood, Baltimore; S. R. Jeffrey, G. Swan, Dallas; J. D. LeVine, Dallas; T. B. Foy, Tyler; C. W. Greene, "Ingram"; T. B. Coles and wife, St. Louis; R. D. Arnold, Houston; Texas Central, L. Reynolds, New York; Jim Pouts, et al.; J. D. Roberts, city; Fred B. Chandler, Chicago; John Bacon, Denton; Dr. J. L. Lighthall, Isaac Wright and wife, C. S. Meyers, Peoria.

GRAND WINDSOR.—E. C. Spence, Texas; C. M. Banks, Springfield, Ia.; J. A. Murphy, John F. Legler, City; E. G. Swoney, Fort Worth; A. C. Brady, city; J. P. Minton, Fort Scott; Can. Fred H. Pates, Dallas; W. L. Lewis, Farmersville; L. C. Winn, St. Louis; D. S. Cook, Fort Worth; Robert H. Smith, Kalamazoo, Mich.; M. M. Lehighwood, Baltimore; S. R. Jeffrey, G. Swan, Dallas; J. D. LeVine, Dallas; T. B. Foy, Tyler; C. W. Greene, "Ingram"; T. B. Coles and wife, St. Louis; R. D. Arnold, Houston; Texas Central, L. Reynolds, New York; Jim Pouts, et al.; J. D. Roberts, city; Fred B. Chandler, Chicago; John Bacon, Denton; Dr. J. L. Lighthall, Isaac Wright and wife, C. S. Meyers, Peoria.

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We have among our associates clergymen of all denominations, physicians and lawyers who stand at the head of their professions. We know no sects or creeds, and permit every one to have his own way in religious matters, but we ask for ourselves that tolerance which we claim as a part of personal liberty. For these reasons we ask your earnest co-operation in this matter. Respectfully, Dr. J. H. HERMAN

STATE SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

DRIFT CAUGHT IN THE NEWS DRAG NET.

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

Specials to The News.

Tyler, Nov. 29.—For some months there has been apprehension of danger from the seeming instability of the public school building, as evidenced by a crack which appeared in one of the brick walls. The building is of three stories and is very large, hence the apprehension referred to created much uneasiness. A few days since, the board of trustees employed Messrs. S. H. Wells and J. O. Scott, architects of this city, to examine the building and ascertain whether the cause of apprehension was imagined or real. After a thorough examination these gentlemen have reported that the building is a strong and substantial one and in no way impaired by the fissure in the wall.

Mr. L. M. Green, of the Tyler Courier, and Mr. J. J. Hamilton, have spent the greater part of the past week on a general hunt in the Neches swamp. They returned Friday with quite a number of turkeys and squirrels. A colored Knights of Labor organization has been formed in Tyler and has now about sixty members. That boycotting will now be carried to the washbasin and kitchen may be anticipated.

The Tyler public schools, both white and colored, are in a most flourishing condition. The teachers are well selected for competency and efficiency and are doing good work. Notwithstanding the various and well patronized private schools in the city, the white public school has an enrollment of 460 and the colored school 235. Miss Mamie Boon, a popular young lady of Tyler, has taken charge of a school at the town of Lindale, in this county.

Dave Garrett, a "fifteenth amendment," was arrested a few days ago by City Marshal Wagner, and found to be the happy custodian of various articles which had been burglariously purloined during the past two months. Said Davis is now in advance jail, with his good name being smirched by the suspicion that he has been plying the avocation of a burglar.

Tyler has received over 12000 bales of cotton during the past week.

Denison, Nov. 29.—Mr. Mose Harris, of Fort Worth, is in the city negotiating for the lease of the Herald-News.

Mr. Abendrath writes his agent, Mr. Fitzgerald, that he will arrive in Denison early in December, and will at once commence work on the waterworks.

A man named E. R. Clinton was arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman Carver for swindling and obtaining goods under false pretenses. He pleaded guilty and was committed to jail to await the action of the County Court.

H. C. Murry, Esq., editor of the Gazette, has returned from Kansas and seems to have benefited very much by his trip.

The Labor Sitings and the Texas Artisan, of Fort Worth, have consolidated, and are to be published in this city under a \$50,000 charter. The first issue under the consolidation is to appear next week.

Rev. C. H. Johnson, of Leonard, Tex., preached at the Presbyterian Church this morning.

Haskell, Haskell, Nov. 29.—A fine rain fell yesterday, and in consequence the farmers are jubilant and stockmen are very gloomy and blue, fearing it may continue.

The election for County Clerk was held Thursday, resulting in the election of J. L. Jones, who received fifty votes against C. D. Long, who received only forty votes. The election last January was contested and a tie declared.

The courthouse has just been completed and the keys handed over to the Commissioners. A \$9000 jail is now in course of construction, and will very likely be completed before the county has any use for it. Haskell County has been organized nearly twelve months, and so far has had no use for a prison.

Among the late hotel arrivals are noticed: Col. C. W. Beatty, of Manchaca, Texas; Capt. J. W. Armstrong, R. M. Thompson, Esq., and Rhodes Fisher, Jr., of Austin; Hon. S. W. Blount, Jr., San Augustine, and J. R. Thomas, Comanche.

Sulphur Springs. Sulphur Springs, Nov. 29.—A good rain fell here on the night of the 25th, which was very much needed.

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The talk in business circles the past week has been the unexpected failure of the large dry goods house of Wood & Miller, of which the News was telegraphed on the 24th. The town has been full of commercial men, looking after their interests in the failure. From the best information obtainable the assets are from \$20,000 to \$25,000; liabilities from \$28,000 to \$30,000.

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and disorderly. When searched before being put in the "cooler" he was found to have \$1200 in his overcoat pocket.

Sealey.

SEALEY, Nov. 29.—B. F. Davis, of San Felipe, dealer in general merchandise, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of his creditors. Assets and liabilities not ascertained.

WACO WAFTINGS BY WIRE.

Energetic Jurymen—Cupid's Conquests—Fisticuff—The United Universities. Special to The News.

WACO, Nov. 29.—Col. S. W. Forde, receiver of the Texas and St. Louis Railway, is in the city.

Rt. Rev. Alexander Gregg, bishop of the diocese, will be in Waco on Dec. 20 to administer the rite of confirmation.

ENERGETIC.

The sixteen jurymen who served last week in the District Court take the palm for convicting violators of the law. There were 9 indicted men tried and every one was convicted, viz: Alex Bolden, murder, 20 years; Redick Planders, swindling, 20 years; Ross O'Neil, theft of a horse, 7 years; Jordan Evans, arson, 5 years; Dave Childers, burglary, 2 years; Redick Brown, theft of bacon, 2 years; Albert Mack, assault to murder, 2 years; Jack Garrett, burglary, 2 years.

Early this morning a difficulty occurred between a shoe drummer and a livery man at Temple, in which the livery man came out the under dog in the fight. The livery man made his appearance at a store in which the drummer was trying to sell a bill of goods and opened the ball. He asked the knight of the road if it was he who had taken his name in vain about three weeks before. The drummer said that was the man, and had seen on board nothing which had caused him to change his opinion. The curtain rose at once, and the engagement was soon played. The livery man got the worst of the racket, and the drummer, who sprained his knee against the counter, limped to the train and came to Waco.

THE MATRIMONIAL MARKET.

is nominal. The transactions of the week show that Charles Scranton and Miss Malley Perkins; W. C. Fisher and Miss M. L. Darwin; J. T. Mitchell and Miss Bell York; J. H. Witt and Miss M. E. Carr; W. B. Walker and Miss Mary Higginbotham; W. E. Horne and Miss Julia M. Black; D. S. Eddins and Miss Mamie E. Harrison; M. A. Stoud and Miss M. A. Godberry; Charles Love and Miss Rebecca Wilson; Wm. Spark and Miss Sarah Holston; S. J. Woodward and Miss Maggie Evans; W. H. Oliver and Miss Amy Woodward; Julius McLennan and Miss Mart Montgomery, have pooled their issues.

THE UNITED UNIVERSITIES.

Dr. Burselon, referring to the consolidation of Waco and Baylor universities, says: Waco University will have this year 160 boarding pupils, from Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Mexico and nearly all over Texas. These will spend, on an average, \$300, making \$45,000. With good buildings we can take just as easily have \$50 or \$60, making from \$100,000 to \$125,000. Every man must know that if Waco University can draw 150 students with such building and such endowments as she has, how easy it will be for her to draw 350 to 400 with magnificent buildings and \$500,000 endowments.

EL PASO'S EFFORTS ECLIPSED.

The Balance of "Moonshine" Horse Business Against Her—The Stolen Verdict—Notes. Special to The News.

EL PASO, Nov. 29.—The customhouse force at Tucson, A. T., in the last few days has seized a large quantity of mescal wine, which Mexicans were endeavoring to smuggle into this country. The practice has been going on a long time and has occasioned a heavy loss to the customs receipts, and Collector Magoffin has been instructed to make seizures whenever possible.

