San Antonio Daily Express.

Daily Express.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EXPRESS—By Carrier per month....$1 00
" " " quarter,.. 2 50
" " By mail one year..... 10 00
" " " six months,.... 5 50
" " " three months,.... 3 00

ADVERTISING RATES:

Local advertisements will be inserted at 20 cents per line for the first insertion and ten cents per line for additional insertions.

Advertisement in daily and weekly one-third more than daily rates; in weekly only, same as daily.

Marriage and death notices $1.00 each. Obituary notices over 10 lines, 10 cents per line.

RATES FOR TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

One dollar per inch each insertion. Advertisements inserted longer than one week twenty-five per cent. reduction.

Entered at postoffice at San Antonio Texas, as second class matter.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1880. VOL. 14---NO. 259.

Weekly Express.

PUBLISHED BY THE EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

WEEKLY EXPRESS one year, post paid,.....$1 75
" " six months " 1 00
" " three months " 75

All papers will be discontinued at expiration of time paid for.

Write name and postoffice plainly, and state whether daily or weekly is desired.

Send postoffice order or registered letter when practicable.

Advertisements inserted in the weekly edition only will be charged at same rate as in daily only

Postal orders or registered letters can be sent at our risk. Address

EXPRESS PRINTING CO., San Antonio, Texas.

CHINA HALL

A Full Stock of Staple

CROCKERY,

Lamps, Glassware,

French China,

—AT THE—

Lowest Prices.

English China,

Vases, Toilet Sets,

Silver Plated Ware,

Agate Iron Ware,

Toys, Dolls,

—AND—

Housefurnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.

Greggory & Co.

E. HERTZBERG

Jeweler and Optician.

SPECIAL attention paid to repairing FINE WATCHES, and ENGRAVING.

Would respectfully inform the public that he has now on hand the largest stock of

Watches,
Diamonds,
Jewelry,
Silverware,
Clocks, etc.

Ever brought to this market and is selling at prices which defy competition.

☞ Call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

All watches sold under written guarantee for 1 years. E. HERTZBERG, Next door to A. National Bank.

ALEX. SARTOR

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,

COMMERCE STREET,

(Near the bridge.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received a new supply of the latest Styles in Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware, Field and Opera Glasses, Compasses, Etc.

Watchmakers & Jewelers Supplies.

SPECTACLES A SPECIALTY.

Special Attention Paid to Repairing of Fine Watches and Jewelry.

sep19-3m sl 6

For Sale.

Having moved to Laredo, and being unable to give my personal attention to the care and management of my property in San Antonio, I desire to offer for sale the following town lots and houses, viz:

All the vacant Lots in Blocks 2, 4, 5 and 7, west of the San Pedro, and adjoining the site of the International Railroad depot.

Also one and a half lots in Block 4, on 10th street near San Pedro Avenue.

Also an interest of 12 acres, more or less, near the Abat ford, and opposite the Sunset Railroad depot.

Also two frame cottages west of the San Pedro. One fronting on Presidio street, Block 24, having four (4) rooms, with water hydrant in the kitchen. One on the corner of Houston and West Nl streets, (Block 25,) with nice gallery in front.

All of the above described property will be offered on most reasonable terms.

I have other valuable town property also, not here enumerated, which can be purchased on easy terms.

For particulars and terms of sale, apply to

Col. Jno. Walthall,

San Antonio, Tex.

J. B. SWEENEY.

LATEST NEWS GLEANINGS.

At Dayton, Ohio, they have had this season ice half an inch thick.

A dead tramp was picked up in the gutter at Eaton, Ohio, the other day.

A couple of notorious confidence operators have been gouging hotel men at Hannibal.

President Hayes and General Sherman are to be handsomely entertained at St. Louis shortly.

The railroads of southern Minnesota are blocked with snow. Also those of northern New York.

The French opera house at New Orleans will be opened on November 8th with "Robert le Diable."

Adjutant-General E. G. Mitchell, of Jefferson City, lost a fourteen-year-old daughter on Monday.

A street car conductor of St. Louis had his arm badly mashed while saving a little girl from being run over.

The secretary of state of Illinois has licensed a society known as the Microscopical society of Central Illinois.

A daughter of George Madison, Portland Oregon, was burned to death recently by her clothes taking fire.

The penalty for knocking down a lawyer in New Jersey is the same as for stealing two hens from a doctor in Delaware.

De Beauplan, with Tournie and the French opera company, have arrived at New York from France, en route for New Orleans.

The southern university has been organized and officers and professors elected for the institution at the city of New Orleans.

There are in Georgia 88,522 colored men, who own, by the tax receiver's returns for their respective counties, 563,190 acres of land.

Masked burglars are plying their avocation in the suburbs of St. Louis. Several victims have recently been bound, gagged and robbed.

The eighth semi-annual meeting of the Southeast Missouri Medical association will be held at Perryville on Tuesday, November 8th.

The epizootic has attacked street car horses at St. Louis, and owners of fine animals are apprehensive lest it should invade private stables.

Mrs. Imogene Woodward, wife of the defaulting cashier of the Boston city treasury, has been arrested on the charge of complicity in the theft.

A coal yard at Frankfort, Ky., is provided with an Alderney bull that is an admirable substitute for a watchman, as it will allow no stranger to enter.

The epizootic seems prevalent in almost all the stables at St. Louis, but veterinary surgeons say the type is extremely mild, and that with proper care no trouble need be feared.

Nathan Eaton, assistant postmaster at Spanish Hollow, Oregon, was arrested for robbing the mails. His stealing has been systematically pursued for several months. He confessed on arrest.

Loss of life and property occasioned by coal oil the last three years, at New Orleans, is thus given by the Picayune: Total accidents, 210; lives lost, 20; persons injured, 20; loss to underwriters, $142,885.

Joseph Asbury, a Cincinnati stone-cutter, was met on his return home the other morning by his wife with a demand for money. He went to the bureau, took out a pistol, and blew his brains out without any further ado.

A tramp who was refused something to eat on the farm of G. S. Maury, near Reading, Pa., set fire to the barn. It was destroyed, together with its contents. Three mules and all the cattle perished. Citizens are in pursuit of the villain.

At Erie, Pa., Mr. M. Lynch, an officer of the life-saving station, has been missing since Sunday. It was discovered he took a boat Sunday night and attempted to reach his station at Presque Isle. Undoubtedly he was overcome by the gale and drowned.

Many quaint old colonial documents are now lying in the archives of the county courts in Virginia in a decaying condition, though the ravages of war left them untouched. Some of the lungs of antiquities should gather them together for the benefit of history.

Henry Biggs, a colored boy, ten year old, of Lexington, Mo., disappeared from home and was found dead, in a bin of wheat in an elevator. He had slipped in out of curiosity and fallen into the bin as it was being filled with wheat. As it was being emptied his foot protruded through the spout and caused his discovery.

Lee Shryock, book-keeper and cashier at the Turf exchange, Philadelphia, has been missing for several days. Examination of his accounts shows him a defaulter. The amount missing so far is $1,000. It is said the total will run up to $30,000 or $40,000. Shryock has heretofore borne an excellent character for honesty. It is thought he has suicided in the Ohio river.

At Philadelphia, in the case of Robert A. Parrish, lawyer, charged with concealing an infernal machine in his office-drawer, with the intention of putting an end to petty thefts, and by which a boy was badly injured, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. A motion was made for a new trial, and pending argument, Parrish was released on bail.

In Cincinnati, it appears that the past year has brought the largest production of malt liquors that has ever been made in that city, the aggregate having reached 435,320, being an increase over last year of 96,811 barrels. An approximate estimate shows the consumption of malt liquors to have been 367,433 barrels, or 292,973,193 glasses during the past year ending September 1.

Under the law of 1874, no liquor can be sold in Tennessee within four miles of an incorporated school of learning, unless located in an incorporated town or city. The friends of temperance, it is reported, are taking advantage of the enactment in some portions of Shelby county by securing charters of incorporation for schools in their neighborhood, in all cases near some little village where the inebriating fluid is dispensed.

There was a very large attendance of ladies and gentlemen at Odd Fellows' hall, New Orleans, to witness the entertainment given by the ex-Union Soldiers' and Sailors' Hancock club. In addition to vocal and instrumental music, speeches were made by ex-Gov. John McEnery, Hon. E. John Ellis, Col. James Lipgan, an address by the president of the club, and an original Hancock and English poem, by Mark F Bigney, Esq., read by that gentleman.

The gentlemen in charge of what is known as the Okaloma movement are now claiming to be almost ready to start their emigrant train toward that part of the country. E. C. Boudinot, at a meeting in St. Louis, said that his connection with the affair was only that of legal adviser as to the question of ownership of the disputed lands. His opinion was that the 10,000,000 acres of land in the heart of the Indian territory was government property, and upon that opinion the active leaders of the movement were basing operations.

The little town of Sevierville, twenty-five miles from Knoxville, Tenn., was thrown into a ferment of excitement Tuesday by the report of the horrible murder of James Dicky by Ben Bryan and his son Charles, all colored. A short time ago Dicky ordered Bryan's daughter, a woman of ill-fame, off his farm. Monday night, while the former was going home, the two Bryans slipped up behind him and Charles struck him in the back of the head with a heavy stick, knocking him insensible. They then proceeded to literally cut him to pieces. Twenty-seven gashes were found on his person, nearly all fatal. The Bryans were arrested and sent to jail, extra precautions being taken to prevent their being lynched.

Not Guilty.

Petersburg, Va., October 23.—The jury in the case of Cleophes Rainey, who has been on trial in the Hustings court of this city two days, for the murder of John Parmer, rendered a verdict of not guilty at a late hour last night.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Jack Frost—Healthy Condition—Cotton Receipts—Business Booming, Etc.

Special Dispatch to the DAILY EXPRESS.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 23.—Jack Frost visited this section of the country last night, but did no particular damage, except to tender vegetation.

This city is healthier and in a more prosperous condition than it has been for many years past.

Cotton receipts to date have footed up 25,000 bales in excess of former years, a remarkably good showing.

Thirty-five miles of sewerage, forty-five miles of sub-soil drainage and six miles of rock have been permanently completed. The streets are clean, and nearly every house has been newly painted and repaired.

Several large manufacturing enterprises are being started, and the city looks as bright as a new silver dollar.

Merchants are unable to fill their orders, and real estate has appreciated twenty-five per cent. in the last thirty days.

A big boom has set in for merchants, business men and real estate owners. All hail to Memphis.

FROM BRENHAM.

A Colored Politician from Galveston on the Stump.

Special Dispatch to the DAILY EXPRESS.

Brenham, October 23.—This afternoon R. P. Cuvey, an almost white Galveston politician, held his colored brethren spell-bound, but he failed to explain why he advocated D. C. Giddings for congress when Giddings run against Jones, and now tells the brethren that though Shepard is an excellent man, he is a democrat, and the republicans need all the opposition members in congress they can get. He urged them to vote for Jones. Consistency, thou art a jewel.

FROM BEAUMONT.

Political Speaking — Business Restricted by the Scarcity of Cars.

Special Dispatch to the DAILY EXPRESS.

Beaumont, October 23.—Messrs. S. B. Cooper and P. S. Watts, senatorial aspirants, and Messrs. Douglass and Russell, candidates for the lower house, are addressing a large and enthusiastic assembly from a well arranged platform to-night.

The scarcity of cars continues to be the cry here, and large operations are restricted on that account.

Report of the National Board of Health.

Washington, October 21.—The national board of health has submitted its annual report to the secretary of the treasury for transmission to congress. After announcing their opinion of the sanitary condition of Baltimore, the report deals mainly with the differences which exist between the Louisiana state board of health and the national board, the facts of which have been published heretofore. Expenses of the board up to September 30th, 1880, were $52,253, of which $219,179 were expended by the board and $113,[illegible] by southern states. Among the expenses of the board are included for pay of members, employes and inspectors, $36,011; for printing bulletins, $7,500; $50,226 for a floating quarantine on the Mississippi; $30,226 for ship island quarantine; $12,000 for pay of Havana yellow fever commissioners, and $1,800 for the report on yellow fever of 1879. The following amounts are reported as expended among the states: Alabama, $2,195; Arkansas, $7,720; Florida, $6,221; Georgia, $220; Louisiana, $1,000; Mississippi, $16,006; Tennessee, $32,111, and Texas $939.

A Question of Registration in Louisiana.

New Orleans, October 23.—Acting under orders of Gov. Wiltz, after legal advice, state supervisor of registration Cavanac decided to keep the registration office open in this city until October 30th. The republicans contend that the registration books should, under the law, be closed 10 days prior to an election. To-day Cavanac was arrested on complaint of U. S. supervisor Pearson and taken before commissioner Lane charged with illegally registering voters. The case was set for hearing Tuesday. The republicans claim that as registration now stands their candidates for congress in first and second districts would certainly be elected. The republican campaign committee adopted the following:

WHEREAS, continuance of registration in the parish of Orleans beyond the time fixed by law is a flagrant violation of the letter and spirit of the law, is for political ends and purposes under orders of the democratic committee, is in direct conflict with the opinion of the U. S. district attorney; therefore be it

Resolved, That affidavits be made against every person who illegally registers after this date, and against supervisors or clerks refusing any person illegally with a view to arrest and prosecution under the laws of the United States.

Garfield Denounces the Chinese Letter

New York, October 23.—The national republican committee have issued the following: "We have received and have in our possession the following telegram from Gen. Garfield, in reference to the forged letter recently published by the democratic committee on the Chinese labor question:"

MENTOR, OHIO, October 22, 1880.

To Hon. M. Jewell and Hon. S. W. Dorsey:

"I will not break the rule I have adopted by making a public reply to the campaign lies, but I authorize you to denounce the so-called money letter as a bold forgery, both in its language and in its sentiment. Until its publication I never heard of the existence of the employer's union of Lynn, Mass., nor of such a person as H. L. Morey. [Signed] JAMES A. GARFIELD."

Political Notes.

New York, October 23.—The following congressional nominations were made last night in Brooklyn: Republicans, second district, Daniel O'Reilly; democrats, third district, Charles G. Egan.

Cincinnati, October 23.—Hon. Speed Fryer was nominated in the eighth district yesterday by the republicans.

New York, October 23.—The Tammany congressional convention of the eleventh district last night nominated James W. Gerard for congress.

New York, October 23.—The republican convention met to-day, and on recommendation of the committee, one from each election district, nominated for mayor Wm. Dowd.

San Francisco, October 23.—The democratic wing of the workingmen's party last night withdrew Senator Enas, their candidate for congress, and endorsed Gen. Rosecrans, the democratic candidate.

Feasting the Military.

Macon, Ga., October 23.—The Rockford rifles, of Illinois, and the Janesville guards, of Wisconsin, arrived last evening on invitation of the business men of the city. They were met at the depot by an immense throng of citizens and Macon volunteers and the Floyd rifles, and were escorted to the armory of the Volunteers. All along the line of march there was a brilliant display of fire works. At the reception they were welcomed to the city by Hon. Handeman, in a patriotic address, which was responded to in a similar strain by H. S. Holland, of Rockford. To-day, after viewing the city and after a parade with local companies, they will be banqueted by citizens. Much enthusiasm prevails.

The Jewell Dispatches.

New York, October 23.—Judge Lawrence, of the supreme court chambers, this morning, on application of Messrs. Porter, Lowery and Stone, attorneys for the Western Union telegraph company, granted an order to show cause returnable on the 7th inst., why injunction should not issue to restrain the democratic national committee from using or circulating lithographic copies of Marshall Jewell's dispatches, which were obtained by the committee through a mistake of the telegraph company. The original application was for an injunction, which was not granted, and the affidavit on which the order was obtained was made by Norvin Green, president of the company.

Foot-Ball Match.

Princeton, N. J., October 23.—In the foot-ball match to-day the Princeton team made six goals and six touch downs.

FROM TYLER.

Cases Disposed of by the Court of Appeals

Special Dispatch to the DAILY EXPRESS.

Tyler, October 23.—In the court of appeals today, Henderson Howard, vs. the State, from Smith; Theodore Eischlip vs. the State, from Gaudalupe, were affirmed. Theodore Eischlip vs. the State, from Gaudalupe; Riley Thompson vs. the State, from Johnson; Geo. Will's vs. the State, from Gregg; Sallie Wallace vs. the State, from McLennan, were reversed and remanded. Jim Robinson vs. the State, from Cass; John Thompson vs. the State, from Montgomery, were dismissed.

More Crooked Bond Operators.

Washington, October 23.—Agents of the secret service report the arrest in Brooklyn of E. W. Spence, alias Bill Brockoway, Charles A. Smith and Jasper Owens, concerned in counterfeiting one hundred dollar national bond notes of the United States, and 1,000 dollar coupon bonds of 1861. Smith confessed that he engraved the plate from which the bonds were printed, which were found on Doyle in Chicago. He also stated he engraved plates for the several counterfeit $100 which have recently appeared. Owens was a printer of notes and bonds. Smith claims that he engraved plates of the counterfeit 7.30 bonds which were put out in 1866. Smith, it appears, delivered a one thousand dollar six per cent. coupon bond plate to Brockoway six months ago; that counterfeiters have therefore had ample time to put these counterfeit bonds in circulation; but it is believed that few are out.

Another Letter from Gen. Garfield.

New York, October 21.—The national republican committee furnishes the following:

HEADQUARTERS REPUB'N. NAT'L. COM., Saturday, Sep. 18, 1880.

To the Public:

The following dispatch has this moment been received from Gen. Garfield:

MENTOR, O., October 23.

To Hon. Marshall Jewell:

Your telegram of this afternoon is received. Within the last hour the mail has brought me a lithographic copy of the forged letter. It is the work of some clumsy villain who cannot spell or write English nor imitate my handwriting. Every honest and manly democrat in America will denounce the forgery at sight. Put the case in the hands of the ablest detectives at once and hunt the rascals down.

