The San Antonio Daily Express.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION: No. 217 COMMERCE STREET, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SAN ANTONIO AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

VOL. 15--NO. 216. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1881. PRICE FIVE CENTS

POLITICAL POINTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS

In State Convention Assembled—Resolutions Reaffirming Fealty to Democratic Principles — Resolution of Sympathy and Condolence.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., September 28.—The democratic state convention was called to order at 12 m., by Chairman Dill, of the state central committee, who appointed a number of sergeants-at-arms and doorkeepers.

The proceedings were opened with prayer, and after appointment of a number of secretaries, the roll was called and credentials were presented.

On motion, W. N. Hensley, of Lancaster, was unanimously chosen temporary chairman. He was greeted with applause, and acknowledged the honor in a glowing speech, making a pathetic reference to the recent death of the president. He declared that time had indicated the capacity of the democracy to maintain the true principles of the government. His speech was repeatedly applauded.

The proposition fixing the order of business was presented by Mr. McLowan, of Philadelphia, and called forth extended discussion.

The convention then appointed the usual committees on organization and adjourned until 3 p. m.

The committee on organization met afterward, Col. Duff in the chair, and agreed to make the temporary chairman permanent. They also decided to have a vice-president and secretary for each senatorial district. The temporary secretaries are also to be permanent.

The convention re-assembled at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Oakes, of Philadelphia, was admitted a delegate from the 27th senatorial district.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was presented and adopted. It provides that Mr. Hensley, as chairman, should be made permanent chairman. Mr. Hensley was again appointed.

The report of the committee on resolutions was read and adopted.

Resolved, That we, the democratic party of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, declare first, for the preservation of the constitution of the United States, home rule, freedom of elections, for resistance to consolidation or empire; against the election of any person to the presidency for a third term; against the presence of troops at the polls; against appropriations of public money for any purpose but the support of the government, and against class legislation which despoils labor to build up monopolies.

Second, That the democratic party, as of old, favors the constitutional currency of gold and silver in all forms; and that coalition with repudiators merits the condemnation of all honest people. The refusal of the republican administration to the democratic demand for a further reduction in the rate of interest on the national debt subjects the government to needless expense of millions of dollars annually.

Third, That in view of the exposure of extensive frauds in the postal and treasury departments under the last federal administration, the people demand prompt and unfaltering prosecution of thieves. There will be no relief in the management of the departments of the federal government without a sweeping change there. Civil service reform will begin with a return to Jeffersonians for office-holders, and honesty, capability and faithfulness to the constitution.

Fourth, That in the administration of the government of Pennsylvania the republican party had encouraged, practiced and shielded spoliation of the state treasury and misuse of public funds; bribing of legislators; undue favor to corporations and monopolies; an unnecessarily high rate of interest on state bonds; shameless prostitution of power; a system of wholesale waste and speculation in ordinary expenditures of the government, and harassing and plundering; exercise of municipal franchises and abuse of local trusts.

Fifth, The arrogant, corrupt and personal domination controlling the republican party in this state, and suppressing honesty and independence in that organization, dictated the policy, platform and candidates of its last state convention. In view of these facts we hereby reaffirm the following resolution of the democratic state convention of 1879:

Resolved, That the recent attempt under the personal direction of ruling republican leaders to debauch the legislature by wholesale bribery and corruption, and take from the commonwealth four million dollars for its liability that had never been ascertained, is fresh and alarming evidence of the aggression of corporate power in collusion with political rights, and should receive signal condemnation from the people.

Sixth, That the democratic party in Pennsylvania, regardful of the state's honor and interests, pledges itself to a just application of public moneys to the public service; economy in government expenditures that the people may be lightly burdened and the purity of the administration preserved; abolition of all useless offices and lopping off all supernumerary officials; to the lowest practicable rate of interest; state loans without regard to advantage of syndicates or speculators; to sleepless vigilance against monopolies; to watchfully guard the public interests against the speculations of great transportation companies; to uphold the fundamental law governing all things within the borders of the state; to a vigorous collection of all taxes lawfully laid upon corporations chartered or doing business in Pennsylvania, and to investigate and punish the fraud and waste which have for years permeated the various departments of the state government under republican control.

Seventh, That no monopoly or exclusive right to the forces of nature in grants of domain; in diffusion of information among the people by telegraph associations for furnishing dispatches to the press, the grant of privileges affecting daily business of citizens, can not and ought not to rightfully exist under our form of government. These are at all times to be subject to such legislative control as the rights and interests of the people demand; that the delegated power on congress to regulate commerce among the states, and the reserve power of the state to regulate the same within their borders, should be forthwith exercised to prevent unjust discrimination by common carriers and against individuals and localities; and the provisions of the constitution of Pennsylvania relative to the exercise and abuse of corporate franchises and duties of common carriers to the public should be enforced without delay by appropriate legislation; that all governmental power should be used in restraint of monopolies and not in aid of them; that simple and speedy remedies should be provided by legislative action by which any citizen injured in his business, in state or federal courts, by due process of law, have quick and certain redress for corporate wrong; that vested rights must be protected and respected; that great corporations warring between themselves to the injury of public interests and their own share holders must be regulated and controlled by the wisest and effective laws; that franchises and property of the people shall be granted and exercised solely for the public benefit and subject to immediate and absolute forfeiture, by due process of law, when used for oppression or when otherwise abused; no corporation can be above the people or the law.

We thus reaffirm the ancient doctrines of the democratic party, and most cordially invite our fellow-citizens, of whatever party, to join with us in carrying out the principles and policy, we hereby announce, to the advocacy of which we pledge ourselves till the right shall prevail.

Resolved, That all good citizens, regardless of party affiliations, mourn the death of President Garfield; and that we, as the representatives of more than 400,000 democratic voters, express their individual and collective grief at the calamity which has befallen the republic, and their sorrow and sympathy with the domestic affliction of the president's stricken household; and their execration of his assassin and murderer.

The following names were then placed in nomination for state treasurer: P. S. Newmyer, of Fayette; Col. P. N. Guthrie, of Kerr; Orange Noble, of Erie; J. K. Bogart, of Luzerne; Hon. J. M. Hackett, of Northampton; J. S. Davis, of Philadelphia; Col. L. D. Dissenger, of Northumberland; H. D. Plummer, of Venango; Hon. J. H. Ross, of York.

Two ballots were taken without choice, and at 6:30 p. m. a recess was taken until 8:30 p. m.

FROM BRACKETT.

Failed to Agree—McLeod and Thompson Case—Mysterious Murder at Del Rio—Railroad Work—Grand Ball, Etc.

Special Telegram.

BRACKETT, September 28.—The jury in the case of the state vs. Zevir, charged with aggravated assault with intent to murder, after being out all night, failed to agree and were discharged.

The jury in the McLeod and Thompson case was empanneled this evening. A large number of subpoenas were served before the jury was completed. The case will be tried to-morrow.

Report from Del Rio says McDonald a well-known gambler, was shot there last night, but a search to-day failed to find his body. Parties started from here to-day to try to clear up the mystery.

Gen. Stanley came as far as Sabinal yesterday on the cars.

A. White, a prominent citizen of Crockett county, has just retured from a summer visit to the north.

Tickets are out for a grand masquerade ball at the post next Friday evening.

A large force is pushing beyond Devil's river on the railroad.

A successful surgical operation was performed by the post veterinary surgeon on a railroad contractor's mule. A cancer weighing several pounds was removed from the animal's breast.

Weather dry and dusty. Wind 25 miles per hour from the east.

DISASTER AT SEA.

Name of the Wrecked Ship from New York—Ten Men Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., September 28.—The name of the ship reported lost last night was not "Holsonberg" but "Alice Back," from New York. A dispatch from Spanishtown, 27 miles from here, says she struck on Haven's rocks, two miles below, at 10 minutes past 12 o'clock yesterday morning and was wrecked. Ten out of twenty-four men on board were drowned. The ship had been leaking for two days, and the captain signaled to a tug, intending to put into San Francisco for repairs. On Monday he spoke the steamer "Oceanica," and got his course to San Francisco, but by some miscalculation steered northeast, and shortly after midnight struck with an awful crash on the rocks, not over fifteen hundred feet from the high bluff. Two mates and part of the crew were instantly panic-stricken and jumped from the ship into the sea and were never seen again. The captain and the rest of the crew, with life-preservers, left the ship which was fast breaking up. Some reached the shore assisted by the people on the bluffs, and the rest were picked up by the steamer "Salina." Capt. Hermings was picked up after being in the water nine hours supported by life-preservers.

Railroad Consolidation.

NEW YORK, September 28.—A contract was signed to-day between E. W. Cole, president of the Tennessee and Virginia and Georgia railroad for secretary Cole, and H. Tyler, president of the Norfolk and Western railroad company, and F. J. Kimball, president of the Shenandoah Valley railroad, comprising four hundred miles, in all 2,138 miles, and which unite permanently the three roads under the name of the Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia railroad line. President E. W. Cole and president T. J. Kimball constitue an executive committee for the whole line, who have appointed H. Fink general manager. The united line penetrates seven states — Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina and Virginia, with all rail routes to the east via the Virginia Midland, and from Norfolk to Memphis; to Meridean, Miss.; Norfolk, Rome and Macon; to Brunswick, on the Atlanta, and to Florida, Louisville and Cincinnati via the Knoxville and Ohio division of East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and into North Carolina by another division of East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

FROM DENISON.

Question of Filth or Removal—New Daily Paper—Spliced.

Special Telegram.

DENISON, September 28.—A question of a very pertinent character has been sprung in Denison, and that is, shall the filth or the city be removed. A very gratifying solution to many of the citizens would be the removal of several incompetent officers whose duty is to look after defaulters in the premises.

The Weekly Democrat is to essay the melancholy business of running a daily.

Mr. Jno. Bogon, one of the most trustworthy and gentlemanly attaches of the express office of this city, was married in Dallas this afternoon.

Chasing the Train Robbers.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., September 24.—No additional news is received from the train robbers. Gov. Churchill returned to-night from the scene of the robbery and reports large posses in pursuit in every direction. The governor feels confident that the robbers will be captured within the next three days. The Southern Express conapny had no messenger on the train and consequently suffered no loss. Col. Agee of the Southern express, however, promptly tendered the service of himself and company to the Iron Mountain express to assist in the capture of the robbers and the recovery of the lost treasure. It is generally believed the robbers struck southward in the direction of Louisiana or Texas. Parties left in that direction in pursuit. Several detectives from St. Louis passed through the city this afternoon to take a hand in the chase. The reward, $10,500, it is thought will certainly effect their capture.

The Unruly Utes.

CHEYENNE, D. T., September 23.—From the best information obtainable, it is learned that the White River Utes went to Uintah, but remained only long enough to obtain their money, returning to White River "to trade." Meacham, the Ute commissioner, allowed them to remain three days, but they refuse to leave, having been at White River over two weeks. Many Utes are returning to Uintah and hiding in the mountains about the post. Meacham offered them wagons, plows, and horses to work, which they refused. Chief Jack, who commanded the Utes in the fight against Thornburg, September, 1879, said to Meacham: "Utes no want arms; Utes go back to Colorado; White River buskin heap trade; buskin on White River; Utes no want wagons; wagons no good; bust buskin." Reports also come that several ranches near White River have been burned, their occupants being driven to military posts. A number of Uncampahgre Utes are now trading at White River.

STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

NEW RAILROAD CHARTERS

Route of the Trinity & Sabinal Road—Waxahatchie Tap — Statistical Information Wanted—Chief Justice Moore Dangerously Ill—Bull City—Cotton Market, Etc.

AUSTIN, September 28.—In the department of state to-day the Trinity & Sabine railroad company filed a charte for the construction of a railroad from Trinity, on the line of the International railway, through the counties of Trinity, Polk and Tyler, to a point on the Nechez river at or near the junction of the Angelnia river. The office of the company is to be at Trinity, and their capital stock is given at $1,125,000. The corporators are R. S. Hayes and D. S. H. Smith, of St. Louis; Ira H. Evans and N. W. Hunter, of Galveston; John W. Armstrong, G. J. Gooch, Allen McCoy, G. M. Dinley and A. R. Howard of Palestine. The directors are Ira H. Evans, Allen McCoy, G. J. Gooch, A. R. Howard, D. S. H. Smith, H. M. Hoxie and R. Hayes.

The Waxahatchie Tap railroad company filed an amendment to ther charter changing the name to the Texas Central & Northwestern, extending their proposed lines through Ellis, Johnson, Tarrant, Hood, Parker, Wise, Palo Pinto, Jackson, Montague, Young, Clay, Archer, Baylor, Wichita, Wilbarger, Hardeman and Cottle counties, to a point at a junction with the Texas Central railroad via Childress county, a distance of two hundred and eighty miles.

The department of insurance and statistics has just finished mailing to the county judges of the different counties a full blank of interrogations, asking:

First, General questions.

Second, Agricultural statistics.

Third, Live stock statistics.

Also issued to county commissioners and judges the following circular:

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, STATISTICS AND HISTORY, AUSTIN, TEXAS, September 28, 1881.

DEAR SIR: I beg leave herewith to inclose to you three blank forms, embracing questions in regard to climate, soil and resources of your county, and to request you to answer and return the same to this office at your early convenience.

The law requires me to "disseminate statistical information in regard to the climate, soil and resources of Texas, in other states and in foreign countries," and a suitable appropriation has been made for that purpose.

The law furthur provides as follows: "To enable the commissioner to obtain such information, and statistics, he is authorized to call on any and all state and county officers for such data, statistics and information, it is hereby made their duty to fill up such blank forms as the said commissioner may furnish to them as far as it is possible for them to do, and to return the same to the department of insurance, statistics and history within a reasonable time." In compliance with this requirement, and in order that your county may have its just place and coloring in the picture of the state which it is my earnest purpose to furnish, I beg that you will avail yourself of every means within your reach to give me concise, but full and clear answers to the questions in the forms submitted.

Further, it is my desire that each county shall present itself in its best light, it is due to the credit of the state that none should appear in other than its true colors. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. W. SPAIGHT, Commissioner.

It will be remembered that the senate at the last session of the legislature passed a bill to pay county officials for this particular work, but the house refused to concur in the same, and as there is no law compelling officials to execute this important work, commissioner Spaight relies principally upon the interested citizens of the various counties to give him these important statistics.

The capitol board met this morning and decided to submit a number of specimens of building material to experts either at Davenport, Iowa, or New York.

Chief Justice Moore is quite sick, regarded as dangerously ill, and his brother and son have been telegraphed for to come here at soon as possible.

Last night a small burglary was committed at the store of Messrs. Burke & Johns, the thief only getting away with a small quantity of wearing apparel.

After a calm, there is always a storm, or rather after a storm, there is a calm. Now your reporter does not know what to call it, but after the great memorial services, the city has assumed a severe quietness that pervades every department of business, and though a steadiness of trade is perceptible, still the city seems dull and the weather is very warm.

But very few stock men have visited the city up to the present time compared with the arrivals for the same time in past seasons; but advices from the various ranches go to show that a great many may be expected next month.

Cotton is arriving quite freely, and the market seems scarce of buyers. Quotations are firm at 9½ to 10¼ cents, from the lower to the best grades.

Mr. Milton Nobles promised to open the dramatic season here last Monday, but gave notice that as it was a national day of mourning, he would postpone his great play of "Interviewing" until last night, but cancelled his engagement with C. F. Millett, refusing to play at all.

Secretary of State Bowman has returned, and is at his post of duty again.

FROM PALESTINE.

Trinity & Sabine Road to be Completed Immediately—Dead Body Found—Personal.

Special Telegram.

PALESTINE, September 28.—The surveying and locating party of the Trinity & Sabine railroad have located the line from Trinity station east about ten miles toward the Nechez river. This road will be built by the International through to the long-leaf pineries, and pushed to completion immediately. The incorporators and directors are International men.

In clearing the wreck of cars in the vicinity of the locomotive explosion, the body of the fireman was found driven nearly two feet into the ground and covered by fragments of the wrecked train.

Dr. D. H. Smith, secretary and treasurer of the International, and treasurer at St. Louis of the Gould roads, is here to-day. He returns to St. Louis to-morrow night.

Fire Record.

DANVILLE, Va., September 28.—This morning, at daybreak, a fire broke out in Holland's brick building, on Union street, which entirely consumed the building and contents. The lower part of the building was used as a storehouse and the upper part as a tobacco factory for tobacco storage. The fire originated in the store of G. Banister, colored. The loss is estimated at $63,000, insurance $53,000, Holland's insurance on the building is $12,000, which does not quite cover his loss. Holland & Hickey's insurance on their stores of tobacco in the factory is estimated at $12,000. Paul C. Venable, stock of tobacco stored, is insured for $24,000, which it is estimated will cover his loss. A. M. Brice & Co's stock of goods is insured for $4,000. Their estimated loss is $5,500. A. M. Croy, colored, loss on goods covered by insurance, $25,000. G. Banister, colored, stock of goods in store insured for $1,000, which is estimated to cover the loss. Holland's tobacco warehouse adjoining the burned building was damaged to the amount of $1,000 on the building; the entire stock is fully insured.

MOSCOW, September 28.—This afternoon the whole of the bazaar, except a few shops, was burned to the ground. The fire still continues. The damage is enormous.

FROM LIBERTY HILL.

Another Death From Scalding—Little Child the Victim.

Special Telegram.

LIBERTY HILL, September 28.—Quite a serious accident occurred here yesterday. A little child of Mr. L. G. Ford upset a pot of hot coffee over on itself, scalding it badly, from the effects of which it died in a few hours. This is the second death caused by scalding in our neighborhood in the last two weeks.

Some little sickness in the county.

DESTRUCTIVE EARTHQUAKE.

Thousands of People Without Homes—Piteous Appeal for Help.

LONDON, September 28.—A dispatch from Rome to the Times says: The destruction caused by an earthquake in Abruzzi far exceeds anything indicated by the first reports. The Archbishop appeals piteously for help. He says the disaster is only comparable to that of Casamiciola. Over 1000 houses are uninhabitable, and the remainder are more or less ruined. Four-fifths of the people are shelterless.

FROM DALLAS.

Crooked Wheat Operator Arrested—Business Booming.

Special Telegram.

DALLAS, September 28.—Special officer Tom Wilson, from Arkansas, passed through the city to-day, having in charge Sam Bowden, who sold a lot of wheat entrusted to his care in Arkansas and then pocketed the money. He had fled to Tom Green county, in this state, and was detected by an intercepted letter written to his mistress.

Cotton is coming to Dallas in large quantities, and all kinds of business is extraordinarily brisk, the merchants not being able to fill the orders for two or three days after their receipt.

FROM FORT ELLIOTT.

Reckless Shooting—New Buildings—Fine Range for Cattle.

Special Telegram.

FORT ELLIOTT, September 28.—Two Mexicans, Santon Lessoro and Ramon, employed by Frank Hassar in the adobe yard, got on a drunk this morning, and while returning to their camp, one mile from town, fired two shots into the camp of A. R. Beck, but fortunately no damage was done.

A great many new buildings are going up in Mobeetie.

The range in the Panhandle is very fine and cattle are doing well.

Apaches Surrender.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—A dispatch from Camp Thomas, dated September 26, says: Twenty-five men, women and children came from the hostiles and surrendered. They were disarmed and placed under guards. Quite a number of hostile bucks came into the reservation last night and gave themselves up to the military. Later reports from the Apaches this afternoon announce the surrender of another batch of hostiles, sixty-five in number.

Still later advices from the agency says the hostiles who, last week, asked to surrender, have come in and have been confined by the troops. There are not thought to be over forty-five hostiles of the entire number that are not prisoners.

The outbreak, which at one time promised to be so serious, is about over. A military commission to try the murderers will meet here in a few days.

Honors to Parnell—The Harvest in Ireland.

LONDON, September 26.—The Dublin correspondent of the London Times says "25,000 persons assembled last night to form a procession at a demonstration given Parnell on his return from Wicklow to Dublin. There were twenty bands attached to various trade organizations and nearly all processions carried torches. Parnell's speech was entirely confined to the advocacy of home rule. Mr. Sexton warmly eulogized Parnell as the greatest man the Irish race had ever produced."

Two Ladies Missing.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 24.—Miss Fannie Morrison, one of the teachers in the public schools and a young lady widely known and respected, has suddenly and unaccountably disappeared, and the authorities apprehend that she has fallen a victim to foul play. She was last seen yesterday on her way to her school duties, but through some fault of the school officers the report of her absence was not made until to-day. The lady has been employed as teacher for several years.

Miss Ella Thompson, a beautiful young girl aged sixteen years, also turned up missing to-day. It is thought she has been abducted.

An Interview with Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—District attorney Corkhill to-day called on Guiteau and informed him that his case would be presented to the grand jury next Monday, and that an indictment would probably be found speedily. The district attorney also, at the request of Guiteau, sent a dispatch for the prisoner to his brother-in-law, G. M. Scoville, of Chicago, in which Guiteau requested that gentleman to come and defend his case.

A New Protestant.

ROME, September 26.—Rev. Signor Campello, Canon of the Basilica of St Peter, who recently abjured the church of Rome, is about to publish his autobiography declaring that he and a number of other high ecclesiastics have endeavored to bring about a reform of the papacy and to obtain recognition of the right of the Catholic clergy and people to vote at the election of the Pope; but the policy of Pope Leo 13 has caused him to lose all hope.

Cremated in his Cell.

ATLANTED, GA., September 23.—Yesterday at 2 o'clock a negro burglar named Billups, the only inmate of the jail at Dawsonville, set fire to the building in hopes of making his escape. The frame structure burned briskly and the flames were soon beyond control. The negro aroused the town by his heart-rending screams, and the people turned out and tried to save him, but it was impossible to enter the door and live. He was roasted alive, and a search through the debris showed nothing but his charred body, the head and limbs having been entirely consumed.