For the week ending Nov. 29, the interchange of business between the United States and Mexico in contraband horse flesh, shows a credit balance of one head in favor of Mexico. Capt. William Townsend, living one mile from town, is the loser, and the trail leading in the same old direction, south by southwest, until the Rio Grande was reached, and, of course, that "deal" was the present rate of increase in this line is expected before long to show up in twelve months, and so far has had no use for a prison.

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THE NEWS FROM SHERMAN

ABOUT PREACHERS AND THEIR PULPITS.

Items Picked Up About Town—Trying Electric Lights—The Wire Stretching Prank—Dengue Statistics.

Special to The News.

SHERMAN, Nov. 29.—Sunday has been a rather quiet day, all houses except lunch and eating stands and drug stores, being closed to customers. The day was a beautiful one indeed, and the children literally covered the streets, going to and from the several Sunday-schools of the city. It is said by strangers who visit Sherman, that no city of 10,000 in the Southwest has such well attended Sunday-schools. The sermons at all of the churches were delivered by the regular pastors, with the exception of the South Travis street congregation, where Rev. William Shelton preached, instead of Rev. J. M. Burkle, who was engaged in dedicating Mavin's Chapel, a new Methodist Church, which has recently been completed, four miles east of the town of Whitehall.

It is rumored in Methodist circles that the South Travis street congregation will soon begin to use the Opera-house in which to hold services until their new church building, corner of Jones and Travis, is completed. The Travis and Willow Street Church has been united under one pastor, although both will retain their regular Sabbath services distinct from the other.

At St. Mary's Catholic Church Father Blum was greeted at the morning services by a large congregation, a large percentage of whom were Protestants, with whom the Reverend Father is quite a favorite. His sermon was principally illustrative of the last day and the final resurrection of the body mortal and its union with the soul immortal. The preacher lost none of his wonted eloquence, and everybody left St. Mary's feeling better for having attended. All of the other churches of this city were well attended, and it will be an over estimate to place the church attendance today at 5000.

The closed Methodist Episcopal Conference of this diocese will convene in Sherman on Wednesday, the 2d inst. There will be a large delegation present, both lay and clerical. The conference will speak at the Episcopal Street Congregational Church, and will be presided over by Bishop Bisbee, said to be one of the most talented colored divines of the present day.

ITEMS AROUND TOWN.

A crowd of drunken negroes monopolized the walks in Gospel Ridge last night, much to the disgust of ladies who wished to lay in their Sunday supplies. This part of the city has practically no police protection. Late last evening quite a lot of clothing which was in front of the first residence of Obed Burdett, on the corner of Maxey and William streets, became ignited and were in a blaze before Mrs. Burdett discovered it. They were fortunately extinguished before any of the combustibles in the house were caught.

The young ladies of the Sherman Female Institute will give an entertainment at the college building better for Austin time. This most excellent institution has adopted the thing by halves, it is but reasonable to predict a most enjoyable evening for those who may be so fortunate as to attend.

The Sherman Postoffice, the cells, who have been attracted here by a curiosity to hear the proceedings in the Moore case, missed a greater sensation, the Gillum suicide matter, by being absent from home. But for the case of the young man, who has been absent for the State a few months. Everybody believes it to be a clear case of suicide.

The gentlemen who have been circulating the petition asking aid for Austin time, the petition report that they have met with moderate success. This is an institution which deserves the support of every live and energetic citizen of Sherman, and it is to be earnestly hoped that the Sherman people do so will cheerfully contribute toward paying the indebtedness hanging over the college.

The proposed public school building on South Travis and Walnut streets is progressing finely and is already beginning to show what it will be when it is fully completed.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

were put into operation for the first time at the cotton oil mills of Tasey, McCulloch & Co., on North Willow street, last night. The light is very superior to that of gas or lard oil, which is now used. An endeavor will be made by the company who placed the plant in the oil mills to make a contract for lighting the streets of the city. The sidewalks of the city are in a most deplorable condition, and it is to be sincerely hoped that some manner of lighting the streets will be adopted before the weather becomes more inclement than it has been thus far. It is estimated that the streets can be lighted by electricity cheaper than gas used to cost under the present contract.

A CRUEL PRANK.

Last night as Jas. McCowan, an employe at the Mulberry street stables, on the City Shell Railway Line, was going home he tripped up over some unforeseen obstacle and fell across the curbstone, striking his shoulder violently across the stone. This morning he made an investigation and found that the cause of his fall was a wire, which had been stretched across the sidewalk. McCowan was scarcely able to work today and this heartless prank may yet cause him some serious trouble. This is the third time within the last few months that this wire-stretching has been indulged in here, and if it is not stopped trouble is liable to arise out of it.

THE SHERMAN PACKING COMPANY.

will begin active operations at the extensive slaughtering houses out on North Broughton street to-morrow morning. The warehouses still remain in the same place, 318 to 326 Houston street, which is quite convenient to all of the freight depots and business part of the city. An addition to both the warehouses and slaughtering pens has just been completed.

TOBACCO FACTORY.

It is understood that the gentlemen who visited Sherman a few days since looking for a suitable location for a tobacco factory, will again visit the city in a few days, and it is probable that they will this time submit a proposition. Sherman had a tobacco factory, but it was burned down some few years since and was never rebuilt. It will be a great help to the city, and will give to tobacco raising in this and adjoining counties a great impetus. Tobacco can be successfully raised in the northwestern part of the county, and a slight encouragement is all that is necessary to develop it into a most lucrative plant to cultivate.

DENGUE STATISTICS.

Dengue fever is slowly but surely disappearing from the city, much to the delight of those who have not been attacked thereby, although those who have recovered from its racking aches seem to take a grim delight in seeing others experience their luck, such it may be called. It is estimated that there have been 3000 cases in the city and 15,000 in the county. This far only a very few cases have resulted fatally and those only when a backset or relapse was taken by the patient. It came pretty near enveloping into a regular old Yellow Jack in one or two cases.

In the sweet by-and-by of politics patriotism will take the place of partisanship.

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes, 738 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

TOMPKINS MACHINE AND IMPLEMENT CO.

are prepared to offer extra inducements to the trade on HAPGOOD STEEL AND WOODBEAM PLOWS AND DOUBLE SHOVELS, McDermott Cultivators, Barb and Smooth Wire, Turnbull Wagons, Hay Baling Ties, Engines and Boilers and Mill Machinery, Kingsland & Ferguson Power Corn Shellers AND HAND SHELLERS.

We call the attention of merchants and farmers of Texas to the fact that we have just closed a contract with the largest and most reliable CORDAGE manufacturer in the United States for a large amount of BINDER TWINE, and can furnish pure manilla, mixed or straight sisal at lower figures and better terms than can be had from any one else. We invite correspondence or a visit from parties handling twine before closing contracts. It will be to THEIR INTEREST to get our prices and terms.

TOMPKINS MACHINE AND IMPLEMENT CO.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE SUFFERERS.

The Heart of the Benevolent Everywhere Still Warm for Smitten Galveston. Special to The News.

GALVESTON, Nov. 29.—The following additional subscriptions were received Saturday by the relief committee for the benefit of the Galveston fire sufferers:

GALVESTON, Nov. 28.—To W. L. Moody, Esq., Galveston: The inclosed check came to-day, with the following letter which speaks for itself. W. F. LADD & Co.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—We inclose \$50, contributed by Mr. James A. Dupre, treasurer of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company, and placed at your disposal, with the \$100 recently sent you by us, to be distributed where it will do the most good to the suffering poor of Galveston. Yours, etc., FRED DEXTER & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—To F. Beck, Esq., Galveston: As we deeply sympathize with your citizens in the great loss they have sustained by the recent great fire, and being aware that much suffering and distress to the poorer classes exists, we take pleasure in sending you check No. 48 to the order of your company for the sum of \$50. Please put the same to the best use that you can to receive for the sufferers, and acknowledge receipt of the check and thus much oblige Yours, etc., WM. H. HOPPER, of American Motor Company.

ALBERT, Texas, Nov. 29.—To W. M. Crow, Esq., Galveston: Please accept the inclosed amount, \$21.40, as a thanksgiving contribution from the children of the Galveston public school to those of the Galveston schools who suffered by the late fire. Yours, H. B. CROCKER, W. H. CROCKER, of American Motor Company.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 16.—To Mr. J. M. Wendelin, Galveston: We see by the papers that the great fire at Galveston has caused a great deal of suffering. We enclose check for \$100, for which you will please use where it will do the most good and alleviate the sufferers without regard to race or nationality. We sympathize deeply with the citizens of Galveston in their calamity. Yours, EMERSON, TALCOTT & Co.

GALVESTON, Nov. 28.—To Col. W. L. Moody, city: On the 1st instant I handed you for the sufferers \$50. I will give you \$50 more for the children in my neighborhood. The Galveston News in mention of the same gave credit for only \$40 instead of \$50. Will you be good enough to ask correction of your paper and send me the balance of \$10. A little girl in Charleston, S. C., who does not ask her name mentioned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—To M. Lasker, Esq., Galveston: The inclosed check, for \$25, handed to me by these gentlemen for the benefit of our Galveston sufferers. Yours, etc., M. LASSER.