[Signed] J. A. GARFIELD.

Pimlico Races.

Baltimore, October 23.—First race—mile dash for 2 year olds, Thera won, Compensation second, Spark third. Time, 1:47¾.

Second race—Breckenridge stakes, 2 miles, dead heat between Yldella and Grenada. Time, 3:33¾.

Third race—mile and a quarter; Commodore won, Grayhill second, Surge third. Time, 2:17.

The dead heat between Grenada and Gildella was drawn off, the owners deciding to divide the stocks. French pools on the third race paid $130 10.

Fourth race—Bowie stakes, 4 mile heats for all ages; the starters were Monitor and Glenmore. Monitor won the first heat by 60 yards, winning easily. Monitor won the second heat by eight lengths. Time, 7 42.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

New York, October 23.—In the Protestant Episcopal convention yesterday the application of the diocese of Virginia for an assistant bishop was refused.

New York, October 23.—In the house of deputies of the P. E. convention, a resolution was unanimously adopted that the next general convention be held in Philadelphia.

A resolution was offered by the Rev. Dr. Dix calling upon the house of bishops for information as to whether the ordination of Bishop Riley, of the Mexican Branch Catholic church was in accord with section 10 of the constitution and also what creed and liturgy were used in that diocese. Adopted.

Fire Record.

Philadelphia, October 23.—At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in the five story brick building on Canal street, below Thompson, occupied by Alexander McConnell, manufacturer of cotton and woolen yarns. Loss on stock and machinery, $50,000.

CHICAGO, October 23.—The elevator of Luft & Woodman's linseed oil works, at Omaha, burned yesterday, together with three thousand bushels of flax seed. Loss, $3,500.

Arrest of Agent Berry

Washington, October 23.—A dispatch has been received at the war department from Major Fletcher, stating that agent Berry submitted to arrest by the United States marshal on the 20th, and would leave on the following morning with out requiring a military escort. The Indians consented to Berry's absence with the promise of his return in two weeks.

Hancock's Visitors.

New York, October 23.—Among Gen. Hancock's visitors to-day, was company M, second national guards. They were in full uniform and under command of Capt. C. R. Bannon. They were cordially welcomed by Gen. Hancock, and then marched around Governor's Island. Gen. Hancock is expected to register to-day in the first election district of the first assembly district.

Brakeman Badly Hurt!

Special Dispatch to the DAILY EXPRESS.

Dallas, October 23.—Last night, at the Union depot, this city, as a freight train on the Texas Pacific railroad was in motion, a brakeman named C. H. Childs attempted to get on board, but fell under the wheel, and his feet were so badly mashed that his legs had to be amputated.

Will Not Register.

New York, October 23.—It was expected that Gen. Hancock would register in first assembly district to-day, as that district includes Governor's Island. Late in the afternoon a gentleman arrived from Governor's Island and informed the board of inspectors that Gen. Hancock has concluded not to register or vote in New York. He is a Pennsylvanian, and it might cause some unnecessary discussion.

Order for Berry's Arrest.

Denver, Col., October 23.—Governor Pitkin, Thursday night, sent an order to the sheriff of Gunnison county, directing him to take sufficient forces and proceed to the reservation and arrest Berry. In the order the governor says, if the Ute Indians attempt resistance to the process, they will be swept away.

Weekly Bank Statement

New York, October 23.—The weekly statement of associated banks show the following changes: Loans, increase, $1,251,400; specie, decrease, $1,750,800; legal tenders, increase, $124,300; deposits, decrease, $1,735,300; circulation, increase, $71,500; reserve, decrease, $1,192,125. Banks now hold $35,654,501 in excess of legal requirements.

Strict Look Out for Fraud.

New York, October 23.—Police Superintendent Walling to-day issued a general order instructing his force to strictly enforce the resolutions of the police commissioners looking to detection and arrest of parties attempting to counterfeit votes.

Official Figures of the Indiana Election.

Indianapolis, October 23.—The following are official figures of the total vote for governor at the October election in this state, as received by the secretary of the state: Porter, republican, 229,291; Landers, democrat, 222,740; Gregg, national, 14,863; plurality for Porter, 7,551.

Death of a Cherokee Chief.

Washington, October 23.—Col. Wm. P. Odier, assistant chief of the Cherokee nation, died here to-day of typhoid fever, aged 52 years. He commanded a brigade of Indians in the Confederate army, and since the close of the war has been principal representative of Cherokee interests in Washington.

Instantly Killed.

New Orleans, October 23.—Mrs. C. A. Simpson, wife of the Italian agent at St. Elmo, on the New Orleans & Mobile railway, was struck by a passing train and instantly killed. An infant in her arms escaped uninjured.

More of the Singer Yellow Fever Case—Departure of the Texas Guests—Mortuary.

Special Telegram to the Galveston News.

New Orleans, October 23.—A strong effort is being made by some of the physicians here to connect the case of young Singer with that of the bark Excelsior. The captain of this vessel, when the first fatal case of fever appeared aboard, left and went to reside ashore at the house of his friend, Mr. Carl Seymers. This gentleman's house now adjoins that in which young Singer died. It appears, however, that when Captain Georgsien remained ashore, Mr. Seymers was not living anywhere in the city, but in the country and not in McComb City, where it is stated young Singer was a short while before his death, but at Ponchatoula. The captain never was in Mr. Seymers' residence, on Liberty street, the present occupants having moved there more than three weeks after the Excelsior had left New Orleans.

Our Texas guests departed this morning on their way home. All spoke in the highest terms of the pleasure of the trip and of the attentions they have received while here.

Fifty-seven deaths are reported in the past six days of all diseases. The mortality from every species of fever sums up ten; malarial, congestive and typhoid fever each numbers three and dengue one.

Dr. Benisse says he does not know a single case of suspicious fever in the city.

Annual Report of the Chief Signal Officer.

Washington, D. C., October 22.—The annual report of Gen. Drum, chief signal officer proper, of the signal service, made public to-day, says hereafter special attention will be given to early forecasting of anticipated frosts for the sugar regions, from the first of October to the first of February of each year. Warnings will be given as early as they can be with reasonable safety—if possible, three days in advance. This information will be furnished to interested parties and to the press of New Orleans, and sent by telegram from that city to any point desired. This office contemplates, early, taking steps to largely increase the usefulness of this service to the great cotton interests of the south, and to that end correspondence will soon be had with representatives of the cotton exchanges to take into consideration the advisability of establishing a large number of auxiliary stations in the cotton belt, to take the rainfall and temperature observations, and also to select the most advantageous sites for such stations, which must be in telegraphic communication with the cities of the south, so that all cotton exchanges may receive daily information by telegraph of the meteorological conditions affecting the cotton crop from April 1 to October 1 of each year.

Republican Corruption Unearthed—Colonizing Florida.

Special Telegram to the Galveston News.

New York, October 22.—Telegrams addressed to Hon. Charles J. Noyes, Jacksonville, and the collector at Key West, Florida, signed by Marshall Jewell, have fallen into democratic hands. They are dated October 12, and give evidence of the corruption in progress to capture that state.

The dispatch to the collector at Key West reads as follows:

"The City of Dallas took 150; City of Texas 100; Colorado 100, for Key West. Men on dock instructed. Say nothing about it.

"MARSHALL JEWELL."

The numbers represent men as it is known. Each steamer carried out an unusual large complement of passengers.

The World says: "The democratic committee has taken steps to defeat this repetition of Indiana roguery.

President Green, of the Western Union Telegraph company, asks the return of republican stables that have fallen into democratic hands.

Approach of the Railroad.

Special Telegram to the Galveston News.

Belton, October 22.—Work on the G., C. and S. F. railway is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The track-layers are busy putting down the iron from Cameron to this place, and to-day a number of teams and scrapers passed through for the Gulf road camp, two miles from town. Mr. Loomis, who has the contract for building the stone piers for the railroad bridge across the Lion river at the eastern portion of town, is here, and, with a large gang of stone-masons and laborers, will go to work at once. Already a portion of the outgoing and incoming freight to and from this point, is shipped over the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road, and in thirty days it is thought they will reach the Knobs, eighteen miles from Belton, and the grading is so far advanced that there is no occasion for delay until this point is reached.

Boat Race

Boston, October 23.—The Harvard boat races to-day resulted as follows: The eight-oared race, one and a half miles, straight away, which was contested by Seniors, Sophomores and Juniors, was a most exciting the, and was won by the Seniors by about a half length. Time, Seniors 9 minutes 4¾ sec nds; Sophomores, 9 minutes and 5 seconds; Juniors, 9 minutes and 5 seconds.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at San Antonio, county of Bexar, state of Texas, for the week ending October 24, 1880.

LADIES' LIST.

Adams, Mary Mrs	Johnson, Hattie Mrs
Ames, George Mrs	King, Texana Mrs
Evans, Martha Miss	Kelly, Mamie Miss
Burrell, Kate Mrs	Kirtley, Jane Mrs
Brown, Geo W Mrs	Lewis, Lizo Mrs
Cabena, Porfiria	Lowd, Hanna C Mrs
Clark, Alice B Miss	Mackay, Kate Miss
Campbell, Celia Miss	Monier, Lucila Miss
Commacs, Elvira Mrs	Mooney, Judy Miss
Cortez, Ignacia (2)	Martinez, Isabelita Miss
Calderan, Lucia Mrs	Mendoza, Anastacia
Coy, Marina	Miller, Alice
Dorsey, Mary Mrs	Norwood, Amanda
Dickey, Ellen Miss	Olivo, Louisa
Esparza, Rita	Smith, Anna M Mrs
Esquivel, Polin Miss	Scheicher, Joseph Mrs
Ellis, Margret Mrs	Stenson, Fannie Miss
Fischer, Katy Mrs	Schleyer, E Mrs
Flores, Lola	Spice, Cora Miss
Gonzales, Marta	Sanford, Bettie Mrs
Hudson, Kitty Miss	Tenerina, Dolores
Horton, H Miss	Trias, Josephine Mrs
Hutcheson, Kitty Miss	Trindall, Jane Mrs
Holguin, Gesdalupe	Thompson, Minnie Mrs
Isbell, Bell Mrs	Vandrose, Clarinder
Jones, Bate Mrs	Webb, Charlotte
	Williams, Josey

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Adams, Henry H	Jackson, R C
Burgner, P L	Jackson, Alfred
Barboza, Neofito	Johnson, Edward
Barnett, J T Dr	Johnson, Gust
Butler George	Jones J S
Baerman, Friedrich	Kurz, Wm
Bickford, Edwin	Kirtley, Pleasant
Burns, Chas	Kaving, P A
Balderas, Alejandro	Kiesk, John
Collins, T R	Kelly, John (2)
Cohl, Trinidad	King, James H
Carmona, Antonio	Koushals, Daniel
Cunningham D C (2)	Lona, Juan M
Casey, Daniel	Milligan, W P
Cruz, Esperidion	Morrison, T P
Calk, G W	Mathson, Tunk
Chapan, John	Martinez, Neeleto
Castillo, Julio	Moreno, L
Darling, Salma	Montes, Juan
Ellis Wm M	McAfferty, J J
Elliott T H	McMillan, James P
Evans, James P	McKeen, H E
Evans, George	Medina, Eduardo
Ferguson, S S	Martinez, Francisco
Fulks, R L	Martinez, E A
Ford, Mathew	Masson, Alexander
Flowers, B F	Ochse, Herman
Fournas, Amado	Perez, Benave
Goodrich, Walter	Pierson, H L
Gallardo, Ramon (2)	Palacio, Martin
Grangin, Lewis	Perez, Romando
Garcia, Juan F	Rodrigues, R E
Goode, E C	Riggs, Porfirio
Gomez, Calixto	Robinson, M P
Gutzeit, Chas	Romero, Modesto
Gustus, Chas H	Rosel, Mariano
Holt & Clayton	Stout, Wm H
Hunt, S F	Smith, Wesley
Hunt, John F	Shearcy, V C
Horan, Thomas	Salomey, Placido
Hernandez, Miguel	Spofford, Louis
Hotz, Julius	Sims, Chas K
Haley, J W (2)	Sandoval, Atanacio
Hamilton, J R	Salinas, Augustin
Hernandez, Julian	Thompson, Willis
Hart, Geo	Thompson, Chas
Hall, H	Teckenbrock, Ernst
Jones, Samuel	Velarde, Joaquin
	Wentworth, P H

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised and give date.

JOHN C. MANNING, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL BALL

—OF THE—

San Antonio Turn-Verein,

SATURDAY, NOV. 6th, 1880.

Tickets of a admission, at $1.00, are now on sale by the undersigned committee:

E. Staffel, H. Bauer,
C. F. Kleine, Ed. Moye,
H. Schutze.

Only members and their guests (strangers) admitted. oct24 12t

Fortunes for Smokers.

Twenty-four first-class, unadulterated Cigars sent free by mail for One Dollar. The superior quality of these Cigars is unsurpassed. As an inducement to extend their introduction, we give a premium of a chance in the Louisiana State Lottery to one purchaser in every twenty. It will pay to investigate the merits of these Cigars, for "he is well paid who is well satisfied." Address R. L. PEAVY, 77 Chestnut St., Portland, Maine. oct10 1m

A. H. BLONDIN,

Dentist,

Commerce street,

Opposite Wood's Dry Goods Store,

Respectfully informs the public that he is fully prepared to perfect operations in the best manner known to the dental faculty. In consideration of his desire to solicit at least a portion of the patronage of the citizens of San Antonio, prices will be moderate. Call and consult. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. No. 41, Commerce street, San Antonio, Texas. sep1 3m

FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE,

AT A BARGAIN,

one of the most desirable and attractive building sites in the city of San Antonio, embracing (9) nine ACRES OF IRRIGABLE LAND, fronting on the San Antonio river, and running back to the Alamo ditch, being just below Guenther's mill. ☞ Magnificent forest trees,

☞ Fine water power, etc.

C. K. BRENEMAN,

SUNSET ROUTE.

Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company.

The only all Rail Route to San Antonio.

TWO TRAINS DAILY EACH WAY.

Trains will run as follows:

EAST.

Leaves San Antonio daily (except Sunday) at 7 00 a. m. and 4 00 p. m.

Arrives at Houston 5 10 p. m. and 7 00 a. m.

Arrives at Galveston 12 35 p. m. and 7 45 a. m.

WEST

Leaves Galveston daily (except Sunday) at 4 20 a. m. and 2 30 p. m.

Leaves Houston daily (except Sunday) at 8 40 a. m. and 6 25 p. m.

Arrives at San Antonio 6 45 p. m. and 9 30 a. m.

Cheapest, Shortest, Quickest and Best Route to all points East, North and South.

Direct connection made at Houston with Houston and Texas Central, Texas and New Orleans, and Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railways with 7 00 a. m. train.

Direct connection made at Houston with International and Great Northern, Texas and New Orleans, and Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railways with 5 15 train.

The Only Line in Texas Running Parlor Cars and Sleeping Cars of its Own.

Parlor cars on day trains and Sleeping cars on night trains, thoroughly refitted and repainted. Westinghouse Air Brake and Miller Platform equipments attached to all Trains. Berths in Sleeping cars reduced to $1.50.

Tickets for sale at all principal Railroad Offices in the United States and Canada. Baggage checked through.

Any further information will be cheerfully furnished on application to P. B. FREER, Ticket Agent Menger Hotel, San Antonio, Tex. JAMES CONVERSE, T. W. PEIRCE, Jr. Superintendent. Gen. Pas. and Ticket Agt. General Offices—Houston, Texas.

W. A. BENNETT. J. T. THORNTON. J. B. LOCKWOOD

Bennett Thornton & Lockwood

BANKERS

And Dealers in

EXCHANGE AND BULLION.

Telegraphic Transfers Made. Bills on any part of Europe and Mexico.

Collections solicited on all points in Texas.

☞ Land Warrants Bought and Sold

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For Sale, Cheap.

A well improved farm, embracing 650 acres, 300 acres under cultivation, 300 acres pasture, good orchard, permanent water and fine grass. The farm is 16 miles from the city, and fronts on the San Antonio river. Stock, embracing cattle and horses, and farm implements, on the premises. For full particulars, enquire of or address, H. D. BOSSIER.

aug11-dkwtf

NEW ORLEANS ADVERTISEMENTS.

DANZIGER'S

The Leading

Dry Goods House

—OF—

NEW ORLEANS.

Send for samples of Latest Styles of

Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Broceades, Cashmeres, Table Linnens, Embroideries,

And all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

At Prices Defying all Competition.

We are the largest Manufacturers in the South of

Ladies Underwear,

And have received all-Diplomas for best Cut and Sewing.

Dressmaking a Specialty!

Samples with prices of garments and instructions for self-measurement sent on application.

oct 23 80 d3m DANZIGER'S

MORRIS McGRAW,

Wholesale Dealer in

Wood, Willow & Glassware

Cordage, Paper and Paper Bags, Brooms, Brushes, Matches, Fire Works and Toys, Powder, Shot, Etc. Tin, Japanned and Agate Ware.

Also full lines of Stationery, Blank and Pass Books.

19, 21 & 23, Tchoupitoulas Streets, NEW ORLEANS.

P. THORMÆLAN,

65 Chartres Street,

Between Bienville & Conti——NEW ORLEANS.

DEALER IN

Leather and Findings,

ALSO IN

Tanners' and Curriers Tools and Oils.

All kinds of FITTINGS made to order at short notice.

GEO. D. MOFFAT, Late with Moffat & Jaeger. A. GUGENHEIM, Late old Basin Con.

MOFFAT & GUGENHEIM,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS

—and—

BAKERS.

33 Tchoupitoulas Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

BRANCH, CROOKS & CO.,

SAW MANUFACTURERS,

Dealers in

Mill and Railway Supplies,

103 Gravier St., New Orleans, La., 114 Vine St., St. Louis, Mo.

1880 Autumn and Winter 1880

The Largest stock of New Goods in this City.