New President in Harness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 28.—President Arthur received King Kalakaua this morning. The president was engaged all morning with correspondence up to noon, when a constant stream of visitors set in, including some members of the cabinet.

GALVESTON GRIST.

A BOLD BOY BURGLAR

Caught in Possession of Valuable Stolen Property—Frail Feminine Folly—Cotton Market—Port Arrivals, Etc.

Special Telegram.

GALVESTON, September 28.—The federal buildings will continue draped in mourning for the full period of 30 days. Few of the symbols of sorrow called out by Garfield's tragic death have been removed from either local, public or private buildings.

George Green, a negro, who was arrested this morning charged with burglary and theft, and placed in jail, was rather extensive in his operations. Ten days ago the residence of D. F. Disbrow, at the intersection of Fifteenth street and avenue M., was entered and burglarized of a lot of jewelry and money. Among the articles taken was a small diamond button, which Green was wearing in his shirt, and which led to his arrest. Since his incarceration a gold watch and other valuables have been traced up and recovered which Green had purloined, as well as money, from various other parties residing in various portions of the city. The evidence against him is conclusive, and he is good for Huntsville.

Three other arrests were made to-day for theft. Burglary and petty theft is becoming quite prevalent in the city.

Two weeks ago Chessie Howard, formerly a variety actress and afterwards an inmate of Mrs. Martin's on west Market street, went through the landlady's wardrobe, taking $30 and other valuables, and sloped for San Antonio. She came back yesterday and called upon Mrs. Martin, who accused her of theft, which Chessie did not deny, but said if Mrs. Martin would not prosecute her, she would leave her watch as security and pay back all the money taken in two weeks. The matter is now undergoing investigation by the chief of police.

The fill of Scholl & Co.'s drug-store has been tapped twice in the past month in sums ranging from $10 to $15 each time, besides other articles have been missed. Yesterday Detective Cahill arrested a 16-year-old colored boy, Fred Fulkens, who acknowledges the crime.

Three applications for severance of the marital tie were filed yesterday.

Much complaint exists among shipagents at the delay in getting cargoes of cotton for their ships, notwithstanding the staple in the market.

Receipts of cotton to-day, 1,021 bales; exports to Liverpool per steamer Eastbourn, 5,783 bales. Sales to-day, 670 bales. The market is quiet.

Vessels entered to-day—Steamship Zealous, from Newport, England; steamship St. Mary, from Corpus Christi.

A Fire Consumes one of the Finest Blocks in the City.

Special Telegram to the News.

BUFFALO, September 27.—About ten o'clock to-night a fire broke out in the back room of Muse's saloon, which resulted in the almost total destruction of one of the handsomest blocks in Bryan. The post office, with its mail, furniture and fixtures, was a total loss. The millinery establishment of Misses Joe and Mattie Toughridge, and of the Misses Harris, the Washington restaurant, Muse's saloon, the barber shop of Reese Canner and Dread Strather, the grocery store of T. J. Dearing, R. C. McLelland's drug store, the carriage and wagon shops of T. P. Wooten and the Singer sewing machine office. All were burned to the ground. More or less goods were saved from some of the houses but the loss was great. Particulars to-morrow. But for the efficient work of the fire department with their new steam engine, perhaps another block would have been consumed. They have the fire under control now.

The Chilian Occupation of Peru.

PANAMA, September 17.—A steamer from the south Pacific coast has arrived here. The chief topic of conversation in Lima was sensational rumors which had gained currency that the United States had intimated a willingness to guarantee payment of the war indemnity imposed by Chili upon Peru. No progress had been made by the Chilians and Peruvians themselves toward effective peace negotiations. Peru still refuses to cede any territory, as that agreement is almost impossible in the present situation of affairs. Letters from Valparaiso say the opinion prevails there that it will be best for Chili to occupy the coast and Lima collect duties and taxes, and let the Peruvians fight out their difference in the interior.

Ex-Confederate Reunion.

ST. LOUIS, September 28.—A special from Moberly, Mo., says: The city is crowded to overflowing with people to witness the reunion of ex-confederates. Over two thousand veterans formed in line and marched to the fair grounds, where ex-Governor Olds delivered an address.

Permanent organization was effected and ex-Gov. Marmaduke was elected president.

New Market Race.

LONDON, September 28.—At the New Market first of October meeting to-day the Granby stakes for two year olds, was won by J. R. Keene's bay colt, Golden Gate; LeFevre's brown colt, Nickel, second; Crawfer's bay colt, by King Alfred, 3rd. Only three ran.

Two Delegations.

UTICA, N. Y., September 27.—At 2 p. m. assembled the district convention today. Wm. Bartlett, of Clinton, anti-stalwart, was elected chairman by a vote of 40 to 2. The stalwarts immediately withdrew and elected a contesting delegation to the state convention.

Result of a Quarrel.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 27.—W. T. Batchlor was shot and killed at Scanlon's landing, Ark., 20 miles below this city, last night, by deputy sheriff Joe Ward. The two men quarrelled on Sunday over a business transaction. Batchlor came here yesterday, and on his return home last night he stepped on shore from the steamer and was shot by Ward.

AN ICE GORGE IN NEW JERSEY.

A Natural Ice House in which the Thermometer Stands at 38 all Summer.

Philadelphia Times.

NEWTON, September 17.—Within an hour's drive from this town may be witnessed one of the strangest sights in this country—a perpetual ice gorge. This gorge exists at the foot of the Blue mountains, back of Swattswood lake and Middleville; and is but a few miles west of Fewton. The gorge is several hundred yards in extent, from ten to thirty feet deep, with numerous caves and clefts in the rock where the ice lies. The main gorge is located but a short distance from the mountain, and the shade at that point is very dense, the sun apparently never penetrating it. The entire bottom of the gorge is covered with thick, clear ice, and the crevices and caves are filled with it. That it is a natural ice house there can be no doubt; hundreds of tons might be taken out without apparently diminishing the quantity. Much of this great mass has doubtless lain there for years, the ice gradually melting on top and being added to each year. The thermometer, which during the recent drought and "hot spell registered 103 deg. in Newton, marked just 38 deg. at the same time at the bottom of the gorge—too cold for a person to remain there any length of time. A few feet from one end of the gorge a spring of the most delicious sparkling water bubbles up through the ice. It tastes slightly of iron and is very satisfying to the thirst. This water stands at 34 deg.—about as cold as one could comfortably drink it.

Samuel Thompson who owns the farm on which this natural curiosity has been found, said when asked about the gorge by a reporter: "Why, yes, I s'pose it is rather remarkable, though we never set no store by it 'cept when we wanted ice. The neighbors all goes there when they wants ice, and 'tain't necessary for I build any house-houses 'round here. Early in th' spring th' gorge is filled clean to the top with clear ice, but 'long in the summer it gets melted down, but then they's allers tons and tons o' ice thar, an' they hez been since I kin remember. Ye see, the water runs down offen th' mountain inter that holler during th' fall, and as they ain't much outlet it jest stays thar an' freezes, I s'pose some o' th' ice in that thar cave has been thar forever. The water in the spring, though, is mighty good tastin', and my wife sets great store by it, 'cause she says 'tis powerful good for rheumatiz. We hev knowed 'bout the gorge for yers, but ez I reckoned they was plenty jest like it 'round the country I never said much about th' thing. Yes, they hez been a good many people round here, t' see th' spring this summer, but mostly city chaps that was boardin' over 't Newton, an' come out jest t' see th' sight." Mr. Thompson has been offered large sums of money by enterprising capitalists for the gorge, but declines to sell, as he is wealthy and thinks the property is worth just as much to him as it would be to some one else.

A RIVER MONSTER.

The Creature in the Mokelume which Gobbles Chinamen.

From The Amador (Cal.) Dispatch.

Upon the highest Celestial authority there is at the present time habiting the Mokelume river, only a few miles from this place, a short distance above the Big Bar bridge, between Jackson and Mokelume Hill, a water monster that has spread consternation and terror among the entire Chinese population. They assert that one day this week, a number of them on the river just below the old Boston mill site, saw what they supposed to be a large fish near the top of the water, and one of the party proceeded to shoot at it to secure the prize. But no sooner had he struck the water than the monster turned upon its world-be captor and instantly drew him under, from whence he has not arisen in last accounts. The monster is said to have teeth like a dog, and to have powerful strength, as the man was as nothing in his grasp. The Chinamen who witnessed the tragical fate of their countryman concluded that the thing was the devil, and fled for their lives. It is also claimed that another Chinaman lost his life in about the same manner near this place several years ago, and it is thought this is the same monster returned, if, indeed, he has not inhabited the Mokelume ever since. While we are not prepared to vouch for the truth of this story, yet it is evident that that something has occurred or been seen on the river to excite our Chinese citizens and put them ill at ease.

Injunction Perpetuated.

In the district court yesterday, before Judge G. A. Noonan, the injunction in the case of Jose Rodriguez and others against Henry Cullum and others was perpetuated, restraining the defendants from exercising any acts of ownership over certain property, about twenty-seven acres, near San Pedro springs, to the same final trial of the case. The grounds for the action of the court are given were that the defendants should not interfere with the rights of complainants until final trial, sufficient reasons having been given in their petition to entitle complainants to the injunction. Mason & Paschal appeared for complainants, and Waelder for defendants.

GENERAL NEWS.

Philadelphia school teachers only earn enough money to pay for their board.

Boxes have been placed in conspicuous places in the city of Denver to receive subscriptions to the Garfield monumental fund.

The sixteenth annual convention of the state Sunday school association of Kansas will be held at Emporia on October 11, 12 and 13.

Hon. Solomon Spink, formerly secretary of Dakota, and afterward delegate to congress, died at Yankton on the twenty-fourth, in the fiftieth year of his age.

Boston Transcript: William Shakespeare lives and practices music in London. Another bearing the family name is mayor of New Orleans, and now a third has turned up in Philadelphia, where, very appropriately, he appeared as counsel in a theatrical suit at law, and won his case.

A very sad occurrence took place a few miles from Fort Worth last Saturday morning. Master Mayes, a young man about 21 years of age, was "fooling with," or carelessly handling a pistol, when it was discharged, the ball penetrating his abdomen. It took place about 8 o'clock in the morning and very severe results are expected.

The celebrated bandit, Giuseppe Esposito, alias Randaizo, alias Rebello, captured in New Orleans and carried to New York for identification, was on Saturday delivered over on the Dutch steamship P. Caland, bound for Roterdam, which sailed at once. The steamer will touch at Havre, from which point the prisoner will be forwarded to Palermo, in Sicily. The prisoner was put in charge of the gen-d'armes, Pietro Zapeto and Giuseppe Dora, who several weeks ago appeared as witnesses for the prosecution. The prisoner was taken off so hurridly that he was not allowed to see his wife, who is still in New Orleans. The deputy marshals say that at first the prisoner was not willing to be surrendered to the gen-d'armes, but afterwards said that he would go with the marshals readily. He made no further resistance.