GALVESTON, Nov. 28.—To W. L. Moody, Esq.: I am in receipt of a remittance from Mr. Aug. Moser, of Houston, to the amount of \$68.50, being the proceeds of a concert given by the Houston Ladies' Bazaar for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire. The kind contribution has been acknowledged by me, and inclosing check for the above sum, I am yours, etc., H. WILKENS.

DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 24.—To J. S. Rogers, Esq., Galveston: Inclosed find check on New York for \$25 for the sufferers by the late fire. Yours, etc., J. W. H. G. HOLLAND.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—To W. L. Moody, Galveston: In behalf of the members of this board, whose names I shall in due time transmit, I beg to hand you herewith exchange on New York for \$1888 for the relief of the sufferers by the terrible fire which devastated so large a portion of your city. Assuring you of the profound sympathy of this association in this time of your distress, I am yours, etc., Geo. F. STONE, Secretary Board of Trade.

GALVESTON, Nov. 28.—To Col. W. L. Moody, city: The Home Bitters Company of St. Louis, write us to deliver to the relief of the sufferers cases of lemon rock and rye to be distributed among the sufferers in the late fire. The lemon rock and rye being beneficial for colds, etc., will do us good in the right place. Please send us some or let us know to whom we shall deliver. Respectfully, LEO ZANDER.

FROM NEW YORK MERCANTILE EXCHANGE. NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—To Hon. R. L. Fulton, Mayor of Galveston, Tex.—Dear Sir: In response to your appeal for assistance to your people distressed and impoverished by the recent fire which devastated a large portion of your city, the New York Mercantile Exchange appointed a committee for the purpose of raising a subscription of money to be sent to your aid. The said committee herewith enclose you, in the name of the New York Mercantile Exchange a check for \$1000 for the relief of your sufferers, with the assurance of the most sincere sympathy for them in their distress. The committee will continue its work and will make a further remittance, very respectfully, W. S. TAMMIE, Chairman.

W. H. B. TOTTEK, Treasurer. B. F. TRUMBULL, Secretary. DAVID HUNT, Committee.

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C. H. EDWARDS, Chickering, Wheelock, Mathushek, PIANOS. Mason & Hamlin, Western Cottage ORGANS. 733 and 735 Main Street, Dallas.

SPECIAL NOTICES. BIDS NOTICED. The Texas Trunk Railroad Co. want bids on 18,000 first class cross ties, to be furnished on its line of road between Dallas and Kemp; specifications. Address H. R. IRVINE, Gen'l Supt., Dallas, Tex.

FORT WORTH SUNDAY SPLINTERS.

A Death of News—A Corpse Sent West—Fixing up the Refrigerator. FORT WORTH, Nov. 29.—This has been one of the quietest and most orderly Sunday's that the Fort ever enjoyed. There is a dearth of all kinds of news, and absolutely nothing is going on.

The body of Mrs. B. F. James, who died of pleuro-pneumonia, was shipped to-night to Weatherford for interment. The refrigerator works are being thoroughly overhauled and new machinery is being added. The works will be ready to commence on the big beef contract by Jan. 1.

Nothing has been done lately in regard to the proposed mammoth hotel at this place. The parties who are interested in this project are laying low, to see which way the Santa Fe cat will jump.

Officers Tucker and Maddox run in five hard looking traps to-day. PERSONAL. J. R. Jeter returned from his South Texas trip this morning.

Col. W. T. Betterton, of Dallas, was in the Fort to-day. J. C. Biddle, of the Matador Cattle Company, arrived this afternoon.

Will M. Tarlton, of Indianapolis, is in the city prospecting. W. A. Bulter, of Colorado City, is in town. W. C. Milliken, of Weatherford, came in this morning. George H. Greer, of Kansas City is here.

ARRESTS AT HOUSTON.

Alleged Highway

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

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Reading Matter. Nonparel measurement. [Nonparel measurement, leaded or solid nonparel.]

ADVERTISEMENTS—Per nonparel line, 14c for first insertion, 10c for each subsequent insertion.

Reading Matter—Nonparel measurement. [Double column advertisements, in either edition.]

Special Positions—Subject to special contract. [Terms strictly in advance.]

Discounts. [Contracts running for three months or more are subject to the following discounts.]

Branch Offices of The News: NEW YORK—News and Advertising Agency, E. A. Abbott, Room 21, United Bank Building.

PERSONS who cannot obtain copies of THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS on railroads.

THE ATTENTION of the readers of THE NEWS is directed to the completeness of its commercial columns.

THE NEWS special train, making connections with all morning trains out of Fort Worth.

THE HERALD'S VALEDICTORY. THE NEWS takes pleasure in announcing that the editors and proprietors of the Dallas Herald.

With this issue the Dallas Herald ceases to exist. It is, in many respects, a sad sentence for us to write; it will be a sadder sentence for many to read.

THE NEWS special train, making connections with all morning trains out of Fort Worth, now leaves Dallas regularly every morning at 4:30 o'clock.

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proprietor and editor, Mark Latimer. In 1874, after a quarter of a century of honorable existence, it blossomed into a daily, under that esteemed citizen, John W. Swindell.

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IT IS PRINCIPALLY PERSONAL

SOCIETY AND SOCIETY EVENTS IN TEXAS.

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

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

SOCIETY. Local social circles have been rather quiet the past week and few events of interest have transpired to disturb the unseasonable monotony. The lack of more exciting diversion in a social way operated advantageously to the Opera-house management and the entertainment afforded there was very liberally patronized. Two nights of the sprightly opera such as a representation of the Mikado affords, is something of a windfall to society small talk and serves to furnish an entertaining theme for discussion when conversation upon lighter topics appears to lag. Of course the Mikado, its comedy and its sprightly arias, has been one of the chief topics during the past week, and if the society young lady has not regaled her caller at Willow, or if Willow, or her favorite air, the young man has her on his list, so to speak.

Thanksgiving Day came and went without much note being taken of it in a social way, and extending a large number of banks and some of the public offices, Thursday could scarcely have been recognized as a national holiday. In the East there is no day of all the year more heartily celebrated than Thanksgiving. It is not only a religious union is held and the long winter evening spent in the most joyous manner, after the bountiful feast which no other occasion surpasses. In the South, however, the custom of observing Thanksgiving is more generally confined to devotional exercises at the churches and a little better dinner than usual, in which roast turkey forms the principal feature. During the week a number of marriage licenses were issued by the legal functionary in a perfunctory sort of way, but the solemnizations of the unions were confined to such a narrow circle, so that the people as a whole are not to be considered as well pleased with the marriage of Miss Ruth Chandler to Mr. S. P. Jarnell of Abilene, at the Congregational Church, on Sunday morning. The ceremony has been a most felicitous one, and the many friends of the contracting parties assembled at the church to witness the ceremony of tying the nuptial knot, and to extend to them hearty congratulations and good wishes.

An interesting event in Hebrew circles was the celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of Mr. David Goslin, a most estimable and patriotic citizen, whose friends are legion and who delight to testify the warmth of their respect and admiration for him. On Friday evening a number of his friends surprised him at his home, and in testimony of the esteem in which he is held presented him with a handsome watch and chain, and a splendid collation followed. It was a pleasant occasion and one long to be remembered by the guests, as illustrating a truth, that life is more worth living in its later years are surrounded by friends and honors.

The Muscular Club, which has been wont to enliven society in past winters, has not yet seen the light. The organization appears to have been a most felicitous one, and the many friends of the contracting parties assembled at the church to witness the ceremony of tying the nuptial knot, and to extend to them hearty congratulations and good wishes.

For days and weeks people looked forward to and talked about the coming of Thursday, Nov. 26, and what it was to witness with the deepest interest intermingled with the greatest pleasure. That particular day was to witness the union of two hearts, and 3 o'clock was the blissful hour in which they linked their destinies for wed or woe and started to climb life's rugged hills together. At 8 o'clock Mr. James Chaney and Miss Ida Scales were pronounced man and wife. Mr. Chaney, who is of Bonham, in this city he has spent his boyhood days, dreamed his day dreams and bided his fancy castles; by his enduring friendship, his business qualities and thorough many ways, he has endeared himself to every heart.

The bride, Miss Ida Scales, is of Whitewright, Grayson County. She is a handsome, petite brunette of many admirable accomplishments, a pleasing appearance, a list, and a woman whom any man should feel proud to call his wife.

Friday night Russell's Opera-house was crowded that many could only find standing room. This large assembly was composed of the elite of Bonham, the occasion being the first appearance of the Kangaroo Minstrels. The performance began by the singing of a love ballad by Coman, a man, which was beautifully rendered. Next followed a cornet solo by Charlie English, which was a rare execution for one so young. A duet by Messrs. H. and W. Coleman was truly enjoyed. The evening's entertainment, "Penelope, or the Milkmaid's Bride," was given with a good cast. Miss Maude Nunn as Old Mrs. Croaker acquitted herself in a most creditable manner. The principal feature, however, was Mrs. Penelope. She delighted every one in the house, and the almost continuous applause could only be checked by a request from the manager. The whole performance was an artistic success, a most agreeable entertainment was ever rendered by amateurs here before.