We offer to Western Texas at our usual low prices honest goods in

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

CLOTHING,

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

We have Doubled our Sales Rooms, and now Offer the Largest Facilities in this State.

Our Motto "ONE PRICE," will be Strictly Adhered to, Thereby Guaranteeing Honest Treatment to All.

Notice our Special Offerings in Local Columns.

SCHRAM & CO SCHRAM & CO

BOOTS, SHOES,

—AND—

HATS,

We now have in store a very large stock of

First Class Goods

And have marked them at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

We are always glad to show goods, feeling confident that

You Can't Help Buying

If you need anything in our line. It will cost you nothing to examine the stock of

AKERLEY & CHEEVER,

MAIN PLAZA, SAN ANTONIO.

Leopold M. Michael,

Importer and Wholesale

Daily Express.

PUBLISHED BY THE

EXPRESS PRINTING CO

Sunday Morning, October 24, 1880.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President:
WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK,
Of Pennsylvania.

For Vice President:
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH,
Of Indiana.

Electors, State at Large:
J. W. THROCKMORTON, R. B. HUBBARD.

1st District—JAMES H. JONES.
2nd " C. R. KILGORE.
3rd " S. W. T. LANHAM.
4th " R. A. JONES.
5th " JOHN HANCOCK.
6th " JOHN A. BAKER.

Alternate for 6th District:
HON. E. D. LINN, Of Victoria.

STATE TICKET:

For Governor—
ORAN M. ROBERTS.
Lieutenant Governor—
L. J. STOREY.
Comptroller of Public Accounts—
WM. M. BROWN.
Treasurer—
F. R. LUBBOCK.
Commissioner of the General Land Office—
WM. C. WALSH.
Attorney General—
J. H. McLEARY.
Judge of the Court of Appeals—
J. M. HURT.

For Representative in U S Congress, from 6th District—
COLUMBUS UPSON.

COUNTY TICKET:

County Judge—FELIX G. SMITH.
County Clerk—SAM. S. SMITH.
District Clerk—GEO. R. DASHIELL.
County Treasurer—J. B. LACOSTE.
County Surveyor—LORENZO CASTRO.
Sheriff—T. P. McCALL.
Assessor of Taxes—JOSE R. GARCIA.
County Attorney—Fred Cocke.
Inspector of Hides and Animals—JOHN P. CAMPBELL.
Collector of Taxes—F. McC. NEWTON.
Justices of Precinct No. 1—PETER SHIELDS, ANTON ADAM.
Constable Precinct No. 1—WM. LYONS.

For Representative 71st District—C. L. WURZBACH.
For Representative 72nd District—N. O. GREEN.

County Commissioners:
Precinct No. 1—C. GUERGUIN.
Precinct No. 2—A. BLENKER.
Precinct No. 3—JOHN O. DEWEES.
Precinct No. 4—JOHN C. BECK.

CONDENSED FOR OUR READERS' BENEFIT.

An unusual press of advertisements upon our columns has compelled the use of smaller type to a great extent in order to furnish our readers the amount of reading matter desired. The substitution of nonpareil for brevier in our telegraphic, miscellaneous, commercial, and a portion of our local matter is equal to an enlargement of our space for reading matter of at least one-third, and THE EXPRESS to-day presents more reading matter in the same space than any other daily newspaper in the country. Many object to such small type, but a greater objection is found to a more limited amount of reading matter. The additional expense is considerable, but we derive an equivalent in the fact of giving our readers as much news as can be crowded into our space.

THE Galveston county commissioners had a quiet and orderly session the other day, such an unusual occurrence as to deserve special mention.

A RAILROAD war between St. Louis and Chicago rival lines last week reduced the fare between these cities to 50 cents, and tickets were sold by the thousands.

WE hope the war in Europe will be postponed until after the 2nd of November. The people of the United States are too busy now to organize a cracker brigade and train for the Europeans.

THE Lincoln club of Indianapolis dressed in linen ulsters and straw hats cocked into a three cornered shape, visited Garfield to "carry the news" from Indiana. The hats reminded Garfield of the revolutionary fathers who didn't resign from the army to go to congress, and he slopped over awfully.

A GRAND mass meeting of free thinkers is announced to be held at Waco on the 25th of next month. We are at a loss to understand what *good* these free thinkers expect to accomplish by their pow-wow. If they don't want to be Christians, they should at least not undertake to destroy the faith of others, especially when no good could come from such a result.

THE fusionists of Maine have resolved not to strike the two belting greenbackers off the fusion electoral ticket, so that the united vote of the whole opposition will be cast for four electors, and it is fairly certain now that Maine will give four votes against Garfield, even if it does not give three for Hancock. There is a fighting chance for three Hancock votes besides.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to drive prominent democratic members out of the famous Union League club of New York. Should the resolution carry, the expelled members, who hold a property interest in the club, will sue out an injunction. Among the more prominent democratic members whose exclusion is sought are Gen. Winfield S Hancock, Gen. Wm. F. Smith, Ethan Allen, Wm. Henry Hurlbut, P. C. Calhoun, Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., Leonard W. Jerome, John Sloane, Alfred Wagstaff, William Allen Butler, J. Adriance Bush, W. E. Connor, Rufus F. Andrews, Albert Bierstadt and John W. Higelow.

SAMUEL M. HENCH, prosecuting attorney of Allen county, Indiana, has filed a protest with the governor against issuing a commission to William P. O'Rourke, who was elected as his successor at the last election. This protest will involve the question whether the opinion of the supreme court on the first of the constitutional amendments applies to all the amendments, whether before the courts or not, the claim being made that with the exception of the first they are in force as proclaimed by the governor, and therefore the election of Tuesday last is null. Very little importance is attached to this matter, and the claim is regarded as an absurdity.

PRINCE RUDOLPH of Austria has made imprudent remarks to the effect that Russia might occupy Constantinople if Austria were to extend her sway to Salonica. This, with other evidences that Austria and Russia are becoming better friends, has aroused German anti-philistine and raised new obstacles to the maintenance of harmony between the powers. His statement betokens that an Austrian party is prepared to join hands with Russia for a consideration rather than help Germany to restrict Roman ambition. A new factor is thus introduced in the eastern question and its first effect has been to draw Germany and France more closely to each other, which is more important to the peace of Europe than the squabbling of the eastern nationalities.

OUR MEXICAN NEIGHBORS.

Grant's Speech to the Boston Merchant's Association.

Boston, Oct ber 15—This morning Gen Grant, with eaxtiova. Rice and Routwell, Col. Grant and wife, Gen. Badeau and others of his party, proceeded to the state house, where they were received by Gov. Long and staff, the executive council and heads of departments G a Grant was welcomed by Gov. Long and introduced to those present. Immediately after the reception Gen. Grant and party proceed to Quincy market. The market flags were drawn in line, and as the general passed down the main avenue of the market three cheers were given for him. Carriages were again taken, and the party was driven to the Mechanics' association rooms, the general being cheered by the crowd lining the thoroughfare. On arriving at Mechanics' hall, it was with difficulty entrance was gained, so dense were people massed. Here a collation was served and a reception followed. The reception over Gen Grant spoke as follows.

Gentlemen of the Merchants' Association:

As this is not a party association, I should certainly say nothing on this occasion to have a political bearing except that I am always glad individually when the result is as it is reported this morning. I do not know that I have anything special to say this morning except that we know how much our success as a nation depends upon our commerce, and commerce depends in a large measure upon the efforts and industry of the people engaged in trade, as all of you are. As far as agriculture is concerned in this country that will take care of itself. We are getting to have intelligent farmers and cultivators of the soil, with their agricultural associations and county and state fairs. The most approved agricultural machinery in the world is found in the United States; the most agricultural labor is found here with the least number of hands. It depends upon you, gentlemen, to find a market for these agricultural products, and also to find occupation for the surplus labor that is made by improved agricultural machinery. We have got to turn our attention somewhat to the surplus not now needed to cultivate the fields, and we want to find a market for our manufactures. In my travels, it seems to me, I have seen where this might be done with profit to those who buy of us. We do not want them to pay us money, we want their products in exchange. I will not say much on this occasion about how it might be accomplished in the far east, where there is a big field, but my most recent visit has been to our neighboring republic, Mexico. There is a grand field there, it seems to me, for our enterprise and for immense profit to them as well as to ourselves. We are not so particularly generous as to want to benefit our neighbors at our expense. (Laughter and applause) but when we can benefit ourselves and them too, greatly, we are the most generous people in the world. I was in Mexico, a country which I had visited a good many years ago, just on the eve of a revolution, and very desirous to extend their foreign commerce. A part on of thinking people were alarmed a little at the approach of the American population and American railroads on their borders, but they were fully alive to the necessity and importance of railroads in their own country They consulted with me very freely and very confidentially. I may say pretty much all the time I was there, and I did and said all I could to allay their apprehensions of danger from the approach of the universal yankee They have a very lively recollection of the Mexican war which resulted in such a loss of territory. From ocean to ocean remarks in the newspapers and by individuals that we are afraid that the approach of the yankee and American enterprise and railroads in ma ns the slouching off this state and that. I assured them they need have no apprehensions, that at all events if there is any danger at all the best way to allay it was to cultivate the best and most intimate commercial relations between the two republics (applause) that if they tried to keep aloof from us and benefit European nations by their trade to the exclusion of us they made enemies of their neighbors. I told them that it was not good policy. I told them their apprehensions were well founded twenty years ago, because at that time we had an institution never sustained in any country where it existed, and that it would not exist in any country longer than it could retain political control; hence the territory where slavery could be planted was necessary to the existence of that institution, and of course while slavery existed they were constantly in danger of their territory being wanted to give slaveholders political influence and supremacy in Washington. But now that institution was dead, never to be revived. We were a people of homogeneous institutions from one end of the country to the other, and there was no political advantage accruing to any political party by acquisition of territory in any particular direction, and I believed it was the almost universal sentiment of our people that we wanted no territory we had no disposition for, that if ever we acquired territory it would have to be with the consent of the people occupying that territory and our own consent. (Cries of "good," and applause) It seemed to very much satisfy them with what I talked and they asked me to interest myself in having American capital extended to their country to build up their roads. They would aid them with right of way and free admission of all material required, and give liberal subsidy if they could be assured of the building of roads. There is no want of the capacity in Mexico for production, if you think about it. With an importation business of nearly $120,000,000 of tropical and semi-tropical products Mexico could produce the whole of them if she had railroads to give her an outlet for them, and her people have the industry to do it, a fact not generally credited, nor did I believe until I was there this last time. With their climate, industry and everything required to produce all these tropical and semi-tropical products which, as I said, amount to about $200,000,000 a year, and also forestargas we are increasing in our produces and wealth, we are now getting these products from countries where they are largely produced by slave labor. We are constantly paying into their treasuries large amounts as products of our farms, and we give them back not only duties, but sterling exchange. When they want to buy anything, as they do their manufactured articles, they go to Europe for them and we get company only nothing in return, fully 95 per cent being paid for in sterling exchange. Mexico is not only our neighbor but she is a republic. If fostered she can produce nearly all of those articles, and will take in exchange what our manufacturers produce. They will take from us cotton goods, locomotives, cars, railroad iron, rolling stock, all the machinery necessary to the running of railroads, agricultural implements, wagons, carriages, musical instruments, jewelry, clocks, watches and a thousand and one other things too numerous to mention. When we can pay for imports of our tropical products, with the products of our manufactories, we shall benefit Mexico, benefit ourselves, continue to give employment to a multitude of people that we now have, and which are ever coming to our shores, and all will be happier and better. I hope.

At the conclusion of his remarks Gen Grant was warmly applauded.

Major Penn on the Second Coming of Christ

Dallas Herald.

On Sunday night last Major W. E. Penn, the Evangelist, preached to an audience of eight hundred or a thousand persons, and there was quite a number of men and women, at the anxious seat, seeking the prayers of the church. The subject of the preacher's discourse was "The second coming of Christ." We heard the sermon, listening to it attentively, studiously, in fact we may say, we were thus roused with the force and validity of the reasoning advanced, as well as with its force and eagerness. He preaches as his sermon with the assurance that he was by no means a sensationalist, and had no desire to appear in the front of any one for the mere sake of playing upon and scaring them, as it were, into repentance. He had never read any of the books written upon this subject, save one, that of Dr. Brooks, of St. Louis, and only read that because it sets forth the same views he entertains. He did not know when Christ was coming the second time. No man knew it; but it was his earnest opinion, aye belief, that He would come at any moment and that coupled with his prophecy of the bible save one. He declared that all the biblical preliminaries to the second coming of the Saviour had been carried out. As is well known, the bible proclaims that the gospel of Christ shall be preached to every nation of the earth and give unto them as a testimony, before Christ shall come again, and that the Jews shall return again to Jerusalem before the end of time. The preacher on this point said, that thirty-one hundred years ago missionaries had been sent with the bible to the last nation of people on the globe who had not received it, and that they were now preaching to them the Christian religion and giving them the word of God as a testimony. He also said that in June, 1878, the sultan of Turkey, who on coming to power, gave a mortgage on that city to the Rothschilds to secure a loan of 3,000,000 francs, and that when the money became due, that if it was not paid, the mortgage could be foreclosed, and again Jerusalem would go into the hands of the Jews. Fifteen years ago there were but three synagogues and a few thousand Jews in Jerusalem, but now there are thirty-four synagogues and about as many thousand Jews, and this looked like the Scripture on these points had been fulfilled. He believed that when Christ came He would appear in the east; that the graves of the dead in Christ would open and their bodies, no longer mortal, would arise and join in His throng of happy and glorified angels, and that those living who had received the seal of Christ's sanctification would be taken up, putting on immortality in the twinkling of an eye, and transported to the homes of eternal joy prepared for them in the light of God's throne and His love, leaving behind them on earth, those who had rejected Christianity. Then the Holy Ghost would cease its efforts for the salvation of man and the devil be turned loose on earth. Christ would go to Jerusalem and preach His religion to the Jews and they would accept Him as their Messiah. All the Jews of the earth would gather at Jerusalem, and as they left the various countries where they lived, the Gentiles, whose day had passed, who no longer would be embraced within the plan of Christ's salvation of the world would gather around them and twenty men would cling to one and hang on to his skirts, and entreat him to take them with him, for where he was going, God was, but the Jews would refuse to do it, and this would be the fulfillment of the scripture.

Too Much Prosperity.

Little Rock Gazette.

"Dar's no user talkin' 'about de luck," said old Anderson. "A ole time nigger can't stan' prosperity. When prosperity comes inter de house, de man's wife miscalculates de distance twixt corn bread and Sunday clothes."

"What has gone wrong with you, Anderson?" asked the reporter.

"I tell ole age by itself, I can tell yer. Some mighty disagreeable facks hab crawled inter my ca'cb late. I doesn't like to go 'roun' prachin' my 'flections, but ef yer stires hit, I kin gin yer de pints."

"Go ahead."

"I married a good 'oman. She was de hardest workenist 'oman I ever seed. She'd get up at all times ob night an' chop wood an' fetch water. She didn't care to go to church. All she wanted was plenty ob work, an' I tells yer, I neber seed de time dat a 'oman couldn't git work enough to broke down a man. I'd go to church regular an' do my prayin'. When I'd go home my wife would hab biled cabbage an' ne ter eat, an' I'd eat 'em too. Several weeks ago a young buck nigger ob a preacher cum ter de neighborhood. He preached purty well. He could make the people shout wheder da wanted ter or not. All dis is a big thing in fisher ob a called preacher, yer know. Wall, I invited der preacher roun' ter my house. My wife was kinder backwardlike, an' when I interjiced her ter de preacher she wiped her face on her apron an' run out ter chop wood. She was powerful bashful, an' at de table I felt ashamed ob de 'oman. Purty soon, howebber, she 'gun ter talk, an' 'fore de preacher left—she got so well 'quainted wif him dat she 'sisted on his cumin' agin. He did cum agin an' agin. Finally my wife 'gin ter stop choppin' wood. She wanted a new dress—one ob dese heah red striped dresses. We was pretty prosperous an' could stan' hit. After a while she wanted a carpet for de flo'. I didn't see no rest till I got hit. De preacher came every day. I soon seed dat my business ob whitewashin' was too prosperous fur my house 'tracted de preacher like dee ob dese heah candle-flies flyin' roun' de light. Wall, yisterd'y mornin' my wife ran away wid de preacher. Da tuck up de carpet an' chev it ob'e de stove. Dey stole de knives an' forks an' eberything dey could get dar hans on. I followed 'em an' ketched up wid 'em. De preacher hit me wid a chunk, an' my wife flung a rock at me; den I turned back. I ain' want no moah winnin an' prachen. Er long er a called 'oman chops wood an' fetches water, she's all right, but when she flungs down de wood an' pours out de water, den look out. Dat's what makes me say what I do, dat a ole time nigger can't stan' prosperity."

"If you were to go to heaven, Uncle Anderson, and find the preacher there what would you do?"

The old man studied a while and remarked: "I doan know nuffin 'bout de laws ob de place, but ef dey ain't any stricter dar den in Arkansaw, I'd gib him a diff ober de head wid my hoe dat would make de city ob de new Jerusalem so an' like dar was a fire alarm."

Third-Termers at the Front.

New York Sun.

Although Grant was defeated at Chicago, and rejected by the convention as unworthy to be nominated, while the machinery of the organization passed into the hands of his enemies by the deposition of Don Cameron, the third-termers have by a strange and sudden revolution in party tactics come to the front again, and are now absolute masters of the republican campaign.