The 13th of October is the date of the beginning of the ceremonies of the Yorktown Centennial, which will be continued for ten days. The indications are that the attendance will be large, and that everything will pass off satisfactorily. A silver vase, costing $1,000, is held as a prize for the best drilled military company present. On Sunday, the 16th, religious services will be conducted in the grand pavilion by the Right Rev. Bishop Keane. They will be non-sectarian, but will be conducted under Catholic auspices out of respect to the memory of Louis XVIth and his army, which contributed largely to the result 100 years ago. This gives Louis XVI more consideration than he has been in the habit of receiving of late, but it is well enough to rember him on such an occasion. The extension of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad will probably be completed in time. Railroad fares will be generally reduced. There is not that plentitude of money on hand that is desirable, but further contributions are expected.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and diarrhea in children, whether arising from teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers; 25 cents a bottle.

STATE NEWS.

Corn is selling at $1.20 per bushel at Ft. Worth.

There are 175,000 hogs in western Texas.

Tame turkeys killed by hunters are selling for 25 cents each in Tom Green county.

A great deal of cotton raised near Brownsville is being shipped to the interior of Mexico.

William Malone, Bell county, sold his stock of cattle this week at $14.50 per head, counting calves.

A man named Yocum, a teamster, at McKinney, shot and killed a negro at that place on the evening of the 24th.

Sam Lazarus, formerly of Wilson & Lazarus, has bought the May & Russell cattle, in the northern part of Palo Pinto county, paying therefor the sum of $10,000.

Palestine News: A petrified deer's head was excavated from a well that was being dug at the Palestine waterworks a few days since, fourteen feet under the surface.

The city council of Dallas have agreed to buy out the waterworks company, and the papers were drawn up. The price paid was $65,000. Possession is to be given January 1, 1882.

The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway is within twelve miles of Cleburne, Johnson county, and if the weather remains favorable, expects to reach Fort Worth by November 1st.

Tom Green Times: Report says Doc Day is about to sell out for $300,000. Bud Driskill sold his interest to his father for $100,000. Bud is not over thirty years old, and has made every cent he owns in ten years.

Cosmopolitan: A number of petty robberies have been recently committed in Matamoros, the thieves lately entering the houses while servants are at market and appropriating what they can lay their hands on.

Meridian Blade: Mr. John T. Northington, who has resided in this county a number of years, was arrested by sheriff Anderson, last Sunday and lodged in jail, upon a warrant from Wharton county, charging him with murder, alleged to have been committed there about fifteen years ago.

Markets by Telegraph.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

New Orleans, September 28—Sight—$1.10 per thousand premium; sterling bank 4 80½; consols, 95⅛@96⅛.

New York, September 28—Money—3@4; exchange, 479¾; government bonds irregular; new 4s, 109½; new 4½'s, 113¾; new 4's, 117¾; state bonds fairly active.

New York, September 28.—Stocks generally weak and lower and closing firmer; New York Central, $1,44¾; Erie 45¼; Lake Shore, $1,2¾; Illinois Central, $1 32¾; Nashville & Chattanooga, 83; Louisville & Nashville, 96¾; Cleveland & Pittsburg guaranteed $1 40; Chicago & Northwestern, $1,36¾; Chicago & Northwestern preferred at $1,37¾; Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, $1,15¾; Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific preferred at 92¾; Memphis & Charleston, 72; Rock Island, $1,28; Western Union Telegraph, 83¾. Sub-treasury balances—coin, $11,161,320; currency, $5,105,156.

New York, 11 a. m., September 28.—The stock market opened irregular and weak, Delaware and Lackawanna and Western sold up to this hour, although the tendency has in the main been towards lower figures. Fluctuations have been narrow and dealings on a small scale. Manhattan elevated rose ¼ per cent to $1 14.

COTTON MARKETS.

Liverpool, noon, September 28.—Cotton—moderate inquiry and freely supplied; uplands, low Orleans, 7¾d; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and exports, 2000 bales; receipts, 14,200 bales; American, 13,000 bales; uplands, low middling clause, September delivery, 7 7-16d; September and October, 6 21-32d; October and November, 6 21-32d; November and December, 6 7-32d; December and January, 6¾d; January and February, 6 29-32d; February and March, 6 27-32d; March and April, 6 11-16d; April and May, 6 25-32d; May and June, 6¾d; June and July, 6 2-32d; futures dull.

Liverpool, 1 30 p. m., September 28.—Cotton—uplands, 7 7-16d; Orleans, 7 7-16d; uplands, low middling clause, April

The Daily Express.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 29, 1881.

We received, yesterday, letters from Rossville and Somerset, dated September 24th, and a postal card from Carrizo Springs dated September 22. The people are not satisfied with the James mail service. She star service is preferable.

There is a total reward of $16,500 offered for the arrest and conviction of the three robbers who robbed the Iron Mountain train in Arkansas last week—$5,000 each by the railway company and $500 each by the governor of Arkansas.

Round trip tickets from Houston to Atlanta, during the gxposition, will be sold at $25.75; the rate from this point not yet having been announced, as far as we have ascertained. A large number of our citizens expect to attend this exposition.

The official statement of the revenue and expenditures of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year 1880-81 shows that the total receipts were $29,712,064, of which $18,406,068 were from customs, $5,345,361 from excise, and $5,960,645 from other sources. The expenditures amounted to $25,379,168.

One of the neatest and most useful hand-books for immigrants we have yet seen is an illustrated pamphlet published by the Houston & Texas Central railway company. Its statistical information alone makes it a valuable work of reference, useful to the people of the state as well as those for whose especial benefit it is published.

The contributions to the Michigan sufferers, generous as they have been, have fallen short of the necessity. Clothing is specially needed, and many who have not money to send can furnish garments. The popular mind has been engrossed with the national grief, but it is to be hoped that the victims of the conflagration will not be forgotten.

It is reported that the Mexican army is being reorganized into 26 battalions of infantry, 10 regiments of cavalry and 5 battalions of artillery. This army will be divided into four divisions with appropriate subdivisions, etc., and will be so organized that in case of war each division can be recruited up to 50,000 men, or to a grand total of 200,000 men.

The position of commissioner of agriculture appears to be a hard one to fill and make a satisfactory reputation. It is now said that as between Losing and LeDuc, the former is "the biggest blatherskite of the two, and that the department of agriculture is likely to become more than ever a thing of contempt." The agricultural department does not take enough dish in politics to make it a matter of importance to a good many people.

We understand that there is car. estal business" talk in reference to the establishment of a large cotton factory here. We do not believe it possible for such an institution to fail to give handsome dividends on the investment, except through the grossest mismanagement. The results obtained in manufacturing cotton goods in Georgia, in no part of which are the advantages superior to those of San Antonio, should make men clamorous to secure an interest in the proposed enterprise.

The publisher of the Texas Prohibitionist was "prompted by the belief that the prohibitionists needed an organ and would support it," and started his paper. But No. 6 rather broadly intimates that the brethren have been exceedingly backward in coming forward with their subscriptions. The Prohibitionist was only half right. The prohibitionists want an organ, but they don't want to pay for it. They want everything done "for the good of the cause."

An Indiana court has decided that smoking creates an appetite which it is necessary to appease, and, therefore, cigar selling on Sunday is a "necessity" within the meaning of the statute. Whiskey also creates an appetite which it is also necessary to appease to secure comfort; but the same cannot be said of bread. Bread does not create an appetite; it only appeases it. Bread selling on Sunday is not a "necessity" within the meaning of the law. If the people have no bread let them eat pie.

A Washington special says Mr. J Stanley Brown, private secretary to the late president, has been requested to remain at his post, but it is not likely, nor does he himself expect to officiate permanently in his present position. Mr. James C. Reed, of New York, who was General Arthur's secretary while he was collector of the port of New York, and also while vice-president, will doubtless be appointed Mr. Brown's successor. Mr. Brown will probably be tendered some desirable office in one of the executive departments.

A Mrs. Johnson, of Cold water, Michigan, has sailed for England, where she proposes to collect 300 to 400 servant girls to bring back with her. She already has orders in this country for about 100, and has received many letters from Detroit, Chicago and many minor places. About six weeks will be consumed in the trip. She is native English, and the novel idea was prompted by her own wants and a desire to provide for a few personal friends, when finally she decided to make the trip and engage a large number of girls.

The Boston Traveller makes this queer explanation: "The story that a Chicago church is to pay a Boston church $5,000 to release its pastor does injustice to the parties concerned. It is understood that the Boston pastor hesitated to accept the call to Chicago because his leaving would seriously affect the interests of the church, over which he has recently settled, and that friends of his at Chicago have made up for him, or have offered to make up for him, a purse of $5,000, which he will tender to his church as a compensation for the injury it may suffer at his resignation."

Senator Mahone draws $5,000 a year from the United States; his readjuster candidate for governor draws a salary of $1,500 as mayor of Petersburg, and his candidate for the second place on the readjuster ticket draws a salary of $5,000 as United States marshal for the western district of Virginia. "Not long ago," says the Norfolk Virginian, "Mahone was given a check by a railroad official for $67,000 for stock of the Norfolk and Western railroad, for which he never paid a cent; he cleared about $130,000 on the stock of another railroad the present year, and is now to be paid $130,000 by the owners of the Norfolk and Western road for services never rendered."

The Kansas City Journal of the 22d inst. says: "It will be remembered when the late President Garfield was elected senator, that in a speech before the Ohio legislature accepting the honor, he paid a beautiful tribute to his predecessor, Senator Thurman, between whom and himself a close friendship existed, and in recognition of unselfish and valuable acts of friendship performed by his distinguished opponent. And in referring to these he said: 'The flowers of sweetest fragrance are those that bloom across party walls.' And now that he has passed away from all party associations the truth of his metaphor is wonderfully illustrated, for among the wreaths that are hung about his tomb by a sorrowing nation there are none of sweeter fragrance than come from the other side of the party wall that divided him from a part of his countrymen. The words meant more than ever he intended, and in the history of the nation he himself is their highest illustration."

The Cincinnati Gazette says: "It is too much to expect that bitter partisan warfare is at an end in this country. The solemn observances for the illustrious dead, with the recollection of his virtues and his sufferings, now unite the people in a common brotherhood which shows no place for party differences, but if there were no clashing opinions in regard to public measures, the selfishness and greed of individuals will invent excuses for recrimination. But 'woe be to him from whom the offense cometh.' The nation was never more united on important measures and matters than at present."

The people depending on the star service for their mails will not be heartbroken if the resignation of postmaster general James is accepted, and a man placed at the head of that department who will pay some attention to efficiency as well as economy in the service. The Express moves that a new postmaster general be appointed, and that Gen. James be made a special commissioner to prosecute the star route swindlers. We believe the interests of the country would be best subserved by such a course, as the present postmaster general appears to have no appreciation of the necessities and benefits of mail service to a country not supplied by railroads.

It is said the great number of specialties presented at the recent medical college in London was too tempting for the multitude of maladies imaginaires in England, and many of the doctors made a good thing out of their visit. One specialist for gout and rheumatism is said to have taken more fees in London during his short sojourn than he ever netted during a whole month in Paris. The exhibition of pills and draughts and boluses at South Kensington was very funny. The Prince of Wales was moved to such immoderate laughter that his mirth became infectious and general. The gravity with which the pills were distributed among the company produced the finest comic effect ever witnessed on any stage.