Wednesday evening quite a large number of friends assembled in the Southern Methodist Church to witness the marriage of Miss Eva Wright and Mr. Sterling Babb, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Wesley. William Perrin and Miss Alpha Penn were groomsmen and bridesmaid. After the ceremony at the church the newly married couple and a few invited guests repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, where a bounteous supper was served and enjoyed. The bride and groom were the recipients of quite a number of handsome presents.

Thanksgiving was ushered in with a cold driving rain, but it did not prevent many invited guests from assembling at various houses to discuss the noble bird and other good cheer.

The bazaar and supper given by the ladies of St. Luke's Church was a very attractive one on Thanksgiving evening, as was also the bal masque and skating carnival at the rink, all owing to the disagreeable weather. A progressive euchre party, under the auspices of the I. M. Club, was given Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. J. P. Leeper, on Gandy street. This is a society club recently organized and is composed of young ladies, who occasionally give entertainments to their gentlemen friends. The popular supposition is that the mystic letters mean "I must marry."

Mrs. R. R. Carlin, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury, left her home at Hg Springs, the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Dr. Rice, of Gainesville, has been in the city the past week, and was a guest at Thanksgiving dinner with her sister, Mrs. L. M. Cummins, on Morton street.

Cards are out for the marriage of Pete T. Hoffer and Miss Walsla May West, at the Christian Church, Tuesday evening, Dec. 1,

A reception and ball will take place at No. 1005 East First street after the ceremony.

Capt. E. B. Harrod, cashier of the First National, entertained a number of his young friends with a turkey dinner Thanksgiving day.

Dr. W. A. Adams returned Friday from Bryan, where he had been to attend the funeral of his mother.

Miss Fannie Stephens, of Decatur, is visiting friends in the city.

The Thanksgiving ball and banquet given by the ladies Thursday night was a great success in every particular. The toasts of the ladies in attendance were the most elaborate ever seen at any ball in this city. The new floor at the opera-house extended from the back of the stage to the orchestra circle.

Miss S. D. Crittenden, of Lampasas, is visiting the family of Col. R. D. Wynn.

Wm. Petty and Mrs. Eva Thompson were married Thursday evening by Judge Furman, at the residence of the bride.

Rev. Bishop returned from New Mexico Tuesday morning.

WILLS POINT. The marriage of Mr. John Hugh Reynolds and Miss Lottie Smith last Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. Wm. G. Smith, of this place, was one of the most important social events of the season. The ceremony took place about 9 o'clock the Rev. J. W. McCullough, of the Presbyterian Church, officiating. A brief but impressive prayer was offered at the conclusion by the Rev. J. A. Scruggs, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The attendants were: Miss Alice Reynolds and Mr. Chas. Smith, Miss Fannie Hart and Mr. T. A. Peyton, Miss Frankie Kilgore and Mr. A. T. Reynolds, and Miss Zollic Thompson and Mr. S. B. Kilgore. The young couple received a large number of handsome and valuable presents.

After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the City Opera Hall, where a large number of the friends and acquaintances of the bride and groom had assembled for a social "hop," in honor of the occasion. The festivities were prolonged until a late hour, and a season of enjoyment was afforded which will not soon be forgotten by the participants. The young couple have the good wishes of a host of friends.

Mr. George Aford, of Dallas, was in Wills Point Thursday and Friday shaking hands with many of his old friends. He came down to the wedding.

PLANO. The Rev. Dr. Wingo, of the Baptist Church, occupied the pulpit at the Methodist Church on Sunday night and also on Monday night. Mrs. R. H. Felton is still quite ill.

Mr. J. P. McCluskey, of the firm of Kearby & McClesney, lawyers, will remove to this place within a few days.

Miss Fannie Hart will return to her home at Comanche next Tuesday.

J. D. Shaw and Miss M. Reece, who live several miles west of Plano, were married at the M. E. parsonage Thursday evening. Rev. T. J. Milam officiating.

Miss Emma Frisbie, an accomplished young lady, visiting friends here the past two weeks, departed Saturday for Anna Station.

Dr. S. Eagon, of Dallas, was here Friday on a professional visit.

Dr. F. Taighing has returned from a trip to Houston.

The Thanksgiving supper that was to have taken place at the Methodist Church last Thursday, had to be postponed on account of the bad weather.

Rev. T. J. Milam, who has been pastor of the Plano Church for several years, was re-appointed at the Paris Conference, which was very gratifying to his many friends.

Mr. J. S. Alexander and wife, mother and sister, of Duck Creek, moved to Plano last night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brown left for Hot Springs, Ark., last Tuesday, to be gone several months.

Dr. J. L. Fowler lectured on phonology last night at the Opera-house to a large and appreciative audience. Half the receipts at the door was generously given to the Sunday schools, to secure a Christmas tree.

The necks of a number of Turkey gobblers were broken at the Opera-house on Monday; but "they had them on the list," and "they certainly won't be missed."

Mr. John W. Callaway, cotton buyer and traveling man for Neumeggo, Zacharias & Co., of this place, returned from Alabama last night, accompanied by his bride. His marriage was quite a surprise to his friends, as he had when he departed for Alabama attended to some business concerning an estate.

Mr. Lewis E. Penn started this week for the State on a business trip. He will visit his old home in Princeton, Ky.

Miss Maude Sisk, daughter of Henry Sisk, gave a social entertainment to her little friends at the Opera-house last evening.

The Alliance met at the Opera-house yesterday en masse. The object and proceedings of the meeting have not been made public. Quite a number of the members were in attendance.

Mr. W. H. Edelman gave a select social entertainment to his friends Wednesday evening. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed.

Mr. H. P. Dorsey has accepted a position in the store of The Hutchison, Lewis & Co. as bookkeeper during the illness of Mr. Applegate, the former bookkeeper of that extensive firm.

Mr. Thomas A. Wythe, County Clerk, last week issued a license to Mr. J. D. McCarty and Miss Jennie Jay.

Miss Bacon, of Michigan, a sister of Mrs. Gastow Mitchell, is in town visiting her sister.

DAINFIELD. Dr. J. A. Nance, the popular dentist of Jefferson, is spending the week in town practicing his profession.

town a day or so, looking after the recent failure here. So was Judge Triplett, of St. Louis.

Miss Fannie Trigg, of Texarkana, a charming young lady, is visiting Miss Fannie Smith.

Mrs. McCollum, of Gilmore, is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. S. Ferrell, who is visiting in the city.

Mr. Homer, of Terrell, is on a visit to the family of Dr. Ben Robertson.

S. W. Summers, a prominent Sulphur Springs man, is in Dallas last week attending the Baptist meeting.

W. A. Dabb, Sr., who has been making his home at Gatesville for several years, has returned to this city to remain.

F. M. Weaver has just returned from a trip to the Indian Territory on business.

WACO. Mrs. Samuels, of Martin, is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Jacobs.

Society circles are welcoming the West Virginia brides of Messrs. John Scott and Stark West. The ladies are sisters.

Miss Fannie Long, of San Antonio, is a spritful addition to Waco circles. Miss Long is the sister of Mrs. J. L. Bartow.

Miss Maude Pope, of Austin, is in the city, the guest of her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Caldwell.

Miss Sallie Orr, of Danville, Ala., is on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Humphreys.

Mrs. W. F. Lynch is on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. T. E. Triplett, at Corsicana. Mrs. Lynch's father is at Huntsville on Thursday to visit relatives there.

Mr. D. G. Eddins and Miss Mamie E. Harrison, both of this city, were married Wednesday evening at the First Baptist Church. Rev. Dr. Reddin Andrews, president of Baylor University, officiating. Miss Louise Pearce and Mr. P. M. Farrell, and Miss Annie Earle and Mr. Chas. Young were bridesmaids.

Messrs. O. S. Latimer and James Harrison acted as ushers. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mr. George Morse, North Sixth street, relatives and friends were present.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harrison and is justly esteemed for her social and personal graces. Mr. Eddins is a worthy and popular young business man, and both bride and groom have any number of friends to wish them bon voyage through life.

A "waiter drill," a concert and an opera constitute part of the programme for the coming week at the Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

The pink Mother Hubbard ball was the event of the week. The "Independent Four" entertained their guests charmingly. Every body was made to feel at home.

Every body was made to feel at home. A moment made of pink material, after the fashion known as the "Mother Hubbard." It was a grotesque sight, as the couples whirled in the dance, or promenade up and down the street, or sat at the table, hidden by parties, until the midnight hour, stood the supper tables, laden with a superb collation and embellished with flowers arranged in fancy devices.

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The religiously inclined portion of the community had an opportunity of attending divine services to-day at the Methodist Church, where Rev. Mr. Pace, from Ennis, preached in the absence of Rev. W. H. Vaughn; at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, where Dr. E. B. Christman, though still feeble from dengue, preached an able sermon; at the First Presbyterian Church, in the pulpit of which Dr. Wherry delivered a well rounded discourse; at the Baptist Church, where the Rev. Mullens administered to his flock the gospel in its purity.

Several marriages are on the tapis for the month of December and the happy Christmas time, but as yet no cards are out.