It is difficult to appreciate the change that has occurred in so short a space of time, and to measure its full significance. In repudiating Grant, the convention necessarily repudiated the men and the policy identified with his candidacy. The nomination of Gen. Arthur was a mere sop thrown to Mr. Conkling, which in no way affected the main idea, because at the very best the vice-presidential has no power or patronage, and is only a figure-head sitting in a cushioned chair in the attitude of a hopeless beggar expectant.

The Chicago platform was flashed and to express the sentiment of the majority that beat the third-termers, and to conciliate a better element. How this was resented, and with what contempt the candidate was treated, is here in New York, were seen when Mr Conkling, though lodged in the hotel where the great conference was held, and where Gen. Garfield was established, refused to attend the one or to visit the other. He had no toleration for the magnificent Jewell or his comply pretensions

Now, however, the whole scene is reversed. The minority at Chicago has got the better of the majority. The conduct of the campaign has completely passed into the hands of Conkling and company. The senator is to-day more prominent than the candidate. He has prescribed the medicine which was rejected in June, and it is amusing to see how delighted Mr. W. W. Curtis, Mr. Schurz, and the professional reformers are when they are obliged to swallow the dose, and to pronounce it good for the political health.

Mr. Conkling is the great central figure before whom the faithful must now bow down, and to whom they offer incense. He is welcomed with special honors in the west. When he, with Grant, Logan and Cameron, went from Warren to Mentor, it was as conquerors to receive the homage and the humiliation of Garfield at his own fireside. They were not content with written pledges of submission. They demanded a public token, which all the world could see, of unconditional surrender. And they got more even than was demanded.

It there was a possibility of Garfield's election, he would be a mere creature in the hands of these insolent third-termers, who to-day are the real vital and controlling power in the republican party, which accepts the transfer, welcomes the chains, and adopts even with pride the issues that Conkling has forced forward, with the certainty, if not with the intention, of ruining Garfield. He knows where his sectionary and his false charges will lead the party; and he presses them with a zeal only to be explained by a fixed purpose of complete overthrow.

The third termers have not only the satisfaction of making their former rivals submit to an humiliating dictation, but change the time of battle in favor of the enemy. They have another pleasure in store, which is that after having thus done the utmost to provoke resentment in the country, and to call out the enormous mass of an indignant majority, they can turn coolly around and charge the responsibility of defeat on those who nominated the wrecked machine candidate. Mr. Conkling is evidently paying off old scores. And not content with those achievements, he is now parading Grant around the north and combining his reputation by the men who openly denounced the third term. The spectacle is not pleasant, but it may have its uses.

How the Infantida of Spain Acquired So Many Cognomens.

A Madrid letter says: "The "Infantida" is called after all the saints canonized on the day of the month on which she entered this vale of tears and humanity. The Spanish people, and our ancestors and ancestresses on both sides for three generations back were, with that of Mercedes superadded; but as Spanish and Neapolitan monarchs have been marrying in and in for nearly a century, one Theresa Christina or Fernanda serves for a good many progenitors. The "Mercedes" was a surprise to many. Wanting to be in the Queen's good graces, the ministers were not for it. Alphonso, who wanted his daughter to be called after his first wife, was over-ruled. Queen Isabella, the grandmother, however, enabled him to have his own way. In helping him to it she was actuated by a double motive; she had hatred of her sister against Mercedes in her lifetime, and wished her all the evil that ultimately befell her, until she died. Then a revulsion of feeling set in and sometimes for the bad wishes were performed. Then the que n-mother went to Madrid for the christening, she wished thereat to honor the memory of the deceased Mercedes. Moreover, Senor Canovas was thinking of a match between Antonio, only surviving son of the Duc de Monpensier, and Dona Eulalie. The obstacle was the succession of the twelfth the oldest in line which his daughter had fallen at the feet of Madrid. In naming the Infantida Mercedes, a compliment would be paid to the Montpensier family. Since it has been paid, they have expressed themselves highly sensible to this affectionate attention, and have accepted an invitation from the king to attend the christening with him and Christina. This is not the only match the birth of the king's daughter will facilitate by removing her aunts a degree from the throne. Dona Paz will go to Vienna as wife of the queen's younger brother, Charles Stephen. As to the eldest aunt, she spontaneously resigned her title of Princess of the Asturias and is again Infanta Isabel, Countess of Girgenti.

The Right of Way.

Detroit Free Press.

There was a Detroiter among the trio of officials who passed over the route of the Butler road to secure the right of way. In some cases farmers cheerfully signed off, in others more or less had to be used, but in one case the committee found a most determined opposition. The land belonged to a widow who had lived alone on her farm, independent, obstinate and defiant. She knew that her hay-stacks and barns would be destroyed by sparks, her live stock run over by trains, and her slumbers disturbed by the rattle of locomotives, but she wouldn't listen to argument. In this emergency one of the committee said:

"Madam, do you know of any widow in this neighborhood who would be willing to board a young man who has come into the neighborhood to run road? He is a widower, and prefers to board with a widow."

"No. I don't know as I do. Is he a nice man?"

"Splendid man, and has money in the bank. We want him to permanently locate at this point, and we think he will take a wife. It is unfortunate that—"

"I never did like boarders," she mused, "but—"

"If you only could, now, I'm sure you would not regret it. He is extremely fond of children and would be like a father to your little one."

"Perhaps I might, to accommodate you."

"Ah! thanks. He would be here next week if this right of way matter was decided, but as he may not—"

"Do you agree to pay damage if you burn my hay?"

"Of course we do."

"And I'll probably get used to the noise?"

"Oh, of course. In a week you won't mind it. Facts is, you will sit up every night till midnight, anyhow, after the gentleman arrives."

"Oh, no, I shan't, I shall never love again; but if he is a nice man, and loves children, why I don't know as I ought to stop your road. I guess I'll sign!"

Getting Ready for More Fraud.

New York Express, 19th.

There is no doubt that there have already been registered here a large number of white republican repeaters, and that the game of Indiana will be attempted in this city on a grand scale. The city of New York is so large and its various wards and districts so intricate, so far as its resident population is concerned, that the most intense and unceasing vigilance is inoperative on the part of the various local democratic committees to thwart, if not entirely prevent, the frauds that are intended by the republican managers. The republicans are openly boasting that they will poll 30,000 votes in this city. Every man of common-sense knows that no such vote can be legitimately polled by the republican party, especially this year, when so many prominent members of that party have come over to the support of Gen. Hancock, but that the republicans mean to poll a large vote by any or every means is every day more and more apparent. There is reason to believe, from facts that have recently leaked out, that much of republicans in this city had allowed two or three and in some cases more mythical votes to be assigned to them for special use on election day, for whose existence they will answer the calls of the democratic canvassers on his rounds of investigation. Cases of tramps and other disputable specimens of humanity have already been registered by republican district leaders, some of them receiving two dollars for false registering and a promise of five to ten dollars more on election day after they have voted the republican ticket.

The young ladies belonging to the Philomathean society of the Wesleyan Female college of Macon, Ga., unanimously elected Gen. W. S. Hancock an honorary member. The next president promptly replied, gallantly acknowledging the compliment and accepting the honor.

The Massillon Horror.

Massillon, O., October 16.—A terrible disaster occurred at the Massillon Paper Mills, operated by the Cleveland Paper company, in the southern part of the city, about 10 o'clock this morning, which caused the instant death of one person and seriously injured five others. While the entire force of employes were at work one of the two large rotary bleaching boilers exploded with such force as to completely demolish the entire main portion of the mill building and damage all the costly machinery beyond redemption. The boiler which burst was seven feet in diameter by twenty-two feet long. It was filled with soda ash, lime and straw, the first two articles being used to bleach the latter. One head of the boiler went through the north end of the building and lodged in the lime house, twenty feet away, completely wrecking it. The other head went thr ugh the south wall, and was carried about the same distance, while the body of the boiler took a westerly course, destroying everything in its way. The roof in other parts of the building and the heaviest timbers were scattered in all directions, some from fifty to one hundred yards distant. Anthony Welsh, aged 15, was found in the debris with his head blown from the body, one arm torn off, and the body otherwise terribly mangled. Hazzler and a lad about the same age named Hassler, were employed to fill in a straw, and their position was directly over the boiler, where they were when the explosion occurred. Hassler knew there was something wrong and started to run, but before he could get out of reach was blown up in the air, carried about thirty feet, and landed in a large pond of water unharmed. A boy named Cox, who was sitting across the canal, fully thirty yards away, was struck by a flying timber and had a leg broken. Anthony Manger, an employee, aged 42 and married, was blown under the boiler and received a severe scalding on the upper half of the body. Charles Forsythe, Ben Rodenberger and Roman Weathafer, three boys employed in the rag mill, were also scalded, but none of their injuries were considered dangerous. It is simply miraculous that any of the inmates of that part of the mill escaped with their lives, when the complete wreck of the building and contents is considered. C. K. Bicknull, manager of the mills, estimates the loss to the company at between $40,000 and $50,000. That part of the mill used for the manufacture of pulp will now be abandoned and the industry confined to making straw paper.

HARD TIMES IN ENGLAND.

The Difficulty in Beginning Life in the Old Country.

Says the Pall Mall Gazette: The difficulty experienced by the youth of England in finding a career in the Old Country increases every day. In every country town may be witnessed the painful sight of scores of several years' unsuccessful struggling for a livelihood, and only just succeeding in securing it. Two solicitors are admitted annually now where only one was added to the ranks of the law ten or fifteen years ago. There is but one profession—that of the church—which can supply the means of living to more young men than are anxious to enter it. The salaries of curates have been increased at least twofold since 1860, and still there comes up the cry of distressed rectors and vicars advertising for assistance which they cannot obtain. Nothing but the impossibility of earning sufficient elsewhere even to procure "bread and cheese" could induce any school-boy of average ability to compete for one of the lower divisions of clerkships in the civil service recently described in the Times. After twelve years' service the unhappy official finds himself, at the age of thirty-one, in the receipt of the munificent salary of £70 per annum, and for another increase of £15 he must plod on in his daily task for three years longer. For such a reward as this he has undergone several years of preliminary training, and has passed successfully through the ordeal of a competitive examination. Not unfrequently his abilities would enable him to perform duties which are undertaken by his fortunate brethren in the upper section of the service, and sometimes he is required to do work which is expected from others for which others are paid on a vastly different scale of remuneration. No wonder, then, that we are informed of the discontentment which has spread through this class of clerks in the civil service.

An Extraordinary Accident.

Philadelphia, October 16.—A singular and probably fatal accident occurred to-day to Geo. Lee, the engineer in charge of the hoisting and traveling engine on the high trestle at the south front of the public building. At 11 o'clock the engine was engaged in raising an immense block of marble weighing seven tons, and when the load had been hoisted to the top of the building Lee attempted to change the motion of the engine. To do this it is necessary to put a dog in the cog-wheel, which will hold the load while the engine is being reversed. The heavy block was being moved along the trestle. In doing this operation this morning in some manner Lee lost control of the engine, and the heavy block of marble descended rapidly to the ground. The engineer applied the whole weight of his body to the brake which controls the drum, but the immense weight of the marble was too great for it and the friction of the brake upon the rapidly revolving drum caused the former to man aimlessly. It is formed of iron and a portion of the machinery struck Lee on the right leg just above the ankle, completely severing it and leaving the foot behind. The leg was also mangled above the thigh. The face and body of the unfortunate man were also badly bruised, and when his companion jumped off and ran down the track was injured badly. Lee is about 40 years old. The force with which the brake was thrown another was so great that a piece of iron was hurled through a window at Thirteenth and Market streets, and another piece fell through an awning on Chestnut street. The engine was examined soon after the accident, and with the exception of the brakes on the two drums, was found to be uninjured. The only explanation to the accident is that Lee, in changing the motion, did not properly secure the lock.

Religious Intelligence.

The total number of colored Baptists in the southern states is given at 600,501.

"And after the sermon ceased," was the first line of Scripture read by the pastor of a church in Illinois after an unusually noisy performance by organ and choir.

The French Protestants are somewhat agitated over a report that a detachment of the "Salvation Army" is about to visit France. The detachment will not be welcomed.

The ancient English church of St. Michael's, Winchester, is about to be restored. The tower of the tower was built very early in the reign of King John, fifteen years before the signing of Magna Charta.

Geo. Wright, of the Indian Territory, is a converted Choctaw. Sometimes, after presiding over a political meeting of his people, he calls them to order and preaches a sermon to them.

The synod of the Russian church is making a Greek priest with some $4,000 to purchase a site for a church in San Francisco. Other officials will follow, with more money, a choir and all the accessories of a full fledged Russian Greek church.

The American board proposes to establish a mission at Bagdad, where previous attempts have of late been remarkably unsuccessful in selling bibles to the Moslems of Bagdad.

Dr. Breed says there was no lack of entertainment for the members of the Pan-Presbyterian Council in Philadelphia. To one family who asked for five guests he sent twenty-five; to one, he sent one, another wanted three, but could only get one.

The late Presbyterian council in Philadelphia was attended by 260 members. Of these 180 members were ministers and 80 elders. Six of the ministers were from the continent of Europe, 21 delegates were from Great Britain, 124 were from America and 19 from colonies. The associate members numbered 40.

The sermon, by the popular Broad Church preacher, the Rev. Stopford Brooke, from the Unitarianism, is regarded by the religious press as an honest act which had been long deferred. His sermons at Bloomsbury chapel long ago carried him into practical socialism.

Tremont temple, Boston, which was burned on August 14, 1879, has been reopened, having been practically rebuilt. The property is controlled by the Evangelical Baptist Benevolent and Missionary society, and is held subject to a mortgage of $175,000, about $60,000 of this amount having been expended in the reconstruction. The rebuilding operations began with the strengthening of the foundations, and ended with a thoroughly artistic decoration of the practically new structure; and throughout the entire work no expense has been spared to make the new Tremont temple a safe, commodious, convenient and attractive resort for the public.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

Dr. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the Liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

ACUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar-coated.

Each box has a red-wax seal on the lid with the impression, McLANE'S LIVER PILL.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

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Dr. Bresding will be found at the office on the days named to the neighboring towns and will visit them by request and consultation.

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L. WOLFSON,

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NEW STORE,

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The Most Complete Assortment of

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FANCY GOODS, RIBBONS, LACES, EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, every article for the public's gaze. Fine BLACK CASHMERES and ALPACAS. Ladies' HOSIERY, SHOES and GAITERS.

STYLISH SHAWLS, ETC.

Gents' FURNISHING GOODS: the finest of CASSIMERES, suitings or pattern. Ready made CLOTHING of all styles.

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Includes PARLOR, BEDROOM and All kinds of Household FURNITURE.

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OILCLOTHS FOR FLOORS, MATTING AND TABLE OILCLOTH. A Complete Stock of TOYS, And all kinds of FANCY ARTICLES. In fact everything in the DRY GOODS, and HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING LINE. FINE BABY CARRIAGES, CANS, ETC., ETC.

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Iron and Steel, Nails, Locks and Screws, Hinges, Tools of the best material. Paints and Oils, J. Leffers' Celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, C. H. & L. J. McCormick's Harvester, with or without binder, Improved Advance, Improved Prize Mower, Furst & Bradley Manufacturing Co.'s Celebrated Cast Steel Plows, cultivators and wood plows. All other Agricultural implements. Horse Powers and Engines, Aultman & Taylor Threshers, Separators and Cleaners, Kentucky Sugar Mills and Evaporators, Strauss's Flour and Corn Mills, "Queen of the South."

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Alamo Plaza, Opp. Menger Hotel, San Antonio, Texas.

Our present Headquarters on Main plaza becoming too small on account of increase of business, we have opened a Branch House on Alamo plaza, opposite Menger Hotel, where we will keep a full stock of goods in our line to which we invite inspection of all purchasers.

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Commerce Street, opposite Half & Bro.'s.

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Red-fish, Sheep head, Trout, Flounders, Crabs and Shrimps. Families supplied a reasonable prices. aug7 tf

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IN VIEW of having an opportunity to change business I offer for sale on reasonable terms a good business, and well selected new stock of General Merchandise, just opened out; no remnants, no old goods.

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49 Commerce Street.

Full stock always on hand, and at prices that DEFY COMPETITION. In addition to my large season for delivering furniture, I have just received a large new spring wagon expressly for moving furniture, one of varnish and place of furniture, which I am at all times to receive prompt attention.

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Those desiring to judge articles would do well to call on him.

A large lot of fine watches and jewelry on hand for sale, all warranted genuine, which can be bought at less than half their real value.

Stock Men, take Notice.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A pasture comprising about twelve thousand acres of the finest grazing land in Texas. First class fence, good house on premises. Situated about nine miles W. N. W. of the city, Medina River. Will lease for many years now high enough to move. As no stock have been allowed to run on the place for several months past the grass has had a fine chance to grow.

Will rent, or pasture a large number of stock during the fall and winter very cheap. Apply to

James V. Dignowity,

oct19 d&wtf San Antonio, Tex.

OCTOBER 1880.

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And the usual Purgatives, is pleasant to take, and will more at once the most potent and numerous System Regulator and Cleanser that has yet been known. Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Piles, and all diseases arising from and dependent upon a disordered state of the stomach and bowels, yield to its benign influence. Sold everywhere. TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE is put up in bottles, 50 doses, price 50 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Kidney Complaints, Rheumatism, and all other diseases where a mild but thorough purgative is needed, will be promptly relieved by the use of TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE. Prepared only by THE TROPIC FRUIT CO., Proprietors, 30 Park Place, New York.