The New York Herald produces long rows of figures to show the rapid growth of cities in the United States, and the craze of young America for town life. During the past fifty years New York has changed from an agricultural to an urban state. The population of the rural portion of the state has increased 56 per cent. and of the cities 561 per cent., or ten times as rapidly. To-day, considerably more than half the people of the "Empire state" reside in the cities. Every day the tendency to move to the cities and enjoy the pleasures of urban life grows, and the promise is that in the near future there will be nobody left in New York outside the towns. As it is, many agricultural counties in the state show an actual decrease in population during the last half a century.

The Methodist Episcopal conference of Ohio last week resolved that as ministers it was their right and duty, without fear of intimidation, to use their prerogatives as citizens, and to wield their personal influence in behalf of those political measures which they believe will conduce to the ultimate suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and the evils resulting therefrom; and they further declared that "members of the church who withhold their support from the ministry on account of their vote and labors in this cause, do hereby exhibit an unworthy spirit, unworthy of the citizens in a free country." As the Ohio Methodists are nearly all Republicans, this action of the clergy created as much consternation in the camp of the republican politicans as though a bomb-shell had exploded there, and at a republican meeting that evening at London, where the conference was held, one of the speakers said he was there "to raise his voice against a well planned, coolly developed and cunningly devised scheme to capture the temperance people of Ohio under the flimsy pretext of a 'church' movement claimed to be led by the clergy and supported by the laity of the M. E. and other churches, and to turn them over together with all the weak kneed republicans who could be won away from their party, to the Bourbon democracy of Ohio. He was there to expose the trickery being practiced, to give solemn warning of the temperance suicide about to be committed, and to urge Christian, moral, and temperance people not to be sold out."

The gentleman evidently felt bad over the action of the preachers, but it was doubtless made up for by the good feeling of the democrats.

If our opinions are to be governed by the statements of a goodly number of newspapers of this state, all must be impressed with a belief that there is but one goal of ambition for a Texan, and that is the United States senate. All public actions, all administrations of public offices, are bent to the end of securing a seat in the senate for the individual or some of his friends. All nominations or elections of state officers, or members of the senate or house of representatives, have some mysterious bearing upon the next senatorial election, and are the result of "trades," "understandings," "combinations," etc, in some one's favor in connection with the United States senatorship. We are solemnly told that Smith gets the nomination for governor as a part of a compact by which Jones is to secure his influence for the senatorship; or Brown is put in with the understanding that he resigns all claims to the senatorship in favor of Snodgrass. Then, too, a governor is always a candidate for the office in question. We are led to believe that he conducts his administration, not with a real view to the interests of the people of the state, but with an eye single to the greater honor of a seat in the United States Senate, and all his official actions, or the official actions of his staff, are measured by that standard—whether it is favorable or unfavorable to his elevation to the senate. Though we may be solemnly informed that a governor has secured his place with the distinct understanding that it was a reward for assisting some one else to secure the coveted position, the same informants lead us to believe that as soon as the installation takes place, all promises or pledges are forgotten, and the incumbent of the gubernatoral chair proceeds at once to set his pegs to secure the first vacancy in the senate. The office of governor is, in fact, considered only in the light of a vantage ground, or stepping stone, to the other place, and what has no bearing on that is of no importance.

The handling of our finances, or the public domain, or the instituting or carrying out of any particular policy of state government is not criticised as to its bearing upon the public weal, but as to its bearing upon the senatorial question. The acts are praised or denounced either as a bid for the place or as a drive at some other candidate; and if any prominent citizen of the state gives an expression of his views on any public question in a public manner, these wiseacres at once pounce upon it, perforate it to the core, and proceed to show that there was but one object in view: to advance the speaker's chance or destroy some other man's chance for a seat in the U. S. senate.

The Express does not claim to possess such a fine analytical mind, and in its honest simplicity is willing to believe that there are plenty of men in the state who would give the people what they consider good advice, or, if in the public service, exert themselves to make a good administration for the sake of the public good and their own credit and honor alone, and who would not jeopardize the interests of the people simply to pull down or build up some favorite candidate for the senate. Gov. Roberts has been accused of committing a dozen acts for the sole purpose of influencing the next senatorial election, but we do not believe the assertion. We believe he thought he was acting for the best interests of the state, and if by doing so he could advance his own interests, the act was legitimate and proper; but we do not believe Gov. Roberts would do aught which he thought detrimental to the state to destroy the prospects of an opposing candidate, even if he knew he could himself succeed by doing so. We are disposed to accord full honesty of purpose to the old alcalde, and believe his errors—and he has committed many according to our opinion—were the errors of judgment—errors of the head and not of the heart. And as we say of Governor Roberts, we say of Maxey, Coke, Throckmorton and others the people of Texas have honored with their confidence. They may be ambitious, but we do not believe they would resort to practices detrimental to the interests of the people who have, and do, honor them, to wear the semblance of a little higher honor than they have heretofore enjoyed.

Men of the Hour.

THE KING OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

While presenting to-day to our readers a sketch of Kalakaua, King of the Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands, who has just arrived in this country, we are forcibly struck with the fact, that the four great gospel messengers—the printing-press, the iron-horse, the ocean-steamer and the telegraph—have drawn the ends of the earth so closely together as to make a common hearthstone of the world around which all nations, kindreds and tongues may congregate and hold uninterrupted converse, so to speak. The great national expositions which have for so far characterized the latter half of the present century, illustrate with force the truth of this observation; and even now, while we write, we have a still further exemplification of the power and influence of these mighty agents through the presence of this swarthy monarch in our midst, who represents a people that, although redeemed from utter barbarism within the last sixty years, are now about to enter into rivalry with the world at large in all the arts of peace.

King Kalakaua (David)—who has just completed a tour of the world in the interest of his subjects—was born at Honolulu, in 1836. He is descended from the ancient kings of the island of Hawaii, and was educated at the royal school of his native city—an establishment said to be thoroughly English throughout. In 1860 he paid a visit to California, and in 1874 to New York, where he was so struck with our enterprise and growing greatness that he then and there formed the resolution to make the grand tour upon which he started on the 20th of January, and which he intends to bring to a close toward the end of the ensuing month, October. When his father, Lunalilo, died, in 1874, he was elected King by the legislature, 39 votes having been given for him against 6 for his rival, the dowager Queen, Emma. A riot in favor of the Queen took place upon the occasion, but owing to the interference of an American and an English vessel of war, then lying in the harbor, it was speedily quelled, and Kalakaua placed securely upon the throne.

His majesty, who is supposed to be traveling incognito, has been accompanied during his present tour by Attorney-General William N. Armstrong, of the Hawaiin Islands, who travels with him as one of his four ministers of state, by Colonel Judd, his first Chamberlain, and by Major McFarland and many domestics. His first visit was to San Francisco, where he was entertained most sumptuously, as he has been at the courts of the various countries on his programme. He next went to Sacramento and thence to Japan where he was the guest of the Emperor, and was entertained by the Mikado and princes of the royal blood. Having attained the thirty-third degree of Masonry, the fraternity tendered him a ball at Yakohama; but the massacre of the Emperor of Russia occurring at the time, the idea of giving the festival was abandoned. He next visited China, but consequence of bad weather did not go to Pekin, although met at Tien Tsin by Li Hung Chang, the first citizen in the empire. He visited Hong Kong, however, where he was entertained in the name of the Queen of England, by the governor of the Colony. After this, he proceeded to Siam, where he became the guest of the Governor, and visited many places of interest under the most distinguished guidance. We next find him at Singapore with Sir Frederick Weht, the English Governor, and afterwards at Calcutta. From this latter place he proceeded to Benares, the sacred city of India, and thence to Bombay, where he visited the Silent Tower where the bodies of the dead were once exposed to be devoured by vultures. From Bombay he sailed for Egypt, where the Khedive took him in a royal car to Cairo, and where he saw the Pyramids and various other objects of interest. He then went to Alessandria, and crossed the Mediterranean to Naples, where he was received by the King and Queen of Italy. From Naples he proceeded to Rome, where he had an interview with the Pope; and from Rome he set forth for England where he became the guest of Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales. The next point of his journey was Brussels, where he exchanged visits with King Leopold; and then we find him at Berlin, where he was received by Prince William, the Emperor being absent. From here he went to Vienna, where he was entertained by Wm. Walter Phelps, the American minister, and met several distinguished American gentlemen. To this succeeded Paris, where, in the absence of the President of the French Republic, he was met by the minister of Foreign Affairs, and was entertained by M. de Lesseps. From Paris he journeyed to Madrid, and thence to Lisbon, where he was entertained by the King of Portugal. From Lisbon he returned to Paris where he remained for a fortnight seeing all that was to be seen. Then, hastening to London once more, he made a visit to Scotland, and sailing on the 13th instant for America, he has just landed at New York, where it is his intention to remain for a few days, and whence he intends to proceed to Washington and various other places of interest, returning to his dominions, as we have already said, toward the close of the next month.

Although Kalakaua speaks English fluently, he does not, says a Paris Journal, understand a single word of French. He wears the European costume with a familiarity and grace the most facile, and comports himself in all respects like an American gentleman. Although well proportioned he is below the middle height and has a slight tendency to corpulency. His complexion is dark brown, his hair black as night, his forehead large, and his dark, brilliant and piercing. His nose is aquiline, and his lips curved and somewhat sensual; while his whole appearance bespeaks frankness and goodnature, but not to the exclusion of a lofty dignity. Kalakaua has, it is said, observed much in his travels which he intends turning to good account when once more in his Kingdom. He is reported to be just, urbane and most popular among his subjects. Whether he shall return to his realms with the smack of gaudy foreign courts and a love of expensive pageantry remains to be seen; but the chances are that a prince of such reputed good sense may only have borrowed a salutary lesson from these oppressive relics of ancient despotisms.

How to Stop Outlawry—A Plan Proposed that is Ingenious, Even if Not Efficient.

Kansas City Journal.

A well known citizen yesterday detailed to a Journal reporter a plan for putting an effectual stop to the robberies that have so long disgraced Missouri. He said: "I have noticed a great many suggestions as to what should be done to put down train robbery and outlaws in Jackson and neighboring counties. All seem to agree that this must be done. But how? is the question. Permit me to suggest a plan:

"It is often said that the people are in sympathy with these outlaws. Of course it is not intended to charge that the people as a whole or even a majority are in such sympathy. But that there are not a few who are obnoxious to this charge, the general public must surely do believe, and it would not be hard to give a reason for the faith that is in them. Now the result of the fact that scattered through these counties there are those who sympathize with the James boys and their gang, are ready to give them information of any one who may make any effort to bring them to justice, is sufficient to prevent persons who have knowledge of their misdeeds from giving such knowledge to the authorities, for by so doing the vengeance of the entire James' gang is incurred, and there is no assurance of aid or support from any one near enough to do any good, in case vengeance is sought to be visited on the one giving information.