The following visitors from neighboring cities have been with us today: A. Cunningham, Fort Worth; C. W. Crabb, Groesbeck; J. A. Pace, Ennis; J. M. Waller, Mexia; B. A. Rodgers, Texarkana; A. D. Decker, Denison.

Rev. J. A. Pace filled the pulpit of the Methodist Church to-day, Mr. Vaughn, the pastor, being absent on a trip to Belton.

The father having gone to Dallas on ministerial business, there were no services at the Catholic church to-day.

The following parties from over the State are spending Sunday in the city: A. Cunningham, Fort Worth; C. W. Cobb, Groesbeck; J. A. Pace, Ennis; J. M. Waller, Mexia; Ben A. Rogers, Texarkana.

Dr. J. H. Stribbling, former pastor of the Baptist Church in this city, but who now lives at Rockdale, arrived in the city Friday night and preached at the opera-house to-day, Sunday.

Mr. Judson Barron, an architect and contractor, has been dangerously ill at his residence here for about three weeks. There is no material change in his condition.

Mr. J. B. Parker, of the firm of T. J. Clay & Co., is just getting round again after an interesting engagement with the dengue.

Mrs. Minnie Jester, of Corsicana, nee Miss Cain, of Tyler, is on a visit to her parents.

Miss Elvia Jones, of the popular academy at Starrville, is on a visit to her sister, Miss Mattie Jones.

Miss Mattie Bonner, who has been on an extended visit to friends at Ruston, La., returned to-day.

Miss V. Cousins left on Friday night to visit friends at Shreveport.

Mr. Grambling, of Ruston, La., spent a few days in the city last week, the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. H. Bonner.

Messrs. Stevenson and Ranker, of New York, stockholders in the Kansas and Gulf Railway, are in the city.

Senator A. W. Terrell spent some days in Tyler during the past week.

GAINESVILLE. Judge J. M. Lindsay returned yesterday from the cattle convention at St. Louis.

gave a Thanksgiving hop, which was well attended and proved a very enjoyable affair.

The Progressive Euchre Club holds weekly meetings and, the members say, have lots of fun.

The winter promises to be a lively one, in a social way, for a place of this size.

STEPHENVILLE. Many of the citizens and the pupils of the public school met at the college on the 26th, and celebrated Thanksgiving Day by a musical entertainment, joined in by Mrs. Moores, Mrs. Hyman, Misses Annie Bassel and Shellie Ater, and Prof. Mann and Clay. Addresses were made by Messrs. Neill and Young, who declared on behalf of several of the pupils.

Rev. Mr. Durham opened the exercises by prayer. The several persons then adjourned to their homes to partake of the accustomed Thanksgiving turkey.

TRINITY MILLS. The young people of the Willow Springs neighborhood have met and organized a debating club, which promises to be of great service to both old and young. Their question for the last night, "Resolve that the English poet, Walter Scott was not justifiable," proved that they have started in for no "child's play."

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL. Weekly Melange of Theatrical Doings and Musical Notes.

Mlle. Pervini, who sang Leonora in Donizetti's Favorite on the 18th instant, is said to possess a wonderful contralto voice, which she declared to have been made of synthetic quality. The style of her acting, likewise, lacks grace and finish and even the superb part of Donizetti's heroine fails to inspire her with the proper fire and passion.

One of the most gorgeous of spectacular dramas, with any quantity of elaborate scenery and stage effects and a host of pretty women, will be produced at the Opera-house on Wednesday and Thursday evenings this present week. "Zouo, or the Magic Queen," will prove a big drawing card.

"Only a Farmer's Daughter," with Blanche Curtsie, will receive two representations, on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 4 & 5.

Signor Ravelli, one of the most promising tenors of the Italian stage, has made a success of Fra Diavolo. Ravelli has not only the acting powers of Campanini, but possesses a voice fully as sweet and certainly as well cultivated.

Artists has not met with the success he anticipated at the Academy of Music. If one may judge by newspaper reports, Mme. Cavallazzi, the graceful danseuse, has proved his only formidable attraction. This lovely woman enters with grace and beauty and also in the perfection of her art.

It cannot be denied, however, that the English impresario has good material in his company, but the American public is capricious.

The season of German opera at the Metropolitan, having not only proved as fashionable, but also a feature and gets the credit of giving correct tone and emphasis to Wagner's music. The overture to Lohengrin suited the treatment to the music, and is especially received at the hands of Prof. Arditi, of Mapleson's troupe.

The season of prosperity, incidental to large crops, was not productive of that bonanza so long promised by Western and Southern Texas. These crops, however, to blame, as too many poor attractions were crowded in at the opening of the season.

New York theatres are complaining of the injustice of the dram-shop law, which forbids the serving of intoxicating drinks in connection with theatrical performances. This law, originally intended to deprive the low lives of their chief source of revenue, has been lately misconstrued and applied to the usual side entrances to first class theatres, through which the sterner sex is wont to disappear "in search of a man."

The advent of the triple-turreted feminine hat into the auditorium revives the old-time grumbling about the injustice of having inferiorly obscured by these fashionable head-gears. Mr. Wallace, is thinking of enforcing full dress costumes as a solution of the problem.

There are many in the field after the mantle of McCullough. The latest is Manager Pope of St. Louis, who, as a theatrical actor of the old school, thoroughly conscientious in his work and is particularly well adapted in physique and voice to assume the heavy, heroic roles so long monopolized by the late Mr. Wallace.

The "Private Secretary" will soon be here, with the only Gillette, the original of the part.

Under the new law in Italy any circus which does not fully perform every act promised in the printed programme, or which misleads the public by means of pictures, is liable to a fine of \$500 for each offense. A similar law is in existence in Mexico, which applies with equal force to all spectacles. The penalty is \$200, and the law is by no means a dead letter.

Winston Barrett's American opening will occur at the Star Theater, New York, next October, when he will produce "Claudian" identically as it was done in London. The tour will embrace the large cities only, and it is the present intention to use "Claudian" as the opening play in all of them.

Polk's "Mixed Pickles" Company contradict the report that they contemplated closing their season and canceled contracts. They will be ready to go to the opera-house for an early date.

W. J. Florence is 54 years old. Tony Pastor has one of the finest dressing rooms in the country.

Edwin Booth completed his 52d birthday on the 18th. He has been getting stout.

Sol Smith Russell has been fortunate with his new play, "McKusick." He played to \$1000 at Saginaw, Mich., on the 18th.

Robert Buchanan has a new poem ready for publication in London. It is called "The Earthquake."

Steele Mackaye is already on the turf with a scheme for a new theater.

J. M. Hill is beginning to curtail his expenses by discharging several of the extras engaged in Romeo and Juliet.

Featherbrain, otherwise known in French as Tete de Linotte, is being got ready to replace Saints and Sinners at the Madison Square.

A biography of Adelaide Neilson has been written by Laura C. Holloway, to be illustrated by fine photos by Sarony and a picture of her grave.

The ballet of Amor at La Scala-Milan, requires 200 dancers, 2300 costumes, an elephant, fourteen horses, and a perfect menagerie of dogs, monkeys and bears.

John Drew is going to star next season, being as Mrs. Malaprop, Mrs. Candour and the rest of her repertory.

Mme. Viardot Garcia offers for sale the original manuscript of Mozart's Don Juan, the proceeds to be devoted to the erection of a monument to Mozart in Vienna.

Dave Bidwell has organized his stock company for the St. Charles Theater on the good old plan. He has made up a gathering of artists who will give New Orleans the best acting it has seen for years, from one assembly company.

Gossip says that Irving's production of "Faust" will cost \$20,000. A special peal of bells has been cast for it, and an organ has been built for the cathedral scene, while a ballet is to be introduced in the Walpurgis Night scene.

The San Francisco Argonaut states that Emma Abbott's Yum-Yum is something incredibly horrible.

Patti is too sick to fill her engagements for a month to come. The Nicolini divorce is understood to have something to do with it.

Next Wednesday evening will see the one hundredth performance of "The Mikado" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Souvenirs of a Japanese character will be distributed to the audience.

Ettore Barilli, Patti's half-brother, teacher and first manager, died in Philadelphia last Thursday. He was born in Rome, on Nov. 6, 1828, and had lived in Philadelphia twenty-one years.

Mr. William Stuart, whose fame as a gastronomer is as widespread as his reputation as a manager, has written for The Cook a receipt for the Daniel Webster chowder he used to compound to the delight and glory of the guests at his own festal board.

Since Miss Myra Goodwin has made a success of Edward E. Kilder's "Sis," she has been annoyed by scores of comedy writers, who have plays that will "just suit her." The young star has declined all of them and proposes to stick to "Sis," for the next three years at least.

The 46th performance of "Adonis" at the Bijou Opera-house was celebrated last Friday evening, and the souvenirs were distributed to an overflowing audience.

Judie has learned to play the banjo, and will introduce it in Paris.

George C. Mill is going to play "Pendragon," having secured the right from Lawrence Barrett.

Merry Wives of Windsor is in active rehearsal at Daly's. Charles Fisher is to play Falstaff; Mr. Lewis, Slender; Miss Kehan, Miss Ford and Little Bijou Fernandez is engaged for Little Falstaff.