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Read the Advertisement of DR. A. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT CO. in another column. Address Sanden Electric Belt Co. 1122 Broadway, New York. Consultation, Oil or Electric Belt, free at office or by mail. Illustrated pamphlet, with testimonials, sent free. Beware of imitations and worthless Electric Belts. Our Belt is the only one with the Electrical Suspensory attached. Genuine Sanden Electric Belts are now sold by agents everywhere. Beware of worthless Electric Belts. Our Belt is the only one with the Electrical Suspensory attached. Genuine Sanden Electric Belts are now sold by agents everywhere. Beware of worthless Electric Belts.
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BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A Speedy and Effectual Cure.
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
Has stood the test of FORTY YEARS' trial, and is
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LOCAL AGENTS can visit home every night. Profitable employment. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

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S.S.S.
MACON, GA., March 31, 1879.
From having been informed of the properties of "swift Specific," I have known much of its manufacture and use. There are now in this place quite a number who have taken it, and who have taken the S. S. S. medicine and are now to all appearance, and in their own behalf, in good health. I think it proper, as the first man, fresh from the hands of his Maker, to deny, upon their public recommendations, but I am allowed to refer the skeptic privately to persons who will satisfy every one that calls on them. Being professionally much opposed to recommending secret remedies, it is with hesitation I utter my name to this article, but I know whereof I speak, when I say our science has not made public a combination equal to "Swift's Specific" for the purpose intended. Yours truly, R. A. ALEXANDER, M. D.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.
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Call for a copy of Young Men's Friend.
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TAKE NOTICE!
That this is the only Lottery in any State ever voted on and endorsed by the people.
Louisiana State Lottery Co.
This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, for Education purposes, for a term of Twenty-five Years, in which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been redeemed to the letter. The Legislature, by an overwhelming popular vote, granted its franchise in the new constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, which is equivalent to a renewal of its charter, which is a contract. The Louisiana State Lottery Company has paid a bonus of $500,000 to the State for the privilege of operating in Louisiana. The Grand Single Number Distribution will take place monthly, on the second Tuesday. It never postpones. Look at the following distribution:
At New Orleans, Tuesday, Nov. 9th 1880.
Capital Prize, $30,00
100,000 Tickets at Two Dollars Each
Half Tickets $1.
LIST OF PRIZES
1 CAPITAL PRIZE ... $30,000
1 " " ... 10,000
2 PRIZES OF $5,000 ... 10,000
5 " " 1,000 ... 5,000
10 " " 500 ... 5,000
20 " " 300 ... 10,000
100 " " 200 ... 20,000
500 " " 100 ... 50,000
1,000 " " 50 ... 50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES
100 Approximation prizes of $300 ... 30,000
100 " " 200 ... 20,000
100 " " 100 ... 10,000
1,097 Prizes, amounting to ... $210,400
Applications for Agencies or orders in Clubs should only be addressed to the undersigned at New Orleans.
Write clearly stating full address. For further information, or send orders to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
Box 692, New Orleans, La.
Or to C. W. HOWARD, San Antonio, Texas.
All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of
Gens. G. T. BEAUREGARD, and JUBAL A. EARLY.
Whole Tickets $20.
Assignee's Notice.
Public notice is hereby given that "Messrs Valentine & Co.," dealers in general merchandise, at San Antonio, Bexar county, Texas, a firm composed of Louis P. Valentine and Louis Valentine, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1880, made an assignment to me for the benefit of their creditors, under the provisions of the statutes of Texas relating to the benefit of creditors and to regulate the same and the proceedings thereunder.
R. H. BOLL, NORTON, Assignee for Valentine & Co.
San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 7th, 1880. oct 8w
San Antonio and Laredo Stage COMPANY.
(United States Mail Line.)
J. J. ELLIS, GENERAL MANAGER.
LAREDO COACHES,
LEAVE San Antonio daily (Sunday excepted) for Pleasanton, Hilden, Fort Ewell, and Callaghan's Ranch.
Leaves Laredo daily (except Sundays) at 6 a. m. This is the SHORTEST and CHEAPEST route to the NORTH, WEST AND MINES.
E. F. HALL, Agent at Laredo.
Express packages must be delivered before 8 a. m. Office at H. Cattan's Transfer stable, Alamo Plaza. W. MCCLAIN, Agent.
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Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bullion, &c.
Collections made on all accessible points. Deal on New York, New Orleans, Galveston, St. Louis and California. Bills on England, Ireland, France and Mexico.

Daily Express.
Sunday Morning, October 24, 1880.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Services are held at the following named churches every Sunday:

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Mark's Cathedral, east side Travis square—Rt. Rev. R. W. B. Elliott, Bishop of the Diocese of Western Texas; Very Rev. Walter R. Richardson, Dean. Morning service 11 o'clock; evening service 7½ o'clock; Friday service 5 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

"Los Flores street, corner of Houston—Rev. J. W. Nell, Pastor. Services Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. The public are invited and will find ushers to show them to seats.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Soledad street church—Rev. W. J. Young, Jr., pastor. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school 9 a. m.

Tenth street church—Service every Sabbath at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Rev. J. W. De Vilbiss, pastor.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church—Services—Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p. m. Seats free. Rev. M. A. Daugherty, Pastor.

SERVICES AT THE MACEDONIA 2ND MISSIONARY BAPTIST.

Church every Sunday. Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 3 p. m. and at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited. Rev. E. M. Wright, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church—Corner Travis and Jefferson streets, opposite Travis park. Rev. W. H. Dodson, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school 9 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 8 p. m. Ladies missionary society, Thursday, 4 p. m.

LUTHERAN.

St. John's church—Corner of Nueva and Presa streets, Rev. A. Wieder, pastor. Service at 10 a. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral San Fernando—Between Main and Military plazas, Rt. Rev. Anthony Dominic Pelicer, Bishop of the diocese; Very Rev. J. C. Neraz, dean; Rev. L. Genolin, priest. Low mass 7 a. m.; high mass 10 a. m.; vespers 5 p. m.

St Mary's church—Corner St. Mary's and College streets, Very Rev. T. J. Johnston. Low mass 6 a. m.; high mass 10 a. m.; vespers 5 p. m.

St. Joseph's (German) church—East side of Alamoda street, between Alamo and Bonham streets, Very Rev. H. Pieknorn. Low mass 7 a. m.; high mass 10 a. m.; vespers 3 p. m.

St. Michael's (Polish) church—West side Victoria street, between Second and Third streets: Very Rev. Stanislaus Woiciechowski. High mass 10 a. m.; vespers 4 p. m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

German religious services by the Evangelical Association every Sabbath at 3 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. in the Tenth Street Methodist Church South, near the Emigrants' Home. Seats free. All are welcome. D. Kreh Pastor.

CATHEDRAL OF ST MARK.

North side of Travis square. Services Sunday 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Friday 5 p. m.—e, 9:30 a. m.

"Nay, I'll Stay With the Lad."

BY HERMAN MERIVALE.

[In Hutton scam No. 3, they saw two bodies, father and son, clasped together. One of the explorers knew the man and knew that after the explosion he had been asked by one of the men after a safe rescued to go along with him to another part of the workings, and the father replied, "Nay I'll stay with the lad." It was the lot of the explorers that these had both died, with over two others near, from the afterdamp. They were lying peacefully, having made pillows of their jackets and clothes.—Daily News, September 11.]

"Nay, I'll stay with the lad:"
Down in the deep, black seam,
Huddled together, dying and dead,
Far from the day-world overhead,
Face to face, and a sudden fate,
With a horror of Night precipitate,
Hidden away from the merciful Sun,
The death-march closed the lad all in one,
By their fellies cut off in vain,
More than a battle counts its slain;
Huddled together, man and horse,
In the grip of the fire-damp's watchful force—
Unsung heroes of simple mould,
All unchanged from the race of old,
To the golden truths, with a martyr's cry,
Out of the depths they testify,
And never has rode been read. I deem,
Nobler than that in the deep, black seam,
Of love and courage, the message said—
Only, "Nay, I'll stay with the lad."

"Nay, I'll stay with the lad:"
Down in the deep, black seam,
They found him living, and strong, and sound,
In spite of the terror underground;
And they bade him come now and live again
In the light bright haunts of living men,
And once more look the sun in the face
And gladden in earth's beloved embrace
But he looked at his boy, dead or dying,
In the midst of the shattered fragments lying—
Dying or dead—but powerless to spare
At the help of man, or the voice of Love,
And self lay dead where the child must die—
And he let deliverance pass him by;
He saw his duty set straight before
In the love that loveth forever more
And he put the proffered freedom behind,
With never a thought of self in mind:
And to life or death runs the trackless stream,
He stayed with him in the deep, black seam,
And to prayer and warning one answer had,
A brave one—"Nay, I'll stay with the lad."

"Nay, I'll stay with the lad"
Down in the deep, black seam,
Once again was the story told
Old as Honor, as Poesy old;
And rugged miner, whose eares might be
Rather than brave his boy bade flee,
Alone in the grip of the lurking fog,
Chose to die with him there and then,
Rather than leave him with his fellow men.
Smoothed the pillow the child beneath,
Turned with him to the void of Death,
And to all mankind, in its strong self-love,
Proclaimed the message of Love above:
And whate'er his sin, and whate'er his sorrow,
Those the night without earthly morrow—
Yet was to his Maker straight self free,
And pleaded his plea courageously:
For his boy he lived, for his boy he died;
And the two together, side by side,
Entered the great eternal Divide.
Had nothing to plead but their love alone—
And there, perchance, from the answer prove
That the greatest wisdom of all is Love.
Self is hushed, while in places high
The many pass thoughts of others by—
Let others starve and let others bear
The woes that beset us everywhere—
So the great be but free from the curse of death,
So the great but gather the fruits of the earth,
So property flourish, and rices thrive,
And kings out the wrinkling's life alive,
What is it to them that these graves be?
That these sights are given to who will see?
While wealth may prosper, dental dream,
Life's moral is told in the deep, black seam;
And angels rejoice in that answer glad,
And human—"Nay, I'll stay with the lad."

[London Spectator.

The Romance of Lucy Roper.

[Cor. of the Syracuse Journal.]

One of the celebrities of Princeton, Mass., is Lucy Roper, a venerable dame of whom Whittier has written, and Helen Hunt in her "Hide and Seek Town" has described so quaintly. With a dear friend I sought her humble dwelling, hoping yet hearing we might not gain an entrance, as frequently she shuts her door upon all visitors. It was upon a Sunday afternoon, and old Lucy's door stood hospitably ajar. She is nearly blind and quite infirm, but her mind is as bright and clear as though she was twenty instead of seventy-eight years of age. We announced our visit in a quiet grace, she regained her seat on the sofa or lounge, where she evidently spends most of her time. She talked almost continuously to us for two hours, and talked well upon a variety of topics. She brought from another room an old Bible and asked one of us to read aloud to her.

We looked at the fly-leaf and found it to be a Cambridge edition printed in 1657. She said it was formerly the property of the Rev. Thomas Prince, of Boston, after whom Princeton was named. When we had become tolerably acquainted, I asked her if the romance told of her early life was true. She begged me to repeat it, and when I had complied with this wish she smiled and said: "Well, there is some truth in it, but not enough to write about, as Mrs. Jackson has done. The most of the story is that my sister and I stood up with a man who was to marry one of us. The wedding was at my brother's house, and when the clergyman asked, 'Will you be the lawful wedded wife, etc.,' he called the name of Julia, instead of Lucy Roper."

"And did no one correct this mistake?"

"No, it was not noticed particularly at the time. Well, my sister loved the man, and they went out to Ohio to live. They reside there now."

She changed the subject, as though unwilling to dwell upon it. Afterward I heard that, very strangely, the man connected with this queer history was said to have loved the two sisters equally well, and both sisters loved the man; and that all Lucy Roper's life has been one long sacrifice, as she was the one to have been married, and yet would take no steps to assert her rights.

I asked her if she was not timid in living all alone.

"Oh, no" she replied, "this old house is very dear to me; here those I've loved best have been with me, and I have so many visitors."

As we left the house, old Lucy groped her way to the outside door, and plucking some hop vines clambering over it, gave each of us a bunch saying, "Come again, and remember me when you see these leaves." The house is a wretched place, but not necessarily so, as it is reported that Lucy Roper has a bank account in Worcester.

Another Lamb's Tale.

[London Standard.]

Lamb received an invitation on a certain evening to be present at a breakfast at Rogers' the following morning to meet a young author, whose first volume of poetry left the press that day. He went a trifle early, and reached the waiting room while it was vacant, Rogers not having come down, and none of the other guests having arrived. On the table lay a copy of the young poet's new book. Lamb opened it to go through it, saw that it contained nothing of any special mark, and then, in the few minutes yet remaining, amused himself by committing to memory three or four of the short poems it contained. The guests arrived—among them the young aspirant for honors. Some of the leading men of the London world of letters were among the number. Rogers descended, the young man was introduced, and the breakfast was served. Some literary matters came under discussion, resulting the after-introduction of the young poet's book. With the gravest of faces, after a few moments, Lamb said: "I do-don't think, gentlemen, that I h-have ever r-repeated to you one of my best p-poems. What's say? Will you h-have it?" Nobody quite understood what was coming, but all could read the mischievous flash in the eye that was usually so kindly, and the demand for the poem was general. Lamb quietly repeated, word for word, one of the poems from the young man's book. The key was furnished to the rest, when they saw the young poet pale, then redden, and then fall back in his chair as astonished as if thunderstruck, and as helpless as if paralized. Loud cheers, clapping of hands and demands for more. Lamb bowed his thanks, pretended not to remember anything else that he had lately written, and then, under urging, repeated another and yet another of the poems from the young man's book, the budding poet manifested symptoms of doubt whether he was himself, whether anything on the earth was real, whether he had really written the poems that up to that time he had believed that he had—until he heard a man declaiming them, and claiming them for his own; a man who could not even have seen his unpublished book. Louder cheers, and a still louder demand for yet another. The fun with the "old man," now thoroughly instructed, began to grow "fast and furious." Lamb, who had previously regained his sitting position, now arose and said:

"Gentlemen, I having only been g-giving you a-some l-little bits of m-my poetry. But I h-have one p-poem that I am a little p-proud of. I wrote it a good many years ago. This is h-how it begins:

"Of m-man's first disobedience, and the fruit
Of that forbidden t-tree, whose mortal t-taste
Brought d-death into the world, with all our woe—"

The recitation was doomed to go no further. For the previous few minutes the young poet, crazed with wonder, and yet aware that in some unaccountable manner he was being robbed, had simply been tearing his hair. But at this juncture he could restrain himself no longer. He sprang to his feet, his face ablaze, and burst out:

"Gentlemen, this is too much! I have sat here, gentlemen, and heard that man repeat poem after poem of mine, claiming them for his own, and I have borne it. But when I hear him attempt to claim the opening lines of Milton's 'Paradise Lost'—"

That address, too, was doomed to be cut short like the recitation. Rogers averred that never, beneath his roof, with all the merry madness that that breakfast-table knew, had such a storm of laughter and applause gone over it as followed that speech and sent the young man to his chair for the time little less than a maniac, under the pressure of Lamb's crowning atrocity.

Wrecked in Port.

BY J. ASHBY-STERRY.

The laughing ripples sing their lay,
The sky is blue, the shore is gay,
The breeze is blowing free;
For O, the morning's fresh and fair,
And bright and bracing is the air,
Down by the summer sea.

A pretty, winsome, merry girl,
With all her sunny hair a-curl,
Was dimpled bonny Bess;
Her laugh was light, her eyes were blue,
They always said her heart was true,
Down by the summer sea.

The sun is hot, the day is grand,
And up and down the yellow sand
A Paramulatteh he;
She promised they should meet at eight,
And from her lips should learn his fate,
Down by the summer sea.

He fancies it is getting late,
For by his watch 'tis now past eight,
Some minutes twenty three;
The shore he scans with eyesight keen,
And notes the track of small bootines,
Down by the summer sea.

Right joyful he onward strolls,
And tracks this pretty pair of soles—
His heart is full of glee!
For now that he has found the clew,
He follows footsteps two and two,
Down by the summer sea.

But, ah! He stops! He says, "Those lasts
Are either Fagg's or Wankenphast's,
'Tis plain enough for me!
They're broad and long—I can't tell whose;
But 'quite another pair of shoes,'
Down by the summer sea.

The short and narrow, long and wide,
He finds march closely side by side
By some occult decree;
And as he eons the footprints o'er,
He finds that two and two make four,
Down by the summer sea!

He sighs, and says, "Ah, well, indeed!"
And from his pocket takes a weed,
And strikes the light fuzee;
He a-lis, "I think I'll now go home,
For maidens' vows are frail as foam
Down by the summer sea!

[London World.

COMING FASHIONS.

Ladies to Wear Big Hoops and Gentlemen Turkish Trousers on Their Arms.

London Correspondence Chicago Tribune.

A rumor reaches me which I hasten to communicate. I learn from Paris that crinoline is once more coming into fashion; the dreadful iron hoop have already made their appearance in that otherwise irreprehensible city and are becoming more in number and greater in circumference every day. The importation to this country, under the circumstances, is only a question of time. Perhaps by next season the female devotees of a la mode will have succumbed to a fashion not less striking than the short-waisted gowns and large bonnets of our grand-mothers—or, let me see, should I say of our great grandmothers? But fashion is not asked to the fairer sex alone. The word has gone forth that gentlemen's evening coats must have bagged sleeves. The aspect of a certain portion of the audience on the first night of "The Mighty Dollar" seriously impressed me that, although Turkish trousers might all be very well in their proper place, they were certainly not becoming on the arms of a gentleman in full dress. Still, as a young man confides to me, "it shows that a fellow is able to afford a dress-coat every season, which the waiters can not." The back of the coat, too, need to be cut low, the collar turned down to shame the collier and shaft behind. Reaction has set in, and now the collar is high, mounting up to the very back of the head, until enduring nature can bear no more. Here also is a modern revival, reminding us of the cut that was in vogue when our grandfathers and grandmothers had their likenesses taken in silhouette.