"Now it is apparent that the result of all this proves a single necessity, to wit: organization—the organization of the law and order element. There is practically an organization of the outlaw element, and this must be met by a counter organization. This should be general, universal in these counties and of such a character as to locate every man and mark him as a black or white sheep. How shall this be done?

"Let the people organize by school districts. Notice should be published in all the newspapers of those counties, calling on every man above the age of twenty to meet at some convenient date (say some Saturday) at the school house in the district in which he resides to form a law and order society.

"This should be done by every man subscribing to a pledge to give information and aid to the officers in suppression of crime and especially train robbery, and to stand by every man who shall give such information or aid, and protect him against the outlaws. Officers for such society, say a chief and two or three lieutenants or aids, should be elected, to whom information could be given and who should have charge of the movements of the organization. The district should be thoroughly canvassed and every man required to take a stand on one side or the other. By this means a thorough and effective organization, ever present and ready at a moment's warning, is secured; an organization which will operate powerfully to prevent crime as well as to ferret it out and punish it. As to the results, we may mention a few:

First—The outside world will know how the masses of the people of those counties stand on the question of law and order.

Second—The simple fact of such an organization will have more effect to crush outlawry than all of Pinkerton's detectives, and for that matter everything else combined.

Third—The terrorism of the James boys will be a thing of the past. This has paralyzed those who, living in that county, detested them and their crimes, just as it paralyzed the passengers on the train at Blue Cut. No doubt there were men enough on that train with arms to have driven off the robbers, had they not lacked organization and leadership. These will be given to the orderly citizens by the organization suggested, and, in addition, what is of as great importance, the assurance of support, aid and protection to all who shall make war on the robbers.

Fourth—The James gang will in these counties soon be a thing of history only, for the joint existence of such an organization and outlawry is an impossibility for any length of time.

"True this will cost the people a little time and trouble. But outlawry is costing them much more of both, not to say anything of good name and money and life too."

Horniess Cattle—Their Advantages Enumerated.

Cor. Country Gentleman.

Horned cattle are more generally inclined to be vicious, learning the use of their horns as weapons for defensive and offensive warfare on all inferiors. Every farmer knows how spitefully the animal uses them on others claiming its rights where food is concerned, and oftentimes without provocation, increasing its malignity with age. The most striking contrast drawn between them is more fully realized by the dairyman when driving cows to and from the pasture twice a day. They cause much trouble and perplexity to the cow-boy in getting them through the gate or barway, the leading ones and most vicious more likely than not preventing others from passing through. Then in the lane comes the most danger, requiring constant watching to prevent the vicious from goring and maiming the others. In stanchioning them there is constant fear and dread of bodily harm or torn clothing.

With polled cattle we are exempt from all this fear and anxiety, and if one gets loose in the stable at night, there is no danger of others being gored to death. Such an animal is by nature deprived of this belligerent temper; has little or no disposition to quarrel with his fellows; is less selfish, more docile and amiable in disposition, and when turned into pasture immediately goes to feeding instead of tramping over the field to find something better, spending time and wearing of flesh to no purpose. They are hardy and good feeders, eating much coarse food which common stock refuse, and keep in good thriving condition. For the butter dairy they may be considered as good, and, by those who have tried both, to be superior to the average breeds of horned stock, and nearly equal to the Jersey in quality and quantity of milk. This value is nearly or quite caused by their taking on flesh kindly, from the fact of their quiet disposition. When age renders them unprofitable for the dairy their round, plump carcasses are sought after by the butchers, having more flesh to the surface than the common stock, not excepting perhaps the graded short horn. In fine, a short acquaintance with them will remove former objections, and our surprise will be that we have bred horns so long.

There are several breeds of hornless cattle—as Norfolk and Suffolk red polled, Aberdeens or Angus and black Galloways. The latter are not considered so valuable for the dairy, except, perhaps, in some localities in Scotland where they are bred, but with us the milk is said to be very rich. I also have statistical authority for saying that, in competition with short-horns and others, they have been awarded the first prizes at the London fairs for symetrical forms and weight and quality of beef, which fetches a trifle higher price in the British market that either Durhams Herefords, Sussex, or Devons. These facts are pregnant with interest to our stock breeders and shippers, materially lessening the expense in transportation, besides the advantage in handling with more safety to man and beast.

Letting Well Enough Alone.

St. Louis Republican.

What will be the special character of President Arthur's policy cannot be completely gathered from the brief inaugural address, admirable as it is, with which he begins his administration; the public will have to wait till that policy shall speak for itself. So far as democrats are concerned they know that the new president is a republican and they expect nothing but a republican policy from him. He is in favor of the single gold standard and the demonetization of silver; he is in favor of a protective tariff, and he is, we presume, in favor of the congressional supervision of elections in the states. These are old questions, on which the positions of parties are clearly defined, and they will be treated in the accustomed way when they come up. But while the new president's administration will certainly be republican, even this term offers wide margin for speculation. A domestic policy may be tranquil and pacificatory, or it may be productive of strife, and yet in either case, be republican. The Grant administration was fruitful of disorder, interstate and ill-feeling; the administrations of Hayes and Garfield were gentle, benign, peaceful and fruitful of fraternal feeling and prosperity. The new president can choose between the two; he can take either as his pattern. He may prolong the gentle and beneficient policy which he inherits from his last predecessor, or he may go back six years and revive the unfortunate and unsuccessful policy of 1875. Which course he will choose can be left only to conjecture.

Still, the new president speaks well, and if his words are to be taken as an indication of what he will do, his administration may be congratulated in advance. The very best thing he can do is to have no special policy at all, but leave the country to the gentle and untroubled working of the influences under which he finds it—and this he seems to promise. "Prosperity," he says, "blesses our country. Our fiscal policy is fixed by law, is well grounded and generally approved. No threatning issue mars our foreign intercourse, and the wisdom, integrity and thrift of our people may be trusted to continue undisturbed the present assured career of peace, tranquility and welfare." These expressions authorize us to expect that the new administration will avoid hazardous experiments and changes; that even if what is called a "stalwart" cabinet is called to succeed the present one, the spirit of the Garfield policy will be followed; that the peaceful current of national affairs will not be vexed by new schemes of party and sectional character; that, in short, the administration will diligently let well enough alone and leave the country to the workings of the happiest spirit of fraternity, industry and order that has prevailed for twenty-five years. If this is what the new president means he means well, and has only to adhere rigidly to the passive course indicated to make his administration acceptable.

WORTH KNOWING.

Some Things for Housewives to Put in Scrap-Books.

A poultice of fresh tea leaves moistened with water will cure a sty on the eyelid.

For earache, dissolve assafetida in water, warm a few drops and drop in the ear, then cork the ear with wool.

The true physiological way of treating burns or scalds is to at once exclude the air, with cotton batting, flour, scraped potato, or anything that is handiest.

Use fresh water. Water that has stood in an open dish over night should not be used for cooking or drinking, as it will have absorbed many foul gases.

Mix a little carbonate of soda with the water in which flowers are immersed and it will preserve them for a fortnight.

Common saltpetre is also a very good preservative.

Take a new flower pot, wash it clean, wrap in a wet cloth and set over butter, will keep it as hard as if on ice. Milk, if put into an earthern can, or even a tin one, will keep for a long time, if well wrapped in a wet cloth.

To cure bunions, use pulverized saltpetre and sweet oil. Obtain at a druggist's five or six cents' worth of saltpetre; put into a bottle with sufficient olive to dissolve it; shade up well, and rub the inflamed joints night and morning, and more frequently if painful.

Flies may be efficiently disposed of without the use of poison. Take half a teaspoonful of black pepper in powder, one teaspoonful of brown sugar and one teaspoonful of cream. Mix them well together and place them in a room on a plate where flies are troublesome, and they will very soon disappear.

Citizen Train Retires from "Star" Postal Type.

Citizen Editor Star, New York City:

Only to acknowledge "Star editor courtesy" in bidding "God-bye" to Star typos! (Ten thousand journals silent when Star postal "warned" nation against presidential murder!)

'Tis three decades since I commenced foreshadowing national events! Two decades ago (when burying democracy with Buchanan) I saved union by holding Napoleon and Palmerston off! (See union speeches army circulated by Seward!) Ten years later I struck for white house! (To rescue liberty from corruption!) and landed in Tombs! (To rescue Woodhull from Beecher! Six months for quoting three columns Bible word for word!) Seven years ago stopped shaking hands—eating animal food—contact with adults! Long since stopped lecturing and visiting public places and private parties! Six months ago stopped talking! (Except to children!) This postal card ends type!

Believing Cabinet should be indicted for murder!—(through ignorance!). Doctors for homicide!—(through science!) Ten thousand journals Guiteauized!—(through imbecility!) With ten-year Corkonian (unnaturalized) Mayor New York! County Antrim-Megg's Corner Canadian President Republic! (My ancestral deed being hundred seventy years old!) While nation mourns over one life more than one thousand charred corpses in Michigan fire, I retire from type as I have from talk!

Geo. Francis Train.

Extent of Stock Gambling.

St. Louis Republican.

That readers may have some idea of the extent of stock and exchange gambling they need only look at the transaction of "business" in the speculative centres each day. The transactions reported in several articles for the week ending the 22d inst., were: "Sales of petroleum for six working days ending Thursday were 25,355 barrels, at about $21,900,000. Sales of flour, 147,880 barrels; of wheat, 13,120,000 bushels; of corn, 6,878,000 bushels, and of oats, 1,446,000 bushels, amounted in value to about $24,972,000. Sales of cotton, 1,038,300 bales, amounted in value to about $60,429,000." These transactions were unreal, of course. The whole cotton crop of the past year was only 6,600,000 bales; that of this year will be less; yet there is the sixth of the product of the best year the country ever knew sold in a single week for future delivery. This will go on every week, there being no expectation to deliver the cotton. There was actually less than 1 per cent. of this 1,038,100 bales delivered. The same facts apply to all the objects of speculation. Of the sales above noted, amounting to about $150,000,000, scarcely $1,000,000 were real transactions. Of the $925,116,460, the exchange of New York for the week named, it is probable over $300,000,000 were speculative and in the nature of gambling.

A Practical Charity.

Springfield, (Mass.) Republican.

Boston's Bower at Boston is a practical charity, and Miss Collins' eleventh annual report shows gratifying work. There are in Boston 15,087 domestics and between 30,000 and 40,000 shop girls. Miss Collins found work for 1,940 girls during the year ending May 30, free of charge. She says the bane of her life is the person who has the chronic infirmity of finding fault with servant girls, though they may be perfectly reasonable on other subject. Miss Collins says that when the free dinner system was first established six years ago she believed that vanity and love of dress was the real cause of young women's ruin, but investigation changed her belief. She says: "I took pains to inquire of the poor girls who were the victims of intemperance, and others who were arrested night after night for street walking, and received invariably but one answer, and that was that love of dress had nothing to do with it. Cold, poverty and hunger are the chief causes, and a bundle of tracts furnishes about as much relief as the north wind. The Bower furnished about 3,500 free dinners to girls out of employment in the winter months."