Vesuvius is again in a state of eruption. So is Pittsburg in the buckwheat cake season.

Toothache, headache and every other ache are cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Price 50 cents.

Ladies' Kid Button Worked Hosiery \$1 50, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s, 730 Elm street.

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WANTED—A young man, 21 years old, good address and good business education, desirable situation with either a retail or wholesale house; salary no object; good references. Inquire at or add. Intelligence Office, 609 Main st.

WANTED—A white girl to do housework. Apply on premises, corner Sycamore street and Ross avenue. J. T. HEBBARD, Adv. Agent.

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FRUIT COMMISSION MERCHANTS. FOR WESTERN PRODUCE, FRUITS AND ALL kinds of nuts by wholesale, go to De Stefano Bros., 405 Main

YE HOGGE.

Let us sing of the hog, the bnoocial hog,
That parades in that array of so free,
With his grunts and his squeals, and his pite-
ous appeals.
For each edible thing he can see,
For his hunger is keen at the first peep of
dawn,
And diminishes not through the day,
And at night when he dreams, 'tis of dishes
and steaks,
And of cornfields in fruitful display.
As a robber unequalled he cares not for gold,
Nor for nought except victuals and drink;
He will steal all he can, both from beast and
from man,
And then lie on his stomach and think.
But his thoughts do not dwell on his vices and
sins,
But alas! on far different themes,
For while seeming asleep on a fragrant mud-
heap,
He is hatching most villainous schemes.
He will undermine gates with an engineer's
skill,
And whenever a garden he sees,
He capsizes the fence with a joy most intense,
And devours the beans and the peas.
He will slaughter a hen should she venture too
near,
Then remorselessly plunder her nest;
He enjoys all his meals, though the things that
he steals,
Always seem to agree with him best.
But a cold day will come for that troublesome
hog,
For in winter his throat shall be slit,
And the farm folks with smiles will recall all
his wiles.
As they gobble him up bit by bit.
—Texas Sittings.

THE HIGHER COURTS.

[Information concerning the Appellate Courts will be furnished on application to THE NEWS court reporter, lock box 1489, Tyler, Texas.]

COURT OF APPEALS.

Charlie Atkinson vs. the State, from Comanche County.—Hurt J.,—Conviction for the theft of a bull, the property of some person to the grand jurors unknown. The record develops that the bull belonged to the estate of John Harris; that the mark and brand upon the bull was recorded in the county of the prosecution; that no witness was before the grand jury, the bill being found upon the written evidence taken before the examining court; that two of the witnesses before the examining court, though not informed at that time, learned before the grand jury met that the bull belonged to Harris. Held: When the grand jury could have ascertained the name of the owner of stolen property by the use of reasonable diligence, it is their duty to do so, and failing in this duty, a new trial shall be granted. (18 Ct. App., 456; 13 Ct. App., 514; 6 Ct. App., 238.) In this case, though the means were quite accessible, there was not the slightest effort made by the grand jury to discover the owner, and this being developed on the trial, a new trial should have been granted. While we do not intend to intimate that an indictment presented without having the witnesses before the grand jury would be had, or that this matter could be inquired into by the party indicted, in any manner, still we desire to condemn such practice. Reversed and remanded.

Pete Johnson vs. the State, from Washington County.—Wilson J.,—Aug. 10, 1884, appellant John Davis with a knife. He was indicted for an assault with intent to murder said Davis by said act of cutting, and under said indictment was, on Oct. 16, 1884, convicted of an aggravated assault and battery and fined \$25, which he paid. Nov. 12, 1884, Davis died from the effect of such cutting, and thereafter the appellant was indicted for the murder of said Davis by the same act of cutting, and was convicted of manslaughter, from which conviction this appeal is prosecuted. Defendant pleaded in bar of this prosecution his former conviction of aggravated assault and battery, and the evidence fully sustained this plea, and showed that said assault and battery was the same transaction charged in the present indictment, except that at the time of the former conviction the death of Davis had not occurred. The plea was properly submitted to the jury and they found against it, and in this we think there was no error. (Whart. Cr. L., § 1109, Sec. 478; 1 Bish. Cr. L., Sec. 1059.) There is no conflict between the crime of murder or manslaughter until the party assaulted dies; these crimes have no existence until the death of the victim. It cannot, therefore, be said that one is tried for the same crime when he is tried for assault during the life, and tried for murder or manslaughter after the death of the injured party. The death of the party creates a new crime. At the time defendant was convicted of assault and battery upon Davis the court in which the conviction was had did not have jurisdiction of the offense here prosecuted because said offense had not then been completed and could not then have been prosecuted. There is no conflict between the authorities cited and the decisions under our statute (C. C. P., art. 553). The greater offense of murder, includes the lesser, and where an offense consists of different degrees and the defendant upon acquittal or information is convicted or acquitted of any grade of the offense, such conviction or acquittal is a bar to the further prosecution of the offense. (6 Tex. 344; 40 Tex. 36; 3d Ct. App., 618; 9th Ct. App., 390.) These rules do not apply where the higher grade of offense has not been completed at the time of the conviction or acquittal of a lesser grade included within it, because such higher grade did not then exist. Affirmed.

Joe Counts vs. the State, from Comanche County.—Wilson J.,—Conviction for the theft of a horse. Defendant was seen in possession of the stolen animal about the time the same was missed from its range, but the place where he was seen in possession of it was twenty-five miles distant from its range. No one saw him take the animal from its range, nor did he confess to any one that he had taken it. His possession of the animal and his conduct in relation thereto, and all the other facts in the case, sufficiently and cogently establish his guilt of the theft, but still all this evidence is circumstantial. None of it is direct and positive. It is fundamental error, therefore, in the lower court in failing to instruct the jury in the rules of law governing circumstantial evidence, which requires a reversal of the judgment. The defendant proposed to prove by a witness, Leffel, that he saw the appellant at witness's house in Hood County, and that appellant on leaving witness's house declared that he had a mare at W. L. Spriggins, in Comanche County, and that he was going there to get his mare, which, on objection, was excluded. Held: The bill of exceptions failing to show when appellant made such declarations, fails therefore to show the materiality or relevancy of such declarations to the issue in the case, and said bill also fails to show the objection made to the evidence. If the proposed testimony was pertinent and material, it would be received as part of the rest of the evidence of the appellant's leaving Leffel's house. (12 Tex., 521.) Reversed and remanded.

Texas and Pacific Railroad vs. F. M. Ervay, from Van Zandt County.—Hurt J.,—Suit by appellee to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of certain fires negligently charged to have been emitted from appellant's engines, whereby 200 acres of grass was burned, worth \$2 per acre, and the land was further damaged in the sum of \$800 by reason of the baking of the soil and destroying the roots of the grass. Defendant interposed a general demurrer and general denial. Verdict and judgment for \$650. Upon the burden of the proof the Judge charged as follows: "The burning of the grass off of plaintiff's land by the defendant's engines being operated and run through the land upon which the said grass was situated, by the employees of defendant, and that the plaintiff was injured by said burning, are the facts which must be proved to make out the plaintiff's cause for action. Whenever the plaintiff has made out the proof of those facts by the evidence before you, it

then devolves upon the defendant to show by the evidence that the burning was caused by their negligence; that is, that the defendant, in operating their engines, exercised that degree of care which prudent men, skilled in the particular business in which they are engaged, would likely exercise under the circumstances. In order to show that they have not been negligent in the construction and management of their engines, you must believe, from the evidence before you, that the defendant, in the construction and use of their engines, have taken all the precautions within their means to prevent the injury complained of." Held: The rule announced in this charge is sustained in the Houston and Texas Central Railroad vs. McDonough, W. & W. Con. Rep., sections 651-655, and the opinion in that case is cited with approval in International and Great Northern Railroads vs. Timmerman, 61 Tex. 290. Numerous authorities hold that plaintiff, in order to make out a prima facie case, must go further than merely proving that the sparks were emitted and the property was destroyed thereby. The decision of this State seem to support the proposition announced in the above cases, i. e., when it is shown that the property is destroyed by fire along or near the railroad track, if it is affirmatively shown that the sparks were from sparks emitted from the locomotive, then the burden rests upon the company to show that there was no negligence on its part. A charge, however, which places the burden of proof on the plaintiff is not necessarily erroneous, when the plaintiff is charged with the burden of proving the damage resulted from the negligent use or construction of defendant's engine, thus holding plaintiff liable for the damage. It is held, in order to find for plaintiff, they must believe from the evidence that the damage resulted from the negligent use or construction of defendant's engine, thus holding plaintiff liable for the damage. It is held, in order to find for plaintiff, they must believe from the evidence that the damage resulted from the negligent use or construction of defendant's engine, thus holding plaintiff liable for the damage. It is held, in order to find for plaintiff, they must believe from the evidence that the damage resulted from the negligent use or construction of defendant's engine, thus holding plaintiff liable for the damage.