Midnight, June 30, 1879.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

[Charles Tennyson Turner, in whose memory this poem was written, was the brother of Alfred Tennyson, and was himself a poet. He was born July 4, 1808. He graduated at Cambridge in 1832, and became Vicar of Grasby. By the will of a relative, who bequeathed him a small estate, his surname of "Tennyson" was exchanged for that of "Turner." He died April 23, 1879. His brother, the poet-laureate, says of his sonnets that some of them have all the brevity of the finest Greek epigram, and that a few of them are among the noblest in our language.]

I

Midnight—no midsummer tune
The breakers lash the shores:
The cuckoo of a joyless June
Is calling out of-doors:

And thou hast vanish'd from thine own
To that which looks like rest,
True brother, only to be known
By those who love thee best.

II.

Midnight—and joyless June gone by,
And from the dripping park
The cuckoo of a worse July
Is calling thro' the dark:

But thou art silent underground,
And o'er thine head streams the rain,
True poet, surely to be found
When truth if found again.

III.

And now to those unsummer'd skies
The summer bird is still,
Far off a phantom cuckoo cries
From out a phantom hill;

And thro' this midnight breaks the sun
Of sixty years away,
The light of days when life began,
The days that seem to-day.

When all my griefs were shared with thee,
And all my hopes were thine—
As all thou wert was one with me,
May all thou art be mine!

[Harper's Magazine.

A Philadelphia Claver-House.

To the fathers in council 'twas Witherspoon spoke;
"Our best beloved dogmas we cannot revoke;
God's infinite mercy let others record
And teach men to trust in their crucified Lord;
The old superstitions let others dispel,
I feel it my duty to go in for Hell!

"Perdition is needful; beyond any doubt
Hellfire is a thing that we can't do without.
The bottomless pit is our very best claim,
To keep 'e unworst were a sin and a shame;
We must keep it up still, if we like it or not,
And make it eternal, and make it red-hot.

"To others the doctrine of love may be dear,
I own I confide in the doctrine of fear;
There's nothing, I think, so effective to make
Our weak fellow mortals their errors forsake,
As to tell them abruptly, with unchanging front,
'You'll be damned if you do! You'll be damned if you don't!'

"Saltpetre and pitchforks, with brimstone and coals,
Are arguments suited to rescue men's souls.
A new generation forthwith must arise
With Beelzebub pictured before their young eyes;
They'll be brave, they'll be true, they'll be gentle and kind,
Because they'll have Satan forever in mind."

The Art of Book-keeping

"I of my Spenser quite bereft,
Last winter, you was shaken;
Of Lamb I've but a quarter left,
Nor could I save my Bacon.
They've picked my Locke, to me far more
Than Brahmah's patent worth;
And now my losses I deplore;
Without a Home on earth.
They still have made me slight returns,
And thus my grief divide,
For oh! they have cured me of my Burns,
And cured my Akenside.
But all I think I cannot say,
Nor let my anger burn;
For as they have not found me Gay,
They have not left me Sterne."

Fashion Sprays.

A shell is the last new shape for a watch case.

The woolen handkerchief suits are called shawl costumes in London.

Color clashes is the expressive name given to some of the new combinations.

The newest gold cloth is of fine net, wrought with leaves and blossoms in bright colors.

Fresh-colored peching is newer than cream color or plain white, but it is exceedingly trying to the complexion.

Nicely fitting pelisses are made of cashmere shawls.

Wide belts are sometimes laced in front and at the back.

Two studs are worn in the high linen collars that fit so closely about the throat.

Lining about the lower edge of basques is prophesied by a Paris correspondent.

The pilgrim suit is made up for children, and the Tam o' Shanter bonnet is worn with it.

When laces are used on wedding dresses, round point and the finest duchesse are selected.

Bonnets of peacock feathers, with strings of peacock blue, are pretty head coverings for little girls.

Veils of rose-colored tulle are worn by English ladies. They impart a roseate tint to the complexion.

Cashmere colored buttons and belt buckles are used on the Oriental costumes so fashionable at present.

Rich, stiff white satin, brocaded in silver or gold, is the appropriate fabric for an elegant wedding dress.

A foreign fashion is that of wearing scented petticoats, with sachet powder quilted in among the linings.

The imitation spider, which is the newest thing in jewelry, has its body of pearls and its legs of oxidized silver.

Some of the new black stockings have red bands woven into them, so as to make them look as cross-gathered.

Gray plaid silks, in soft quilities and Eastern colors, are shown for sashes and caps for wear with light evening dresses.

One of the new uses of chenille is to imitate feathers, and some imported bonnets have plumes of chenille lying on their crowns.

Yellow pineapple cloth handkerchiefs, with one corner ornamented with an embroidered design in high colors, are considered elegant.

Carriage cloaks are made of India shawls, trimmed with fringes and passementeries, displaying many shades of rich India embroidery.

Among the silks are quaint twilled fabrics with Egyptian designs, such as jars, lotus leaves, wading birds, and ferns brocaded on their surface.

Princess gowns with front of colored satin are very fashionable. Several fronts go with one gown, and a change in the tint transforms the gown.

The last term used by fashion writers is calling a gown "restful;" a style of gown seldom mentioned is "restful," but it is not worn as a walking or out-door costume.

Turkish and Bulgarian embroideries are how much used for ties and cap trimmings. This work is easily imitated by those who find artistic embroidery beyond their skill.

A new boot is of fine French kid, the tops of which are rolled over, the reverse being lined with silk and embroidered in silks to match the colors in the costume worn at the time.

Dress material of heavy, black, brocaded satin, the figures of which are cut-lined with jet beads, a jet tassel or ball hanging from each figure is novel and pretty. It only cost $30 a yard.

New fans are made of black cock's feathers, so arranged that the early tips overlie each other, and the small blue-green feathers of the pea-fowl's breast are also used in combination with the little red feathers from the wing of the gray parrot.

Why It Is So

New York Sun

In a recent political speech Col. Robert Ingersoll uttered the following warning:

"Let me say to-day that the government is at the edge of Mexicanization. Let me tell you the people are losing confidence in the elections. They are beginning to think that the men who make laws were not elected, and laws are not laws. Unless we return to an absolute, honest, and pure ballot box, our government cannot stand. [Voice: "That's so, and you know it."] There is no doubt that this is true. We are on the edge of Mexicanization, as he says, and it behooves all patriotic men to do everything in their power to arrest our progress in that direction. Thanks are due to Col. Ingersoll for uttering the warning in a manner so impressive. Elections must be free and honest; the votes must be counted as they are cast, or this republican government will be changed into the basest and worst kind of a despotism.

The great and efficient force that has brought about this perilous state of things resides in the present republican party, so called. In 1876, when Mr. Tilden had been elected president, that party conspired to prevent his accession and to establish its own candidate, Hayes, in the white house. The conspiracy was successful. Nothing in the history of Mexico or any other semi-civilized republic could surpass this achieve ment. Even to-day, when it is no longer possible to disguise or deny the facts, that party boldly justifies the crime and selects as its candidate one of the chiefest of the conspirators.

To put an end to this process of political decline, and to arrest the movement of the government towards Mexicanization, there is one sure means: Turn out the republican party; vote against James A. Garfield, its United States candidate, and vote for Winfield Scott Hancock. That will settle the quest on.

The commercial Status.

The circular published by Meyhrs, Dun, Wiman & Co., R. G. Dun & Co., and E. Russell & Co., exhibiting the list and footing of failures in the mercantile world during the third quarter, and also the nine months of the present year as compared against the same periods of 1879, is a document of great interest and encouragement. An examination of the figures reveal the fact that the country has made surprising advance in the stability of its business houses, and therefore of its general prosperity. We quote the terse statement of the exhibit as the briefest and most satisfactory way in which this assuring fact can be conveyed to the general reader: "During the first nine months of 1879 the liabilities of failures were much less than one-half those of the preceding year, being only $81,000,000 in 18.9, as compared with $19,000,000 in 1878, and, as will be seen, the casualties for the past nine months exceed by little half those of 1879. Should this ratio of improvement continue to be shown during the next three months, the failures for the year will be less as compared with the number engaged in trade than at any period since we have undertaken the compilation of these figures."

The number of failures during the third quarter of 1880 amounted to 979, and the amount of liabilities to $12,121,622. For the same period in 1879 the figures were 1,202 and $15,275,526. During nine months in 1880 the number of failures were 3,678, and the amount of liabilities were $45,600,185 against 3,520 failures and $81,054,949 liabilities in 1879.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Market Reports by Telegraph.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

New Orleans, October 23.—Money—Sight par; sterling, bank, 4@5; consols 93⅞@94⅞.

New York, October 23.—Money, 3@5; exchange, 4.81¼; governments strong and higher; new fives, 116½; fours, 120½; fours, 111.⅝; state bonds unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

Liverpool, noon, October 23.—Cotton—moderate inquiry which is freely supplied; uplands, 6¼; Orleans, 7 1-16; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and exports, 1,000 bales; receipts, 17,200; all American; futures, weak; uplands low middling clause, October delivery, 6 15-32@6⅞@6 21-32; October and November, 6 15-32@6 7-16; November and December, 6 15-32; December and January, 6 15-32; February and March, 6 7-16; March and April, 6 15-32; April and May 6 17-32; May and June 6 19-32.

Liverpool, October 23—2:30 p. m.—Cotton—sales American 5000; uplands low middling May and June 6 9-16; futures weak.

Galveston, October 23—Cotton—Receipts, 2016 bales; exports continent 2553; coast 3647; stock, 35,553 bales; market weak; sales 1553 good ordinary 9⅝c; low middling, 10⅝c; middling 11c.

New Orleans, October 23—Cotton—In fair demand; sales, 6730; ordinary 8¼c; good ordinary 9¼c; low middling 10⅝c; middling 11⅛c; good middling 11⅝c; middling fair 12⅝c; receipts, net 9,617; gross 12,805; exports Great Britain 8200; stock, 199,298 bales; futures closed firm; sales 15,800 bales; October delivery, 10.99@10.[illegible]; November, 10.67@10.68; December, 10.60@10.71; January 10.70@10.71; February, 10.85; March 10.98@10.99; April 11.10@11.11; May 11.28@11.29; June 11.53@11.54.

New York, October 23.—Cotton—Net receipts, 7040 bales; gross, 1535 bales; futures closed steady. Sales, 71,000 bales; October, 10.62; November, 10.70@10.71; December, 10.80@10.81; January, 10.93@10.94; February, 11.07@11.08; March, 11.21@11.22; April, 11.33@11.34; May, 11.46@11.47.

New York, October 23—Cotton easy, uplands, 11 5-16c; Orleans, 11 5-16c; sales 900 bales; consolidated net receipts, 35,713 bales; exports to Great Britain, 16,138 bales; continent, 7413.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Baltimore, October 23.—Wheat—southern firmer; western, closed steady; southern red $1.05@1.15; amber, $1.07@1.16; No. 1 Maryland nominal; No. 2 western winter red spot October $1 12½; November $1 13¼; December $1 15⅞@1.16; January $1 17⅞@1.18. Corn—southern quiet; western quiet; southern, white, 56c; yellow, 56c.

New Orleans, October 23—Corn—active and lower at 88@90c. Oats—firmer at 32@42c.

Kansas City, October 23.—Wheat.—No. 2 spot 87¼c; No. 3 spot 82¼c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

New Orleans, October 23—Flour—quiet; superfine, $3.00@3.50; double, $4 25@4.50; treble $4 75@5.00; higher grades $5.15@6.10. Lard—steady and in good demand; tierce 8⅞@9⅛c; keg 9¾c. Dry salt meats—dull, weak and lower; shoulders packed 5⅝c. Bacon—quiet; shoulders 5⅞@5¾c; clear rib 9c; clear 9¼c. Hams—fully active; sugar-cured and canvassed 9¼@10¼c. Whisky—dull at $1.05@1.10. Coffee—demand fair and prices higher; ordinary to prime 12@15½c. Sugar—steady and in good demand; common to good common 6@6½c; fair to fully fair 6⅝@7½c; prime to choice 8⅛@8½c; yellow clarified easier 8⅛@8½c. Molasses—higher; common 42c; fair 45@50c; prime to choice 55c. Rice—steady and in good demand; ordinary to choice 4⅛@6c.

HIDES AND WOOL.

New York, October 23.—Wool—quiet and firm with good inquiry; domestic fleece 28@38c; pulled, 20@35c; unwashed, 14@30c; Texas 14@30c.

Daily Review of the San Antonio Market.

OFFICE OF DAILY AND WEEKLY EXPRESS, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1880.

Business continues brisk to-day with good receipts by wagon and by rail, and with full out freights both ways. The city is still filled with visitors from the surrounding country and the retailers have reaped a rich harvest.

Wool has been very active. The receipts were not extra large but the sales were numerous and the highest prices of the season were touched to-day. It must be remembered that all wool sales made here this season are made under the rules which have been in force here since last spring, and are now the established custom of this market. Actual tare is deducted for the sacks and no pay is allowed for the sacks. This is the rule which obtains in all the large markets of the north and in every large market in the commercial world. Our buyers have to submit to it when they ship their wools north and the growers have to submit to the same rule here. Among the numerous sales made to-day we learn of the following: Col. John Owens reports that he purchased the Dietzweitzer clip as follows: Twenty-nine bags at 21½ cents, and two bags of black wool and tags at 15½ cents. Other buyers purchased eight bags of the Henry shane clip, (wool in excellent condition and very well put up) at 23½ cents, nine bags of the "California" Brown clip at 21 cents, thirty-three bags of various clips at 21 cents, and eight bags of the R. K. Lynskin clip at 18½ cents.

A New York telegram of yesterday says: "The Philadelphia Record reports wool as stiffly held, Manufacturers are less approbensive about tariff changes."

Cotton has been in liberal receipt to-day, and although there is a tendency to lower prices yet our top figures were touched. The average price paid on the plaza was from 9⅝ cts per pound, but the practice of buying with less regard to grade than to the weight of the bales, and a total disregard of the rules enforced in those cities where there is a cotton exchange renders a definite report almost impossible. It is safe to say that a well managed merchants' exchange here would save in cotton alone thousands of dollars to this city, besides attracting a large amount of other trade.

Hides are in fair receipt but prices are unchanged on the plazas to-day. A New York telegram of yesterday says: "Smith, Fassett & Co. report hides firm, with a prospect of a better demand after the election."

Deer skins remain firm at from 68@42 cts for the best skins. The receipts are light.

Goat skins are in fair receipt and the prices on the plaza to-day ranged from 23@26 cts. The latter price being only paid for large skins of the best quality.

Grain is in much better receipt and plaza prices for grain in bulk from wagons were as follows: Oats 50@53 cts per bushel, Corn 65@67 cts per bushel. After this grain has been sacked it is sold from stores as follows: Oats, 55@60 cts per bushel; Corn, 75 cts per bushel. Corn received by rail, northern corn.

Corn fodder is very scarce and is in active demand at the highest prices. The only supply now here is in the hands of Mexicans who have rebundled it into smaller bundles and demand the top prices for it.

Country produce of every description is scarce and in demand with prices rather lofty. Heavy receipts are needed to supply the present demand.

Fuel is in special demand and very large receipts are needed. Prices are high and there is every inducement offered to farmers and others to bring wood to the city.

The receipts of freight by rail to-day included six carloads of general merchandise, eight of lumber, one of machinery, one of wheat, two of flour, two of government freight, one of apples, and one of beer.

The out freight by rail to-day consist d of general merchandise, wool and cotton

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE—	Buying	Selling
Gold Coin	par	par
Silver Coin	par	par
Mexican Dollars	98¼	nom
Mexican halves	40	nom
Mexican quarters	20	nom
New York exchange, bankers	¼dis.	¼pre
New Orleans exchange	¼dis.	¼pre
Galveston exchange	¼dis.	¼pre
St. Louis exchange	¼dis.	¼pre
MONEY—		
Bank discounts, good paper	10@12	per ct.
City and County Bonds		par
LAND CERTIFICATES—		
Alternates	$54.00	
ALES, PORTER, ETC.—		
Mueller's beer, quarts, pts	per cask 6 doz.	$22 0
Bodizer's ale, " "	6 "	22 0
English ale, pints, "	8 "	21 0
English porter, pints, "	8 "	20 0
" " quarts, "	7 "	20 0
St. Louis beer, Anheuser qts	6 "	14.50
Milwaukee, Schlitz quarts	6 "	14.50
APPLES—		
Green per bbl	$3.00@$3.25	
BACON—		
Long clear sides		11¾
Breakfast canvassed		12¾
BUTTER—		
Northern, per lb	30@40	
Common Country per lb	12½@20	
Dairy " "	30@40	
CANDLES—		
Star, 6's, 7's and 8's, perbox	$5.25	
Paraffine, colored, per lb		20
COFFEE—		
Rio, fair per lb		15¾
Rio, good fair		15
Rio, prime		17
Rio, choice		19
Rio, ground		22
Chicory		15
FREI

Daily Express.

Sunday Morning, October 24, 1880.

Meteorological.

Daily Bulletin—Signal Service U. S. Army division of Telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture.

Observations recorded at 1:34 p. m. Oct. 23.

Locality.	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Rain	Weather.
San Antonio.	30.20	70	NE	.....	fair
Griffin.....	30.12	77	S.	.....	clear
Sill	29.99	72	SE	.....	clear
Elliott.....	29.99	68	SE	.....	clear
Mason	30.28	65	E	.....	cl sudy
Eagle Pass..	30.10	72	SE	.....	clear
Brownsville.	30.17	73	E.	.....	fair
Stockton	30.07	67	NE	.....	l'g s't
Davis.....	—	70	SE	.....	fair

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

—Lovely weather.

—Good-bye to the great show.

—Fine dress goods at A. A. Wolff's.

—Several hunting parties left last evening.

—For the best dry goods go to A. A. Wolff.

—Fresh mince meat at the Buffalo Camp Yard Store.

—The great show folded its tents last night and stole away.

—Rickety-rackety old Commerce street bridge is being repaired.