Thurlow Weed, speaking of President Arthur, said to a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune: "About three weeks ago I had a long and frank conversation with Gen. Arthur. I have known him a long time, and our friendship has been uninterrupted since he was on Gov. Morgan's staff. There was, therefore, no restraint in our conversation, and it inspired me with confidence in his wisdom. While I hoped the president might be spared, I felt reconciled, so far as Gen. Arthur was concerned. I think he will try to do what Gen. Garfield would have done if he had lived. I think he will go to Washington with that intention. I believe he is going to be a wise man, and administer the government wisely and well. Everything is in his hands, and I feel it is safe to leave it there. The surest way for him to guard against mistakes is to act on his own judgment. He has experience and knowledge enough to administer this government, if he will be guided by them, and take up nobody's quarrels and nobody's ambition. His visit to Washington after the shooting of the president has been fortunate all around. I think he got many useful ideas there. Indeed, he told me, in the conversation which I have referred to, that he felt he was better prepared, if the emergency should come now, than he would if he had not passed the time he did in Washington and made the acquaintances he did there. All his talk confirmed my favorable impression of him, and I feel now that, though it is a great responsibility, he is equal to it."

The Chinese, who hate England and the English as only thoroughbred Mongolians can hate, have, of late years, transferred a large portion of their commercial allegiance from the "Sight little Isle" to these United States. They are buying large quantities of cotton goods and flour from us, because we do not force them to purchase opium from us. As they can now buy cotton goods from us, almost, if not entirely as cheap, as they can from England, and can certainly buy flour much cheaper from America, the merchants of the Pacific slope are turning their attention most seriously to this new traffic. The case is almost the same with the South American, Central American and Mexican people. They are tired of the dictatorial and tyrannical treatment they meet with at the hands of the merchants of England. Now is the chance for the American business men to corral a good portion of the British trade. But they can do nothing until the government comes to their help and subsidizes steamship lines.

TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IT THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 39 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA & Vitalia Infusion and Lung Renovator will be mailed FREE on application.

A SURE RECIPE For Fine Complexions.

Positive relief and immunity from complexional blemishes may be found in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. A delicate and harmless article. Sold by druggists everywhere.

It imparts the most brilliant and life-like tints, and the closest scrutiny cannot detect its use. All unsightly discolorations, eruptions, ring marks under the eyes, sallowness, redness, roughness, and the flush of fatigue and excitement are at once dispelled by the Magnolia Balm.

It is the one incomparable Cosmetic.

Chabot, Moss & Co.
San Antonio, Texas.
SHeep and Wool

One Lot 600 Ewes and Lambs,
" " 900 " "
" " 350 Wethers,
" " 1,000 Ewes,
" " 1,100 "
CHABOT, MOSS & Co.
We are prepared to receive wool on consignment, making liberal advances on the same.
CHABOT, MOSS & Co.
San Antonio, Texas.

Gregory & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
China,
Glass,
Earthenware,
Silver Platedware,
Woodenware,
Tinware,
Agate Ironware,
Lamps, Burners, Etc.,
Mirriers, Toys, Etc.
We are now receiving our Fall stock of desirable goods which we offer to the trade on favorable terms.

THE RETAIL DEPARMENT
Is supplied with everything needed by the housekeeper, either for the Table, Bedroom or Kitchen. We are pleased to show our goods.
Commerce street, corner Paso.

30 DAYS TRIAL ALLOWED,

WE WILL SEND, ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL,
DR. DYE'S
Electro-Voltaic Appliances
TO MEN
suffering from Nervous Weakness, General Debility, loss of nerve force or vigor, or any disease resulting from Abuses and Other Causes, or to any one afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Spinal Difficulties, Kidney or Liver Troubles, Lame Back, Rupture, and other Diseases of the Vital Organs. Also women troubled with diseases peculiar to their sex.
Speedy relief and complete restoration to health guaranteed. These are the only Electric Appliances that have ever been constructed upon scientific principles. Their thorough efficacy has been practically proven with the most wonderful success, and they have the highest endorsements from medical and scientific men, and from hundreds who have been quickly and radically cured by their use.
Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet, giving all information free. Address,
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

ALB. NORDMANN,
PIANO MANUFACTURER,
FIRST CLASS PIANO MAKER, TUNER and REPAIRER OF PIANOS and all kinds of instruments. Twenty-five years experience in Berlin, Petersburg, Paris, etc., and in New York at Steinway's and Wheler's. For the last five years in Galveston, where he manufactured the first pianos in Texas. Is prepared now to do business on Houston street, next to Turner hall. sept15 eow-2wd

WILBURN'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC
For Chills and Fever AND ALL DISEASES Caused by Malarious Poisons of the Blood
A WARRANTED CURE.
Price, $1.00. For sale by all Druggists.

Jewelers.

E. HERTZBERG,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

SPECIAL attention paid to repairing FINE WATCHES at 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 goods will be sold under written guarantee if desired. E. HERTZBERG.
Next door to S. 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.
sept-8

BELL & BRO.,
SILVER and Plated Ware

of Latest and Most Elegant Designs.
CLOCKS —Of All Kinds—
Razors, Pocket and Table KNIVES,
—Of our own Importation.—
Celluloid Novelties, Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.
Spectacles a Specialty.
BELL & BRO.

CARTER & MULLALY
TRANSFER,
LIVERY, FEED
—AND—
Sale Stable,
Alamo Plaza,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
First class Horses, Carriages and Buggies for hire, for driving in the city or country.
Ambulances and good outfits, for towns in adjoining counties.
CHARGES REASONABLE.
june23-tf

AUGUST BIESENBACH,
Corner of Commerce and Alamo Streets,
—IS SELLING—
Family Groceries
of the best quality
AT LOWER RATES THAN ANY ONE ELSE.
Mr. Biesenbach will make the
RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS
a specialty and deliver goods free to any part of the city. He invites the public to inspect his goods, and learn prices, before purchasing elsewhere. may7-tf

Frank J. Beitel,
Dealer in all Kinds of
LUMBER,
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Moulding
SHINGLES, FENCING, LATHS, ETC.
TEXAS, LOUISIANA and FLORIDA
Office and Yard, at the International depot
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

John Twohig,
Commerce Street,
BANKER,
And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bullion, &c.
Collections made on all accessible points. Drafts on New York, New Orleans, Galveston, St. Louis and California.
Bills on England, Ireland, France and Mexico.

D.r HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

Medaled by the Industrial Exposition, Cincinnati, 1879. Recommended by Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Ex-Governor Colquitt, Ex-Governor Smith, Ex-Governor Bullock, Ex-Governor Brown, Ex-Senator Hill, Ex-Senator Gordon, Ex

Professional Cards.

W. H. MASON,
Attorney-at-Law.
over Soledad and Houston Sts.
SAN ANTONIO, - TEXAS.
Will practice in the 23d Judicial District and Supreme and Federal courts at San Antonio and Austin, Texas. july 13-tfd

SHOOK & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS.
OFFICE NO. 32 COMMERCE STREET,
P. O. Drawer I. San Antonio, Texas
Will practice in the District and Supreme Courts of Texas and the United States.
J. CARR. T. T. TEEL

CARR & TEEL,
Attorneys-at-Law
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE No. 5 DEVINE BLOCK, 24 Soledad street.
Practice in Federal and State courts at San Antonio and District courts of all counties West and south, from Eagle Pass to Laredo.
LAND LAWS A SPECIALTY.

ELIAS EDMONDS,
Attorney and Councellor-at-Law,
TILDEN, McMULLEN CO., TEXAS.
Practices in the District Court of McMullen and adjoining Counties and in the higher State and Federal Courts. / ap 12-tf

L. D. DIBBLE.
Attorney-at-Law.
No. 26 COMMERCE (Main) STREET, Over A. Morris' Store,
SAN ANTONIO, - - TEXAS
Entrance on Yturri Street. fb 1-tf

THOS. A. DEVINE, LEWIS T. COWIE,
DEVINE & COWIE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE—Rooms 7 and 8 Devine building Soledad street. Will attend to all business in the State and Federal Courts.

JAMES M. SUKFORD. S. G. NEWTON
EUKFORD & NEWTON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Real Estate and Collecting Agents
Room No. 4, Maverick building
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

H. C. KING,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE.
(Former Telegraph Building.)
Yturri street, between Main and Market street

W. K. DOBSON.
ARCHITECT.
Office—Second Story of the Old Telegraph building, Yturri street, near Thornton & Lockwood's bank.
Plans and specifications for public and private buildings in the city or country.

FURNITURE
—AND—
Household Goods
MOVED WITH CARE, BY
Paul Maureaux.
Orders left at the furniture store of R. Becker will receive prompt attention. july 1tf

Dolly N. Frazar,
Real Estate Agent.
Devine Block, Room No. 1,
SOLEDAD STREET,
Land sold on monthly instalments.
☞ Money to Loan. June 9 1y

ALFRED GILES
ARCHITECT
OFFICE NEXT COURT HOUSE
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Box 455

JOHN CLARK JR., & CO.

CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
—BEST—
SIX-CORD
—FOR—
Hand or Machine Use!
—Granted at—
London, Paris,
New York, Vienna,
Philadelphia, Cincinnati,
And Charleston, S. C.
FOR SALE BY
T. C. FROST,
SAN ANTONIO, - - - TEXAS.

J. A. H. HOSACK, W. E. ESTES,
In Texas since 1846. In Texas since 1856.
HOSACK & ESTES,
Auctioneers & Land Agents,
Corner Soledad and Houston Sts.,
SAN ANTONIO, - - TEXAS.
No. 6, Polk street, JEFFERSON, TEXAS.

JESSE ASTALL,
West Strand Iron Works,
67 Strand, Galveston, Tex.
—Manufacturers of—
Bridge Rods, Bridge Bolts, and Forgings.
Importer and Wholesale dealer in STEAMBOAT, RAILWAY AND MILL SUPPLIES,
including iron, steel, steam, water and gas pipe, steam-fitting, brass valves and cocks. Agent for and dealer in Blake's patent steam pumps, steam syphons, drive well points, and hand pumps of every description.
Send for illustrated Catalogue. aug18-1y

ED. BUCKLEY,
Wool Merchant,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
aug 16 1y

TRADE **S.S.S.**
Perry, Houston county, Ga.
We have known "Swift's Specific" tested in hundreds of cases of Mercurial Rheumatism, Scrofula and other diseases. It made the most perfect and permanent cures in every case:
Hugh L. Dennard, Sam D. Killen, Judge Co. Ct., J. L. Warren, of J. W. Lathrop & Co., Savannah, Ga., Ed. Jackson, Deputy Clerk Supreme Ct., Wm. Brunson, Kill Warren, J. W. Wimberly, J. C. Gilbert, Druggist, J. W. Mann, Co. Treas., Wm. D. Pierce, Sheriff, C. C. Duncan, Day & Gordon.
I am acquainted with the proprietors, and many of the gentlemen whose signatures appear to the foregoing certificate. They are gentlemen of high character and standing.
A. H. COLQUITT,
Governor of Georgia.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by F. Kalteyer & Son and A. Dreiss & Son, San Antonio.
All for a copy of Young Men's Friend. nov 1

The Daily Express.
Thursday Morning, Sept. 29, 1881.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

TO AND FROM THE

SAN ANTONIO POSTOFFICE

VIA G., H. & S. A. R. R.