Texas and Pacific Railroad vs. Wm. Land, from Van Zandt County.—Wilson J.,—Suit by appellee for damages alleged to have been sustained by fire emitted by the negligent use and management of appellant's engines. Defendant interposed a general demurrer and several denials. Verdict and judgment for \$422.25, remainder entered reducing it to \$380. Upon the trial appellee proved, over appellant's objection, that there were other fires set along the line of appellant's railway at other places, some of which were twenty miles distant from the time of the fire here complained of. Appellant advances the following proposition: "The evidence that at other times and places there were fires on defendant's railway, not admissible to prove negligence on its part in setting out the fire in question, unless it is shown that such fires originated from defendant's engines, and in a negligent manner." Held: The proposition is contrary to the settled rule in this State. The evidence was admissible not only to prove negligence, but also to prove that the fire originated from appellant's engines. (W. & W. Con. Rep., sections 628, 637, 638; Wilson's Civil Cases, sections 651.) The court charged the jury as follows: "In estimating the damages sustained by the plaintiff, you will consider what is the reasonable market value of the property charged to have been burned and destroyed." Held: With respect to the rails, cordwood and cotton, this charge was correct, but it was erroneous as to the grass burned. The value of the grass of the land, and its destruction, if damage resulted therefrom, was damage to the land. Hence, the measure of damages was the difference between the value of the land for the purpose for which it was used, just before and just after the fire. If the land was used as a meadow; that is, to gather hay from, the market value of the grass upon it, suitable for hay, would be considered in estimating the damage. If it was used only for pasturage, then its reasonable value for such purpose would be considered. If it was not used for any purpose, and the grass growing thereon was of no value for plaintiff for mowage or pasturage purposes, but was a common range for stock, these facts would also be considered in estimating the injury done to the land. Whatever might be the state of facts with reference to the land, the measure of damages stated furnishes a guide by which the actual damage sustained by plaintiff can be ascertained with reasonable certainty. The verdict and judgment are excessive. The full extent of recovery warranted by the evidence and the pleadings is as follows: Twelve hundred rails, \$30; twenty-six cords of wood at \$2 per cord, \$52; sixty acres of pasture at \$2 per acre, \$120; eight acres of cotton, \$120; making a total of \$332, whereas the judgment rendered is for \$380. Reversed and remanded.

POPULAR EDUCATION.

Better Local Supervision of Public Schools in the State.
To the News.
RICHMOND SPRINGS, Nov. 27.—In view of an extra session of the Legislature, I ask space in The News to call attention to the need of better local or county supervision of the public schools. That the schools of the cities and most large towns are well supervised is a matter of State pride. Why should the district schools receive less fostering care? Though contemplated in the law, there is no such thing in fact as supervision outside the county seats. A county judge lists the children, apportions the fund and approves vouchers. In this there is no supervision whatever. The examining board examines, and nobody is responsible to anybody for anything. Certain facts with regard to attendance of pupils is called for on the backs of teachers' vouchers, and the writer has had occasion more than once to doubt these facts as reported ever going further than the County Judge's office. School trustees make contracts and sign vouchers, and in this sometimes one member acts for all three. Here his functions begin and end. No person responsible to anybody anywhere knows whether the school is kept under a live oak tree, in a barn, or in a room suited for the purpose. No person is responsible to any superior authority what ever knows whether the school is supplied with blackboards or not. If there is any globe or reference books the County Judge is not likely to know it. If the keeper of the school knows anything about different methods and ways of keeping school the fact is known to himself, and himself only. Nobody has authority to correct false and injurious methods of procedure. Isn't it time that we have an intelligent, professional and efficient county supervision of the schools in Texas? The intention of the law, as it is, is that County Judges shall supervise the district schools. Section 43 of our school law, that defines the duties with regard to supervision. These duties are construed by the legal fraternity to be directory merely. Hence almost all

The Grand Aims of Life
Are nullities to the chronic invalid. What to him are the rewards of ambition, the accumulation of fortune, or the fruition of domestic happiness? The zest of life is gone, its aims are dead. Well for him if all this is not irrevocably lost—if his malady is not of the deep seated organic sort which forbids hope of cure. For many of the ills to which flesh is heir, formerly supposed to be incurable, Hetter's Stomach Bitters is a sovereign remedy. Among them are dyspepsia, chronic constipation, debility, and nervousness. These are remediable with the grand restorative, which does the work thoroughly, striking at the root of the evil, and the removal of which of the circulation, inducing a healthy flow of the bile, and promoting a regular habit of body, of fortune, the system against malaria. It is also useful as a diuretic.

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Used for over 25 years with great success by the physicians of Paris, New York and London, and superior to all others for the prompt cure of all cases of long standing. It is the only in Glass Bottles containing 60 Capsules each. PRICE 75 CENTS, MAKING THEM THE CHEAPEST PREPARED BY J. H. MARSE.
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J. C. O'CONNOR, M. L. CRAWFORD,
President, Vice-President.
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Surplus.....67,000

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if not all, the judges neglect them. If they were to try to perform them they would fail from the nature of their environments. Their other duties are of such nature—holding court in winter in the county seat—supervising road overseers and other matters requiring their constant presence in the county seat—that their visiting the schools in the country at all is well nigh impracticable.
Can the schools be efficiently or wisely supervised unless the supervisor is occasionally upon the ground, at the school-houses, in the schoolrooms and the school neighborhood? A section of our practical way, though he strikes not a lick, is with his hands, those he supervises, from early morning to dewy eve. A superintendent of any enterprise designed to accumulate wealth upon the ground all day every day of his employment. If the district schools are ever well supervised there will have to be an officer whose sole business is their supervision. This fact needs no argument or demonstration. It is a plain practical business man. In fact, all worth regarding are agreed upon the points. The opposition to the creation of the office, with legislators, comes in when the pay is to be provided for. Assuming that the office of county superintendent of public instruction should be established, I wish to show that his pay could be provided without an additional cent upon the tax-payer. Take first the amount allowed the County Judge for the mere clerical work connected with the schools, \$150 on an average. Make the new officer examiner, and give him the pay for examining fifty teachers to the county, and you have another \$150. There is no valid reason why he should not get the 50 cents per voucher for approval, just as the County Judge now does. This is an additional \$250 for every 500 pupils, granting the schools average size, makes another \$150. Take a county with 2000 children and give him 25 cents per capita of the children, which would be \$500 more. This latter would be the best spent portion of the entire school fund. The public school system in Pennsylvania was a failure, a byword and a reproach till an efficient system of local supervision was introduced. The States that have efficient local supervision have good schools, and are—and have cause to be—proud of them. Among them can be mentioned Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, California, Virginia and others as notable examples. Teachers, trustees and intelligent patrons all over the State are anxious for efficient supervision. Shall we have it? What would we direct? Supervision accomplished! In the first place, it would introduce some effective method for examining applicants to teach. How often do we hear patrons complain of incompetent teachers. Let all hear in mind the constant supervision by a superintendent will be the only means of removing this complaint. Schools are conducted as a rule in a haphazard, slipshod manner, and the results are in proportion. How would we see to the construction of houses better adapted to the purpose of teaching. He would hold and direct teachers' institutes. Through this means a corps of efficient teachers will be secured. Live teachers will be more plentiful, incompetent will be demoted. The institute pours floods of light over the whole educational field. As it is, all things connected with schools are in the dark. Ignorance and the want of information court darkness. He would counsel with trustees and post them as to a more intelligent performance of their duties. He would visit the teachers and schools, deliver addresses replete with facts to the people upon educational topics, and thus stimulate all parties. His office would be no insecure by any means. Look into the German system and see what supervision does. Examine the French system and learn by inspection, another name for supervision, accomplishes. Look at our own city schools, and note, under supervision, the wonderful progress made in the past decade. The vast majority of school systems have been a failure wherever tried without efficient local supervision. Wherever the system has been most flourishing the local supervision has been most thorough and efficient.

Death of a Son of Dr. Wallace.
Special to The News.

TERRELL, Nov. 29.—Cote Wallace, the bright 14 year old son of Dr. Wallace, superintendent of the Insane Asylum, died yesterday, and is to be taken by this evening's train to Waco for interment. This is a severe affliction to Dr. and Mrs. Wallace, as Cote was the only child of the late superintendent Hunter, out of respect to their deceased fellow student, accompanied the remains to the train.

A man who has not been behind prison bars, ought not to feel easy wearing a base ball mask.

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APPEARANCE UNRIVALED
SIMPLICITY UNPARALLELED
62-18 ANTI-KRAKING
UNIMPROVED CONSTRUCTION
UNPRECEDED DURABILITY

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Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the VERY BEST OPERATING, QUICKEST SELLING, HANDSOMEST AND MOST PERFECT COOKING RANGE EVER PLACED ON SALE.
SOLD BY
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THE GREAT JEWELRY HOUSE
—OF—
Knepfly & Son
—AND—
WATCHES
—AND—
DIAMOND GOODS, BRIDAL PRESENTS, BRONZE AND OXIDIZED WARES.