—A. L. Wood has 53 varieties of towels and 40 styles of napkins.

—Go to the Buffalo Camp Yard Store for new mince meat. oct24 2t

—Black cashmeres and alpacas can be found in endless quantities at SCHRAM & Co's

—Alice Oates, the famous, is billed to appear at the Casino next Friday and Saturday.

—A great electioneering party left the city yesterday. It embraced several of the leading candidates.

—Leroux & Cosgrove received yesterday two carloads of buggy, wagon and ambulance timbers.

—Services at 11 o'clock this morning in St. Mark's Episcopal cathedral, Rev. Wallace Carnahan officiating.

—Members of Jason Syndicate No. 1, A. G. F., would do well to attend the session on Monday next. See notice.

—Ladies' cloaks in large varieties have been received and are offered at astonishingly low prices at SCHRAM & Co.'s.

—An unpleasant heat comes through the grates of Schola's cellar, Alamo street. The grating should be covered at once.

—Shaker flannels, in light and heavy weights, canton flannels, and merino underwear, in all sizes, at Pancoast & Son's.

—Hand made shoes for ladies, gents' and children, warranted to give satisfaction both in price and quality at Schram & Co's.

—The figures, 329, appeared yesterday morning all about the city. Many people didn't seem to know what the meaning was.

—Mr. Charley Norris has on display in one of Erastus Reed's large show windows a very pretty collection of rare and beautiful grasses.

—C. M. Barnum, for some time connected with the press of this city, has determined to go west and take hold of the Uvalde *Hesperian*.

—$329 is what James A. Garfield got as a dividend on stock given him while in the U. S. congress to help push through the Credit Mobilier railway swindle.

—It is unusual to see three men baptized Jesse meet at the same time, yet an EXPRESS reporter observed Jesse Pressnall, Jesse Kilgore and Jesse Tinsr in friendly conclave on our streets yesterday.

—Knit shawls, scarves and children's cloaks, hand made, at very low prices. Examine our assortment. SCHRAM & Co.

—L. Wolfson received yesterday a large shipment of clothing of the latest styles. If you want a stylish suit of clothes for a small amount of money, examine Mr. Wolfson's stock before buying.

—An even bet of $50 was made between two gentlemen of the state of New York, one holding that the state would give a democratic majority of at least 15,000, and the other that it would not.

—Reverends Sutherland and Rodriguez are conducting religious services in Spanish and English on Military plaza every evening at about 6:30. There will be a continuation of the same this evening.

—Pain in the back, resulting from strain, spinal affection, overwork or disorder of the kidneys, yields to the remarkable strengthening powers of Day's Kidney Pad. For sale by F. Kalmer & Bro.

—Messrs. Katzenberger, Siemering, Gerhardt, Halbedl, Mueller, Bonhard and others, of the Arion singing club, returned last evening from attending the festival at New Orleans, given under the auspices of the Leidertafel.

—They sets on the postoffice, national bank, the steps of the radical press, on lamps and signs, the backs of dogs and tail ends of wagons, and on the minds of the people yesterday morning—those three figures, 329, we mean.

—Mrs. L. Hall would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of San Antonio to the fact that she is now prepared to do stamping of every description and at the shortest notice. Residence on Quinta street, three doors south of Main plaza. 24 2t pd

—The clothing stock at Schram & Co's has been replenished. New styles, all sizes, for all ages at Schram & Co's.

—The rogues who follow Barnum's show, night before last robbed a gentleman by the name of Speers of his pocket book containing $80 in money and other things worth a couple of hundreds of dollars. They also attempted to steal a watch from Miss Mattie Martin, but were detected by the young lady and thwarted.

—We offer to our patrons the largest and best assorted styles of dress goods ever brought to this city and an early call will convince you of the facts. SCHRAM & Co.

—Our millinery and fancy goods department are daily supplied by express with new styles. Ladies wishing the latest novelties should call on Schram & Co.

—Bleached and brown domestics, ginghams, calicos, jeans and cheviots are retailed by us at New York jobbing prices. Those wishing honest prices must call on us. SCHRAM & Co.

—Although there has been a constant rush at Schram & Co.'s mammoth establishment for two days, and all the salesmen have been busy selling goods, there is yet a full assortment, and nobody need be afraid that he can not get what he wants. The stock is complete in every department. It is necessary to call and examine that stock to comprehend its extent. There are displayed such a variety of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, millinery and fancy goods, that everything is sold at prices that can not be reached by any other house in the city. The salesmen are polite and attentive. Ladies are in charge of such goods as are generally bought by ladies. The prices are uniform, and at Schram & Co.'s nobody buys cheaper than his neighbor. When you want to get good value do not fail to go to Schram & Co.

—In commenting on the general aspects of the fall trade, it is noticeable that the new popular firm of Newman & Co. has been a successful one. They certainly have shown their good taste in the selection of the many pretty goods they are displaying. Their stock is new replete with the latest novelties both imported and from northern markets, and their extensive business in Austin and in this city justifies them in keeping their buyer constantly in the northern market. This affords Newman & Co. every facility to transact business in a manner that cannot but please the most fastidious. We were kindly shown through their tastily arranged stock, and can safely predict that with the assortment, grades and low prices they have set upon their goods, success must follow. We take pleasure in recommending the ladies to call on the above named firm, where they will always find polite and attentive clerks, and last, but not least, a place they can always find what they are looking for.

THE TRUTH ABOUT IT.

What an English Gentleman Sent to Investigate the Cause for Grumbling Among English Immigrants Found Out

This reporter had the pleasure yesterday to meet Dr. Perkins Marks, corresponding secretary of the St George's society, at Galveston. The object of Dr. Marks' visit to our city and points along the line of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railway company, is one that interests the people of this state and merits their approval. Dr. Marks is an English gentleman, though he has lived in Texas long enough to know our people, to learn to like the country, and to say that he would not swap it for Great Britain or any part of Europe as a country to live in. Dr. Marks was sent out by his society to investigate the complaints that have been made concerning the Peirce road. Dr. Kingsbury and our state and people—to ascertain what sort of a country and people we had out this way, to learn of the condition of society, the state of morals, the advantages for education and the general prospects for immigrants. He has traveled along the line of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railway, stopped at the different settlements of English people, and endeavored to obtain a fair and unbiased view of the condition of things. That he might be enabled to make a full and faithful report to his society. In his talk with the reporter yesterday, Dr. Marks stated that he had been most agreeably surprised in every respect. At New Philadelphia he found the English settlers thrifty, healthy and happy. The only complaint was that a mosquito would occasionally bite them. These people had fine gardens and fields. One of them, A. W. Billsborough, had raised four bales of cotton, a quantity of corn, and vegetables to no end. He was fattening hogs on vegetables grown in his garden, and stated that it was his intention to buy cattle and turn them out to graze upon the vast prairies. Mr. Billsborough is not only satisfied, but astonished at his success, Dr. Marks says. His four boys are fat and healthy. This is but one instance out of seventeen that might be mentioned. The English people who have settled along the road, Dr. Marks says, are working land on shares, renting and cultivating and laying what they can—are doing better than they were in Europe and are encouraged by prospects which they could not even hope for there. They have churches, schools and good society. Dr. Marks calculates that of the 1200 English people sent out by Dr. Kingsbury, not more than seven per cent have returned. There were drones and grumblers—cumberers of the ground—who could not even be satisfied should they be transferred to Paradise in a Pullman palace car. And Dr. Marks tells the truth. There is work here for many thousands right now, and Dr. Marks says, while he was in the little town of Luling he could have found employment to do hundreds for five hundred persons. The demand for labor of all kinds was never so great in this country before and it is on the rapid increase.

RAILWAY RACKET

The Extensions Beyond San Antonio—Other Points of Interest

The construction train of the International will reach the Guadalupe river near New Braunfels the latter part of the coming week. The bridge over that stream is progressing well, and when completed will be one of the most costly and one of the finest bridges in the state. An important question seems to be settled, and that is the extension of the International beyond San Antonio, though a prominent officer of the road says that he knows nothing about any extension beyond this point and that the report is a huge canard. Of course, it is to the interest of the officer as a representative of the road to keep its business movements secret, and while the report of the early extension of the International is thus denied, there are reasons to believe that it is true. A reliable gentleman who has been in the camp of the contractors for the work of grading says the extension is to be begun at once and to be hurried through. A party was expected to move yesterday so as to commence staking out the line of the road Monday, and the report of contractors are said to be under instruction to hurry their work through to San Antonio as rapidly as possible and go right on. The grading party will probably commence work on the extension the coming week. There is evidently something in the wind, as Harris, one of the contractors, was in the city yesterday, and accompanied by Maj. Goodwin, chief engineer, went out to inspect the new line.

On the other hand, the Peirce road is to be extended, and reports are in the air that the work would be begun immediately. Efforts were started yesterday toward determining upon and securing the right-of-way. The reporter met Col. H. B. Andrews, vice-president of the road, and asked him whether the extension was not to be begun shortly. Col. Andrews stated that such was the case, though nothing definite could be done until the arrival of Col. Peirce, who will be here next Tuesday. The reporter questioned Col. Andrews in regard to the extension of the International, and the colonel said he had little doubt but that the road would be pushed on, that the International people seemed to fear that the Peirce company would occupy their line. The two lines run very near together for twelve or fifteen miles southwest of San Antonio. As soon as Col. Peirce arrives, the company will arrange to run the road on towards Eagle Pass. The coming of Col. Peirce, it is supposed, is what has stirred up the International people, who will run their cars into the city of San Antonio, should no reverse befall them, within the next six or eight weeks.

Department Notes.

Under authority, dated October 15, '80, through the adjutant general of the army, a furlough of six months, with permission to leave the United States, to take effect when his services can be spared by his commanding officer, is granted Corporal William Adams, Co. D, 9th cavalry.

Recruit David Evans, enlisted in this city by Captain J. W. Clous, 24th infantry, recruiting officer, is assigned to Co. F, 23d infantry. The commanding officer post of San Antonio, Texas, will forward him to his company, the first opportunity.

Under authority, dated October 21, 1880, through the adjutant general of the army, a furlough for four months, with permission to go beyond sea, to take effect when relieved, is granted private Thomas Brennan, Co. M, 8th cavalry.

The quartermaster at the San Antonio depot will prepare, and hold in readiness, seventy-five horses for the 10th cavalry, to be forwarded to Fort Concho, Texas, in connection with the government train now awaiting orders for that post.

On the application of Capt. A. B. Wells, 8th cavalry, a court of inquiry will assemble at Fort Duncan, Texas, on Tuesday, November 2, 1880, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to investigate and report upon the facts connected with certain allegations referred to in certain papers, and a copy of the commanding officer Fort Duncan, Texas, dated the 6th inst., which will be submitted to the court from these headquarters.

The court will sit without regard to hours; express an opinion on the merits of the case; and state whether, in its opinion, any further action is necessary.

Detail for the court: Col. D. S. Stanley, 23d infantry; Lieut. Col. N. B. Sweitzer, 8th cavalry; Lieut. Col. A. J. Dallas, 23d infantry.

First Lieutenant O. H. Smith, recruiting quartermaster 23d infantry, is appointed recorder of the court.

Politics at Seguin.

SEGUIN, October 22, 1880.

Editors San Antonio Express:

The Seguin crowd which took in the Alamo city on Wednesday returned home and added one to them to join in the political demonstration at the court house on Wednesday night. Messrs Stringfellow and Storey, democratic nominees for the legislature, addressed our citizens on state issues. They were opposed by Mr. Standifer, of Caldwell, who claims to be an "independent," "Post-house" democrat. Standifer gave an eloquent expose of Standifer's idea of state government. He is in direct accord with Standifer's principles as expressed in the printed card platform of Standifer's own invention. Standifer is devoted to democracy and would his motive sublimely with the organized party of that name if that party would harmonize with Standifer and put Standifer in the lead and give him the job of steering the ship of state. Standifer would be elected to the legislature, if there were no other candidates or votes besides himself in the district. Holmes, (ind. dem.) Delaney, (g. b.) Starke, (rep.) and Kelley (ind.) are also backing against the democratic nominees. So with this pot-pourri of left-loose and independent, black and radical aspirants our district stands chances of being unanimously misrepresented in the next session of the house of representatives.

Three hundred and twenty-nine (329) a rock Seguin last night. Every door-step, wall, side-board and fence around the square was white with the mysterious little figures which advertise good Gardwell's guilt.

Our amateur minstrels appear to-night in Douglass hall in behalf of Reliance Fire company No. 1. A large crowd is expected as we have had nothing of the kind for a long time.

Laredo and its Business.

Mr. Jake Marshall, of this city, who has been in Laredo for some months at Laredo, where he is buying for the government, is here on a visit. He says he is doing well and that the country south of us generally is developing rapidly. A great portion of the Laredo business, which should come to San Antonio is going to Galveston by way of Corpus Christi on account of the impassable condition of the roads and rivers between San Antonio and Laredo. Goods cannot be shipped. Merchants of San Antonio have offered to ship as 25 a hundred to freighters, but have failed to find them. Mr. Marshall thinks that when San Antonio gets a railroad to the Rio Grande, at Laredo, the business of all that country will be secured to us.

Building Permits.

The following permits to build were issued by the city the past week:

W. McMaster, lumber dwelling, 42x60, lots 9 and 11, block 17, east side of San Pedro avenue, in the second ward.

Francisco Trujella, lumber dwelling, 8x12 feet in size, block 29, east side of west Third street, in the first ward.

Jacob Weber, lumber kitchen, 8x16, lot 3, east side of Laredo, north side of Salinas street, in the second ward.

A. C. Bolth, iron-clad, tin-roof shed, 20x10, lot 6, north-west corner Houston street and avenue C, third ward.

Mary C. Paschal, lumber dwelling, 16x36, lot 3, south side of Acequia street, in the second ward.

Licensed to Marry.

The following persons were fortunate enough to secure licenses to marry from the district clerk of this county last week:

Felix Matthias and Mary Hotz, George Miserve and Louisa Williams, Anton Pushart and Candelaria Hernandez, Juan Garza and Cayetana Chalderon; Frederick Buche and Mary Beck; David Loney (col) and Ida Wrenell (col).

GOOD WORDS FOR WEST TEXAS.

How Impressions are Changed by Visiting our Country.

A few days ago, a representative of THE EXPRESS had a conversation with an agent of Barnum's great show, and was told that many of the employees refused to come to Texas, fearing that they would be murdered, etc. At St. Louis, about forty persons connected with the show dropped off, and new and green hands had to be picked up and assigned to their places. Others would not come to this state unless their wages were raised. They had been told in the north that it was not safe to come to Texas—that this was a land over-run by desperate characters with whom human life was of no consideration whatever. This may seem absurd and ridiculous to our people, but it is nevertheless the truth. But the great show has come. Its tour of the state has been pleasant and profitable, and the managers are pleased with the people and the country. The following letter is in the head man of the show to Col. H. B. Andrews, will attest this fact:

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, October 23, 1880.

Col. H. B. Andrews, Vice-President and General Manager G. H. & S. A. R. R. Co:

DEAR SIR:—I desire to express to you as the representative of the railway company from Houston to this city my appreciation of the manner in which your company has fulfilled its contract in transporting our great circus over your line. The cars have been handled carefully and every attention given to insure its safety and prompt arrival at the different points. Your officers and employees have been courteous and obliging and have done everthing in their power to aid and assist us and to render our trip as pleasant and agreeable as possible. I cannot therefore fail to commend your line to similar organizations visiting this section of the state.

While majority Texas has been regarded with suspicion and doubt by many, particularly by those unacquainted with the character and comfort of your citizens, I can truly testify that in no state have our audiences been more orderly and respectful than those we have found in the "Lone Star State." Whilst thousands have crowded our canvas in the "Alamo City," not one unpleasant word or act has tended to mar the enjoyment of the hour, and we will leave your state with our impressions both as to the people and the country entirely changed, and I can only hope for the fulfillment of that great destiny that most certainly awaits this great empire state of the southwest in the no distant future.

Again, thanking the officers and employees connected with your line for their special interest, care and attention, I am

Very truly, yours, G. F. BAILEY, Man.
for P. T. Barnum.

Personal.

Capt. Bob Clark is with us once more.

D. P. Mace, Esq., of Pleasanton, is in the city.

Mr. Hugh Mackay, of Rosseville, is in the city to see the show.

Capt. John M. Smith, of Pleasanton, is here to see the show.

Tom Evans, the handsome young man of Atascosa county, is here.

Hon. A. J. Evans arrived last evening and is stopping at the Menger.

Mr. A. L. Wallace, of the Globe, was in the city to see the show yesterday.

Messrs Fritz Beule, F. W. Schwappe and Adolph Vollbrecht, of Boerne, were in the city yesterday.

Col. T. W. Peirce, president of the Sunset route, and Charles Crocker, of the Southern Pacific, will reach this city by special car Tuesday.

The Messrs. Ross, of Rosseville, have returned from a trip to Monterey, Mexico, whither they went with a view to locating, but changed their minds.

Hon. A. J. Evans arrived in the city yesterday evening, and will address our people Monday night on Main plaza. He would be pleased to meet any democrats who may desire to discuss the issues of the day.

Charley Neumann, the indefatigable drummer for Schram & Co., has just returned from a trip to the east, and reports business brisk, though a great many people are afflicted with chills and diseases and the quinine doctor is in demand.

Dr. M. D. Taylor and family leave by Monday evening's train for New York city, where he will be assigned to some station in the department of the East. The Dr. and family, during their long sojourn with us in San Antonio, made many true and dear friends, who will regard the parting with heart-felt regrets.

Joe Schmidt, Galveston; Thomas A. Rodriguez, Alfred A. Adams, Miss M. Adams, A. Cline, Atascosa Co.; W. W. Boyd, Kinney Co.; A. F. Ball, J. Poke, Sunset Road; T. R. Miller, Seguin; F. H. Earnest, E. Cleveland, Bexar county; George S. Cole, Chicago; John A. Adams, New York, Joe Kruger, Friedrichsburg; J. Brandt, Le Roy, N. Y.; W. H. Rieder, J. & G. N. R. R.; are registered at the Hoard house.

M. Pafford, R. W. Hitchcock, Brackett; Mrs. George Newton, Frio county; D. C. Newton and wife, Lavrata; Chas. De Montel, Robert De Montel, Oscar De Montel, Castroville; J. M. Robertson, Louisville, L. C. Watson, San Antonio, Rapida; T. Marks, R. Van Slyke, Galveston; Hugh Mackay and wife, Rosseville; John Walton, John F. Stone, John Bowman, Brain Ebony, Jeremiah Buckley, H. P. Hand, Fort Clark, Jeff R. Dennis, Houston, are registered at the Vance house.

H. M. Donohe, T. D. M. Vaughn, W. Millin, L. Johnson, J. S. Fly, Seguin; Harry Fisher, New Braunfels; H. B. Middleton, Atascosa; G. A. Gardner, Chicago; John Lange, Littlefield, Ills.; George G. Tyler, K. S. Kimbel, St. Louis; H. Q. Willint, New York; G. Ely, U. S. Signal; Dallas H. Fisher and wife, Lawrence, Kansas; J. B. Chadwell, El Paso; S. Nicholas, Beeville; A. J. Evans, Bonham; Hugh Burns, Austin; David Kirkwood, Coal Mines; Henry W. Brown, Deardell; S. B. Garrett, Houston; Sam Wallick, Fort McKavett; Mrs. Wallick and children, Indianapolis; Mrs. De J. B. Barrett, San Diego, are at the Menger.

F. DeHymel, Lonora; E. D. Brown, Sullivan Creek; M. McCowen, W. R. Wheelis, Oakville; T. B. Brown, Carlsbad, Texas; J. S. McCall, Austin; Thomas Webb, Bexar county; R. R. Lingkin, McMullen county; B. Dillard, Texas; H. W. Bennett, Frio City; G. W. F. Cook, Pleasanton; W. M. Doty and wife, Flint Hill; C. S. Lawson, Texas; Jack Gibbons, O. C. Hillebrant, Charles J. Knott, F. M. Street, San Miguel; W. A. Pool, Texas; J. H. Brunson, Oakville; J. C. Kemp, New Fountain; J. C. Andrews, Elk Springs; Thomas A. Rodriguez and son, Atascosa county; J. W. Lowe, Tilden; S. Mead, J. H. Abney, George A. Nelson and wife, Floresville, are at the Gem.

THE INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS.

A Chance to Bring Them to San Antonio.

In a conversation yesterday with an officer of the International railway, the reporter asked whether there was not a chance for San Antonio to secure the shops of the road, now located at Palestine. The reply was, in brief, that the shops would be located where their people offered a proper inducement. This meant that if San Antonio would furnish a site for the location of their shops, they would be established here permanently. The coming of the International will add greatly to the taxes of this city and county, and, with the shops, would come an hundred or more families, who would make their homes here. About fifty acres of land can be procured at a point where the shops are wanted to be established, for $200. This is a mere "drop in the bucket" compared with the benefits that would enure to our people by having the shops established at this point. It is suggested that the committee having had in hand the obtainance of the right-of-way for the International through this city take hold of this matter and push it through.

Democracy on the Arroyos.

Several prominent democrats visited the headquarters for precinct No. 14 yesterday and enjoyed a barbecue with a couple of hundred voters of the precinct. Speeches were made by Juan Cardenas, Mariano Garcia, Jose Maria Pecadoza, Maj. Joseph E. Dwyer and others. The vote of this precinct is regarded as almost solid for the regular democratic nominees.

Died.

Yesterday evening, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of her parents, Mrs. Emma Wasserich, nee Miss Kirchner. Funeral will take place this evening at 4 o'clock, from the residence on South street. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Furnished Rooms For Rent.

Several large rooms on Quinta street, three doors south from Main plaza, for rent cheap, by the night, week or month. Inquire at the premises. aug 24 1t

Lost.

Between H. Hertzberg's jewelry store and postoffice, a solitaire pearl ring. A liberal reward will be given to the finder by delivering it to J. W. C. Love, at Hertzberg's jewelry store.

Wanted.

A good boy to do general house work in a private family. Apply at the residence of A. B. Frank. oct 24 2t

Home Made Pies.

Mince meat and green apples, at S. C. Bolth's Houston St. and avenue C. oct24 1t

Furniture for Sale Cheap.

An elegant bed room suit, ten pieces, three wardrobes, etc., good as new, for sale at half price. Great bargain. Address EXPRESS Office.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

Royal Patent, Eagle Steam, Eckermann's Best and Plain' Extra just received at H. Gronot's.

For Sale Cheap

A nice family carriage, horse and harness Apply to S. Mayer, Goliad street. oct22 3

Dairy Farm.

For sale or rent. Near city. Nominal rent. Enquire this office. oct22 tf

—Two carloads choice apples for sale very low at H. Gronot's.

—A second hand safe for sale, good as new. Enquire at this office. oct22tf

—Gent's broad sole, hand made shoes and boots at A. L. Wood's.

Alliance of the Golden Fleece Jason Syndicate No. 1.

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 23, 1880.

The members of JASON SYNDICATE No. 1, A. G. F., are requested to meet at their hall, Odd Fellows' building, on Monday, October 25, 1880, at 7:30 p. m., as business of importance will be brought before the Syndicate. Fines for non attendance of officers will be enforced. By order of the Syndic.

E. P. CLAUDON, Registrar.

Windmill for Sale.

Complete, with or without tank, force-pump, pipe and tower. For particulars apply to A. F. Wolff, San Antonio. oct24 d1t w2t

Public Speaking.

Hon. A. J. Evans will address the citizens of San Antonio on Monday, the 25th inst., upon the issues of the day, on Main plaza. oct23 2t

Oysters and Fish.

Genuine Berwick bay oysters, trout and red fish just received at Holmes', Market street. oct23 2t

I. & G. N. Stage Line.

On and after this day four-horse Concord coaches will run daily between San Antonio and terminus of the I. & G. N. railroad. Leave San Antonio at 7 a. m. arrive at San Marcos (the present terminus) in ample time to connect with the evening train for Austin. The traveling public will find this to be a first-class line in every respect. Comfortable coaches and fast time. For particulars call on J. W. Oan, Agent.

Oct. 15, 1880. Office in Menger hotel.

Ladies Dress Goods.

Mr. L. Wolfson defies competition in the line of ladies dress goods. A very large shipment just received and will be on exhibition this week.

Where There is Smoke, There Must Be a Fire!

Times are good and business is lively, and should any one doubt it, we would advise them to go through Commerce street and see the amount of business going on there. In particular, we noticed yesterday the well known dry goods house of A. A. Wolff. That store was crowded with eager purchasers, and the clerks had all they could attend to. It did one good to look at That establishment must have done a very heavy business yesterday. Where so many go to buy must be a good place, and we would advise those in need of any dry goods to visit Mr. A. A. Wolff's establishment, situated at No. 60, Commerce street. For fair and square dealing we will vouch.

Pianos, Organs, Etc., for Sale Cheap

We are closing out our stock of new and second hand pianos and organs, stationery and fancy goods, artists and wax materials, picture frames, pictures, etc., at a great sacrifice. R. C. NORTON,

oct18tf Assignee of Valentine & Co.

For Rent.

The premises now occupied by Mr. C. Groos on King William street, consisting of a large two-story stone house and three lots. Well and cistern water, stable and carriage house. Apply to GEO. C. ALTGEN,

oct7 tf Main Plaza.

It Will Pay Any One

Wishing to buy Furniture, Carpets and Matting, to examine the stock of Erastus Reed. He is constantly receiving new goods, and for quality and price has no equal. He makes a specialty of bedroom and parlor suits, and keeps a large stock of cheap goods, which are sold at prices which defy competition. oct19tf

Land Titles Examined,

and abstracts furnished by ROBNER & Co.

Wanted.

Five hundred teams to haul lumber west and northwest. Big pay.

oct16tf MARTIN & SCHRIVER,

Clothing to Order.

A large assortment of imported and domestic cloths, cassimeres and suitings, made in the very best manner, at Pancoast & Son's.

Lots For Sale Cheap

Near depot; money advanced if required for building. B. E. TAYLOR,

oct21 tf Adjoining St. Luke's Church.

Travelers

Can obtain newly furnished and airy rooms with first class board at reasonable terms by Mrs. Blumenthron, Market street, opposite Goldtrunk, Frank & Co. oct15 1m

Buggy For Sale

In good order. B. E. Taylor, adjoining St. Luke's church. oct21 1w

—Good law office and desk room for rent. Apply to Cross & Chapin, opposite National bank. sept29 tf

—All kinds of black goods at A. L. Wood's.

—Pancoast & Son have a large assortment of these all wool Virginia Kersey suits. Nothing in the market at the price will compare with them. oct 1-tf

—Madame Callegari, teacher of French and Spanish languages, has a few hours disposable to receive ladies and gentlemen pupils. Spanish practically taught in six months. North street, next to Mayer's two-story house. oct7 1m

—Try the celebrated Boston Chewing gum, cream nut, and fancy candies at H. Binney's, 43 Commerce street. oct17 tf

—Cloaks for children and ladies, dolmans for ladies, jackets for ladies, circulars for ladies, in 100 different styles at A. A. WOLFF'S.

—All of my fall purchases are now in stock and I claim to have the prettiest and tastiest goods in the city. A. L. WOOD.

—A very fine and well selected stock of boots and shoes, just opened, at L. Wolfson's. They are stylish, durable and cheap. Call and see them. oct17 tf

—Go to A. A. Wolff, buy your dry goods and be happy.

—You will be certain of a good shoe if you buy of A. L. Wood.

—E. P. Claudon, general accountant. Books opened, posted up and closed. Will also attend to collections and do copying. Terms liberal. Address P. O. box 493. aug 5tf

—Rye and Rock at Walker's

—For the best bargains ever offered in reliable boots and shoes go to the new store of Martin & Son. They open with everything new and of the latest patterns. aug24tf

—Parties who have seen the beautiful carpets at A. L. Wood's do not wonder that they are selling so fast.

—Martin & Son, the new shoe men, open this morning with the best selection of boots and shoes ever offered in San Antonio. Place of business, corner Commerce and St. Mary's streets. aug24 tf

—Our hats include all the leading styles and from the best to the cheapest, PANCOAST & SON.

—2,000 bales cotton wanted for Mexican market, by A. Bloombach & Co. Highest market price paid in cash. oct8 1m

—McClovera's barber shop and bath rooms, one door north of Hord's Hotel.—Hot baths 25 cents.

—In ready made clothing, for the largest assortment, superior workmanship and style, Pancoast & Son is the house.

—A perfect fit in spectacles by examination of the eye. E. HARRAGAN Opt.

—Finest stock of overcoats, ulsters and ulsterette in the city at Pancoast & Son's. Don't fail to see them before buying.

In East or West, or North or South,
They to themselves an outrage do,
Who cannot boast a fresh sweet mouth,
With teeth like pearls begummed with dew
When ZOZODONT all this supplies,
And works the charm before our eyes.

—"Malt Bitters" are a brain, nerve, and blood food, peculiarly adapted to, and warmly recommended by, our druggists and physicians for general debility, mental and physical exhaustion, hysteria, nervousness, sleeplessness, emaciation and dropsy.

—Large velvet rugs for center of rooms, also large sofa rugs at ERASTUS REED'S.

—A. L. Wood has bought very heavily of black and colored silks.

—Go and get your fish and oysters at Holmes', Market street. oct22 3t

—A. A. Wolff is doing a fair and square business, that is the reason people like to trade at his store.

—AT—

HAAS AND Oppenheimer's DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

They have opened their new fall stock, consisting in part of

200 PIECES BLK CASHMERE. AT 45c, 55c, 70, 80, 90c, $1.00 and UPWARDS.

Also full line of mourning fabrics, consisting of

Henriettas French Buntings, Crepes, Barathens, Etc.

50 French Brocade Polonais Patterns.

100 Different Styles and Shades of Brocade Silks and Satins' Brocaded and Striped Velvets, Etc.

100 Pieces Black Silks, at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and Upwards.

300 Pieces FANCY DRESS GOODS all New and Elegant.

500 Pieces Dress Goods, at 10c. and 12 1-2c. per Yard.

Imported French Dolmans, Jet Trimmed, at $8, 10, 12, 15, 18, and Upwards.

500 Ladies and Childrens' Cloaks, at $3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and Upwards.

200 Ladies Ulsters, Dolmans and Circulars, from $4 Upwards.

50 Different Styles Ladies and Childrens' Hats, in Straw, Velvet and Felt, at 50c, 75c, $1, 1.50, 2, and Upwards.

Childrens' Velvet, Chenille and Lace Normandy Hoods.

Very elegant and tasty assortment

Ladies and Childrens' Philadelphia Made **SHOES,**

Ladies Chemise, 40c, to $1.25; Drawers, 50c, to $1.50; Gowns, 75c, to $2.00.

A full line

Ladies and Childrens' Vests.

Full line

Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain, 2 and 3-Ply Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Crumb Cloths, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Gents' Suits at $6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15, and Upwards.

Youths Suits from 12 to 16 Years, at $4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and Upwards.

Childrens' Suits, from 3 to ten Years, $2.50, 3, 4, 5, and Upwards.

500 Mens' and Boys Overcoats, at $4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and Upwards.

Gents' and Boys **ULSTERS,**

At $6, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, and Upwards.

Mens', Youths' and Boys **HATS,**

In all the Late Styles.

Our prices we are not ashamed of, and our Goods we guarantee to be better in quality than can be purchased elsewhere for the same figures. We do not want you to believe what we tell you here, but come and examine our stock yourselves, and be convinced that headquarters are at

Haas & Oppenheimer's.

oct8 1m

READ! READ! READ!

Wholesale and Retail.

I hereby inform my city and country customers that I shall have by

OCTOBER 1ST,

the largest assortment of

TOYS

And other suitable for

Holiday Presents.

I offer these goods, as well as all other articles in my line, as CHINA, GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, LAMPS, PERAMBULATORS, BROOMS AND BRUSHES, MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMES, as well as all other

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Call and Convince Yourself.

PAUL WAGNER.

L. RYNSKI,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTIST,

And Dealer in

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES.

AND GENERAL DRUGGIST SUNDRIES!

S. E. corner Military Plaza and South Flores Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS GIVEN TO CASH PURCHASERS!

Country Druggists and Merchants will do well to consult their interest before purchasing elsewhere.

Complete assortment of Elegant Pharmaceutical Preparations, Fluid and Solid Extracts, Reliable Tinctures, Syrups and Elixirs of our own make, and warranted

Of Unexcelled Purity,

always on hand or prepared to order!

☞ Letter orders promptly filled. ☜

Only Cash Trade Solicited.

☞ Call or address L. ORYNSKI, Wholesale Druggist and Pharmaceutist, S. E. corner Military Plaza and South Flores street, San Antonio, Texas.

RISCHES

Our Congressman.

FAMOUS UPSON CIGARS.

ED. RISCHE'S, 17 MAIN STREET,

BRANCH OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

FALL SEASON 1880.

A. A. WOLFF.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

We have now in store and offer for sale, one of the most complete stocks ever offered in the market.

Dress Goods Department.

Fancy Cotton Dress Goods at 7, 8 and 10 cents per yard. Brocaded Woolen Dress Goods at 20, 25 and 30 cents. Fine French Shoddas, Fine French Cashmeres, Fine French Brocades, French Plaids, Herringbones, etc., etc. All the novelties that are made with Silks and Satins to match.

Black Cashmeres

At very reasonable prices. Compare our goods with that of other stores and judge for yourselves.

Black Silks.

We can offer some very great bargains in these goods. Look at our 75c, 1.00, 1.10 and $1.25 Gros grain, and our Gutnet and Bonnet Silks and Satins de Lyon are grand. We will guarantee satisfaction.

Housefurnishing Goods.

Towels, Napkins, Damasks, Table Cloths, etc., in endless variety. This is our own importation, and we are again showing some superb novelties; be sure to look at them.

Headquarters for Hosiery.

The largest line of fancy hose in this town. A new lot of the celebrated German Hose for Children and Ladies.

Corsets, Corsets.

We carry 34 styles of Corsets, from 50 cents a piece upwards. We have everything that is made and can surely please any lady that wants a pair.

Kid Gloves.

All kinds and all prices. We still keep the Luna and warrant every pair.

Ladies' Underwear

Bridal Trousseaus can be filled in our store with all ease. We have a fine line of those goods and carry a big stock. Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Vests and Drawers of all sizes.

Cloaks and Shawls for All,

Cloaks for Children from four to sixteen years. Large line of Ladies Cloaks and Dolmans

Shoes, Shoes.

Only of the best makes. Our goods are well known and need not be praised by us. Call and secure bargains.

A. A. WOLFF,

60 Commerce Street.

CHABOT, MOSS & CO

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Dealers in

SHEEP.

AND

Wool

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ALAMO PLAZA DRY GOODS STORE.

A Magnificent Display of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats,

Dress Goods, Shawls, Flannels, Cloaks, Table Linens and Damask, Knit Goods and Nubias, Trunks, Etc., are on exhibition at

G. B. FRANK'S, Alamo Plaza

Purchase Tickets

BY WAY OF

The Old Reliable SUNSET ROUTE

and thus avoid the annoyance of repurchasing tickets and the rechecking of your baggage at Sonesburg Junction.

Remember These Facts:

That this is the only line selling through tickets to Galveston, New Orleans and points beyond and checking your baggage to destination.

**NO EXTRA