The new styles are very attractive.
Solid Silverware, Spectacles, Table Cutlery.
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.
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HARDMAN NEW ENGLAND FREES & SON
PIANOS.
NEW ENGLAND AND STANDARD ORGANS.
ALL KINDS OF **MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.**

**Do my Head Sore
Sore
Sore**
How many terrible aches one's poor head has and what suffering is caused by these headaches. A relief may be had from Nervous, Neuralgic, or Sick Headache by the use of

Which is not a cure-all, but which is a cure for Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica and Gout.
No proprietary medicine has ever obtained such strong endorsement from the medical profession.
PARK RICHIE, M. D., St. Paul, Minn., says:
"For the indefinite aches and pains of nervous patients, FOSBERG'S is superior to any other remedy."
M. D. NORRIS, M. D., Cincinnati, O., says:
"FOSBERG'S is already doing good service in two cases of Neuralgia."
TRETT, HERMANN, M. D., St. Thomas, Mo., says:
"FOSBERG'S has already done good service in two cases of Neuralgia."
C. E. ALLEN, M. D., Boothhouse, Ill., says:
"I have found FOSBERG'S to be just the thing for aches and pains about the head and face."

For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1 a bottle.
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The Grand Windsor Hotel, Dallas, BURK & WOODS, Managers, and The Tremont Hotel, Galveston, HENRY WEAVER, Manager.

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Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in **Cigars and Tobacco**
Also dealer in Merschaum and Briar Pipes, and all kinds of Smokers' Articles. Imports also cigars direct from Havana, Cuba, and purchases seed leaf in Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Fendrich Brothers are the oldest cigar manufacturers in the United States. With thirty-six years experience we can offer the public fine brands of cigars for less money than are manufactured in New York or elsewhere for the jobbing trade. Attention is invited to our special brands, viz.: John's Gems, The Five Brothers, The Invincibles, de Babanos, Flor de Santos, Big Guns, etc. Give my goods a trial.
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BECAUSE BECAUSE
It is the most popular route between the EAST and WEST. It is the SHORT LINE to NEW ORLEANS and all points in Louisiana, New and Old Mexico, Arizona and California. It is the favorite line to the North, East and Southeast. It runs elegant PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between ST. LOUIS (via Texarkana) and DENVER, N. M.; also PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS between FORT WORTH and NEW ORLEANS without change. SOLID TRAINS EL PASO to ST. LOUIS (via TEXARKANA).

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CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, BOSTON, LOUISVILLE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and Other Principal Cities.
Train for Little Rock, St. Louis and the Southeast and East via T. & P. R'y—"Buffet Car Line"—leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. Trains for New Orleans via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. and 3:10 p. m. Train for the West and points in Southwest Texas via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 6:15 p. m. Train for St. Louis and the North, East and West via Mo. Pac. R'y—"Hotel Car Line"—leaves Dallas 10:0 p. m. Passengers booked to and from all points in EUROPE via the AMERICAN Steamship Line, between Philadelphia and Liverpool, and the RED STAR Steamship Line, between New York, Philadelphia and Antwerp. For full information or tickets call on H. P. HUGHES, Pass. Agent, Houston, Tex. E. F. TURNER, Ticket Agent, No. 506 Main St., Dallas, Tex. W. H. NEWMAN, Traffic Manager, Galveston, Tex. B. W. McCULLOUGH, G. P. & T. A., Galveston, Tex.

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including a full corps of Special Correspondents and numerous Branch Offices, both within and without the State.
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carefully and ably prepared by trained journalistic writers on issues Local, State and National, and also on matters of moment in Foreign Countries. A complete and thoroughly accurate
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT,
embodying full market reports from all the leading centers of trade and commerce, features so essential to the desires and necessities of every well regulated business house and man or firm making financial investments.

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Published every Thursday at Galveston and Dallas on the same plan as the Daily.
THE GREAT TEXAS FAMILY PAPER.

SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD IN CITY OR COUNTRY.
Contains carefully epitomized selections of reading matter from the columns of the two daily issues, with particular attention paid to the demands of its specific class of readers.
SOME SPECIAL FEATURES expressly adapted to the HOME AND FIRESIDE will always be introduced, making the WEEKLY NEWS a watched for and welcome visitor.

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DALLAS IRON WORKS.
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IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, Engine, Boiler, Welded Tools and general repairs, forging, sheet iron work. Second hand machinery, fixtures, etc. Work guaranteed. Send for prices.

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

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

COMMERCIAL.

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

APPLES—Western \$2.25 to \$3.00 per barrel. Apple and peach butter by the barrel \$4.00. BACON—Short clear smoked 7c, short clear 6c...

BAKING POWDER—Standard goods in 5 lb. 50c, 10 lb. 90c. BREAD—White wheat, medium, hard picked medium 4c, Lima beans in sacks 4 1/2c...

BRICKS—Dallas or Northern best \$3.50 per doz, medium \$2.25, common \$1.75. BUTTER—Fresh country choice 20c, choice western dairy 18c...

CANDLES—Sugar stick 10c, 12c, 15c. CRACKERS—No. 1 1/2c, No. 2 1c, No. 3 1/2c. COAL OILS—Euphon in bbls 70c, Brilliant in bbls 170c...

COFFEE—Prime to choice 10c to 12c. CORN—Yellow in bbls 1.25, white 1.50. COTTON SEED—At mills 37c, for feed 12c...

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod \$10 per bbl, bell and cherry \$3.50. CURRANTS—New crop in barrels 7c, in half barrels 7c...

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, Alden's process evaporated 4c, light 3c. ORANGE—Alden's, benzoite, 8c...

DRUGS—Aldol 10c, Aniline 10c, Benzoin 10c. FLOUR—Superior 10c, Family 9c. GROCERIES—Cocoa 10c, Sugar 10c...

HAMS—10 to 15c average 10c. HARDWARE—Saw 10c, Noyes 8c. HONEY—Clover 10c, Orange 8c...

IRON—No. 1 10c, No. 2 9c, No. 3 8c. LUMBER—White pine 10c, Yellow pine 8c...

MEATS—Pork 10c, Beef 12c, Mutton 10c. OILS—Lard 10c, Tallow 8c. RICE—White 10c, Brown 8c...

SPICES—Pepper 10c, Cloves 10c, Nutmeg 10c. TEAS—China 10c, India 8c. WAX—Yellow 10c, White 8c...

WHEAT—No. 1 10c, No. 2 9c, No. 3 8c. CORN—Yellow 10c, White 8c. BUCKWHEAT—10c...

BARLEY—10c. BEANS—10c. CHICKEN—10c. EGGS—10c. FISH—10c. FRUIT—10c...

GRAIN—Wheat 10c, Corn 8c, Rye 10c. HAY—10c. STRAW—10c. FEED—10c...

STOCKS—Railroad 10c, Mining 8c, General 10c. BONDS—10c. INTEREST—10c...

MARKETS—Chicago 10c, St. Louis 8c, New York 10c. FOREIGN—10c. GOLD—10c...

COMMODITIES—Sugar 10c, Coffee 10c, Tea 10c. METALS—10c. ORES—10c...

FINANCIAL—10c. RAILROADS—10c. BANKING—10c. INSURANCE—10c...

EXPORTS FROM UNITED STATES PORTS. Charleston 1,000, Philadelphia 1,000. U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT.

Table showing U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT with columns for Receipts, Exports, and Stock.

FUTURE MARKETS. NEW YORK, Nov. 28—Futures opened very dull, ruled steady and closed steady...

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28—Futures opened dull, ruled barely steady and closed steady...

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 28—Pork—\$3.25, December, \$3.25...

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28—Sugar—Open kettle, choice 8 1/2c...

FINANCIAL. NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 28—Money closed at 1 1/2 per cent.

GOVERNMENT BONDS CLOSED FIRM. NEW YORK, Nov. 28—Government bonds closed firm...

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES. NEW YORK, Nov. 28—Coffee for futures opened: November 6.00, December 6.00...

TEXAS RESORTS. LAMARCA SPRINGS, Nov. 28—As the season approaches for the tide of tourist travel southward to Florida...

PACKING \$3.40 to \$3.60, heavy packing and shipping \$3.50 to \$3.75. NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET.

CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET. CINCINNATI, Nov. 28—Flour—Dull and unchanged; family \$4.10 to \$4.25...

CHICAGO COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET. GALVESTON, Nov. 28—Coffee is firm and unchanged, with full stocks...

MARINE. GALVESTON, Nov. 28—The Mallory steamship Lampanas, Capt. Crowell, from New York...

EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON. Sterling—60 days, 4.75; 3 months, 4.85...

EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK. Sterling—Bank, 60 days, 4.85; Commercial, 60 days, 4.85...

GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS. CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. Chicago, Nov. 28—From the very beginning wheat has been selling at a low price...

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 28—Wheat unsettled and 3/4c lower, with a fairly active demand...

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 28—Wheat—Receipts 10,000 bushels; market steady...

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28—Cattle—Receipts 1,000 head; market steady...

THE BEARS BROKE THE BULGE. IT WAS THEIR WEEK IN THE WHEAT PIT.

A Crashing Collapse May Come at Chicago With the Next Visible Statement—Highest Market in the World.

Special to The News. CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The "bears" in the wheat pit on "change" had their turn last week and did some savage pounding...

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