Arrives daily at 6:00 p. m. Departs daily at 8 a. m.

Train mails for and from all points beyond Houston arrives daily by 9 a. m. Departs by 5 p. m. Train mail closes by 7:30 a. m. and 4 p. m.

MAILS VIA I. & G. N. R. R.

Arrives daily at 10:30 p. m. Departs daily at 6 a. m. A pouch made up for Austin closes at 12:30 p. m.

STAGE LINES.

Fredericksburg—Arrives daily at 12 m., departing at 8 a. m.

Bracketsville—Arrives daily at 3:45 p. m. Departs at 6 a. m.

Corpus Christi—Arrives daily at 1:30 p. m., except Monday. Departs at 8 a. m., except Sunday

Frio town—Arrives daily except Monday at 9 p. m. Departs at 6 a. m., except Sunday.

Sanders—Arrives at 9 p. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and departs at 6a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Helena—Arrives at 12 m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Departs at 6 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Stockdale—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 6 p. m. Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.

Tilden—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 2:30 a. m. Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 a. m.

Spring Branch—Arrives Saturday by 6 p. m. Departs Friday at 6 a. m.

Stage mails close half an hour previous to departure.

OFFICE HOURS.

Money order, stamp, and register department from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

General delivery from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

J. C. MANNING, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

SUNset ROUTE.

THROUGH EXPRESS EAST—Daily

Leaves San Antonio	8 a. m.
" Seguin	9.30 a. m.
" Luling	10.12 a. m
" Columbus	1.40 p. m
Arrives at Houston	6.00 p. m

THROUGH EXPRESS WEST—Daily

Leaves Houston	8.15 a. m.
" Columbus	12.41 p. m
" Luling	4.08 p. m
" Seguin	5.05 p. m
Arrives at San Antonio	6.30 p. m

NIGHT TRAIN EAST—Daily.

Leaves San Antonio	5.00 p. m
Arrives at Houston	7.00 a. m

NIGHT TRAIN WEST—Daily.

Leaves Houston	6.15 p. m
Arrives at San Antonio	9.05 a. m

Ticket Office Hours—From 9 a. m. to 12 m., from 2 to 5 p. m. and from 9 a. m. Sundays 1 to 1 a. m. and 8 to 9 p. m.

N. B.—Trains run by Galveston time, which is 15 minutes faster than San Antonio time.

INTERNATIONAL.

THROUGH EXPRESS NORTH—Daily.

Leaves San Antonio	7.00 a. m.
Arrives at San Antonio	10.00 p. m.

AFTERNOON TRAIN—Daily.

Leaves San Antonio at	1.40 p. m.
Arrives at San Antonio	2.20 p. m.

TRAINS SOUTH.

Passenger train leaves San Antonio at 6 a. m. " " arrives at 7 p. m.

Time 20 minutes faster than city time.

PARSON BIGGS.

A Man Who Passed a Terrible Night.

Little Rock Gazette.

The other day Parson Biggs, an old-time preacher from "away in the country," paid his first visit to Little Rock. He went to the residence of old 'Squire Muckle, who at one time had lived in the old parson's neighborhood. The 'squir's family were exceedingly glad to see the parson, for years ago he had taken off his saddle at the 'squire's gate; had eaten corn bread and cabbage with the family and had sung and prayed until the boys, who had plowed all day, fell asleep. After singing the old familiar songs and praying the old familiar prayer, the 'squire conducted the parson to the bed-room designed for the rest of the good old servant.

"What do you call this?" asked the parson, regarding with an air of interest a mosquito bar suspended above the bed.

"Why, that is a mosquito bar."

"What account is it?"

"To keep off mosquitos."

"Brother Muckle, I thought that you were too sensible a man to give way to these town fixin's. You told me that when I come to see you that we would have a revival of the old days. Now you want to hang the blankets over me. Take it down, please. I'm afraid that the vanity that I've allers heard lurked about these towns is taking a-hold of you."

The bar was taken down and the old man blew out his candle, which he always carried in his saddle-bags, with a "puff," and retired.

The 'squire and Mrs. Muckle slept in an adjoining room. They had been in bed but a few moments, when Mrs. Muckle remarked:

"What was that noise?"

"Pow, bang!" came from the adjoining room.

"I don't know what it is," answered the 'squire, stuffing the corner of the pillow into his mouth.

"Slap!" came from the next room.

"Did you hear that?" exclaimed Mrs. Muckle.

"It's nothing," said the 'squire.

"Something is shaking this bed, Mr. Muckle."

"Slap, slap!"

"Go in there and see what's the matter with the parson, Mr. Muckle."

"Chuck, chuck, chuck," was all that Muckle could say.

"You act like a man that hasn't got any sense. You'd lay here and see a man die in the next room."

"How can I lay here and (chuck) see a man in the (chuck) next room? The door's shut, and the light's out."

"Slap, bang!"

"You must go in there, Mr. Muckle."

"Way don't you go?"

"Think I'm going into a man's room? All right; if the old man dies it isn't my fault," and 'Squire Muckle turned over and Muckle chuckled himself to sleep.

Next morning when the parson appeared at the breakfast table he presented a swollen appearance. His face was covered with bumps and his hands looked as though he had the nettle rash.

"I lay there and fit them things all night," he said solemnly. "Reckon you'd better get up that little look-ing sheet," and bowing over his plate he said: "Gracious Lord, make me thankful for these, Thy many blessings."

A Story of Major Sanger.

The following story of a well-known army officer, who has recently been located at Fort Lincoln, will be enjoyed in army circles. The major, although a plucky little fellow, is very diminutive in stature, and is known as a "bantam" in military slang.

He was returning one day from Bismarck to Fort Lincoln, which is across the river, and the ambulance in which he was riding was delayed by a team and wagon driven by one of the class known as mule-whackers—in that country. The driver of the ambulance and the mule-whacker got into a wordy altercation, and Maj. Sanger became very indignant at what he believed to be impertinent language and unwarranted interference in his journey. He jumped from the ambulance, a Tom Thumb in size, but a veritable Goliah in fury, and exclaimed:

"Get that wagon out of the way."

The mule-whacker looked at him quizzically, and asked:

"Who the deuce are you?"

"I am Maj. Sanger, of the army, sir, and I want you to get that wagon out of the way."

The mule-whacker ejected a mouthful of tobacco into the road, and remarked:

"Do you know what I will do with you, Maj. Sanger, of the army, sir, if you don't make less noise with your mouth?"

"What will you do?" inquired the major, looking as large and fierce as possible.

"I'll set a mouse-trap, and catch you, Maj. Sanger, of the army, sir, and give you to my puppy to play with."

For once in his life the major was "stamped," and the person who alludes to mouse-traps in his presence, since that day, forfeits respect forever.

In addition to the four comets now visible by telescope, it seems we have another celestial wonder. The Scientific American says that a mysterious star, called the Pilgrim, which was observed in 945, 1264 and 1572, is expected by astronomers to appear before long. It was described in 1572 as brighter than Jupiter, and "such was its brilliancy that persons were able to detect it at noon in a clear sky, and at night when the sky was so overcast as to hide all other stars." If it appears it will probably be visible for several weeks in the constellation of Cassiopeia.

The Methodist ecumenical council closed its session in London on Wednesday last and adjourned. It adopted an address in effect recommending that no change be made in the methods of church work.

LATEST GLEANINGS.

New York subscriptions to the Michigan relief fund foot up $680,000.

They are manufacturing paper from sugar cane after the sugar has been extracted, in Louisiana.

The cotton crop in the neighborhood of Yazoo City, Miss., in the opinion of competent judges, will not exceed 60 per cent. of an average.

There were one hundred and fifty-three deaths in St. Louis last week. Out of that number malarial fever claimed twenty-four victims.

August Wasserfuhr, a German, suicided at St. Louis last Friday, taking the morphine route. Financial embarrassment is said to have been the cause.

Thomas Barns and James Cunningham, each pleaded guilty to murder at Chicago, and were sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

Two heirs of a Virginia farm quarrelled over thirty-seven cents. They went to court six years when a settlement was made, the heirs receiving nothing, for the farm had to be sold to pay legal expenses.

The wife of Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, and her mother, widow of the late Senator Chandler, of Michigan, have not forgotten their old home. The former has sent $250 and the latter $500 to the forest fire sufferers.

Ohio has furnished the nation with three presidents, but only Rutheford B. Hayes served his full term. Gen. Harrison lived but thirty days, and Gen. Garfield six months and fifteen days after inauguration—making the total service of the three but four years, seven months and a half.

The Washington Evening Star says: "It is hardly probable that the fractured vertebra of the dead president will be placed on exhibition in the National Medical Museum as stated. Such an exhibition would be in wretched taste, and would outrage public feeling. A section of Guiteau's dislocated spinal column would be a much more fitting exhibit as a fellow to the Booth specimen."

Abut four o'clock on the 24th instant, a tornado struck the city of Quincy, Ill., doing great damage. Several lives were lost and a number of unfortunate people severely injured. Numerous buildings were unroofed and otherwise damaged. The storm lasted about six minutes, and the total destruction will not fall short of $300,000 as far as heard from—reports not all in.

A courier from a military camp on White river reported at Rawlins, W. T., that present indications portend an outbreak by the White River Utes. The Indians refuse to stay on their new reservation, where they were recently paid. They have been supplied with $3,000 worth of arms by the Mormons and are ready for the war-path. These are the Indians who committed the Meeker and Thornburgh massacres.

Marston, the member of the well-known publishing firm, writes to the London Times that he received on Friday a letter from Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, dated Congo river, July 4, in which the writer says he was seriously sick all through the month of May, so seriously that on the fifteenth day of his illness he gave, as he thought, his last orders to his European companions, but the crisis passed, and he is now strong and hearty.

The London Times, in an editorial article, says there is no signs of any improvement in the state of affairs in Ireland. It is for the government to defeat, by any necessary means whatever, the evil design of those who are determined that Ireland, in spite of the land act, shall not be suffered to be at peace. If the land act is insufficient there were other acts relating to Ireland, passed before it, which now might be used more freely than they have as yet been to supplement it, but they must be used without any respect to persons if they are to prove efficient for good.

It is a refreshing novelty to read of a stage coach being attacked by robbers who come out second best in the affair. On last Friday night a stage was fired into by bandits near Wickinburg, Arizona. Dick Thompson, the driver, and Mr. Stanton occupied the front seats, and barely escaped death, one bullet striking the bow of the coach a few inches from the driver, while another bullet passed through the top of the coach directly over Mr. Stanton's head. Carl Smith was laying in the bottom of the coach asleep, and three bullets passed through the canvass over the wagon in close proximity to his body. He immediately woke up and cried out: "Go it, you fat rascals!" Upon the first shot being fired the team, a good one, broke into a run, and in an instant the fiends who tried to take human life were left in the distance.

A Dairyman's Protest.

SAN ANTONIO, September 28th.

Editors Express:

In your issue of the 23d instant, you copy at length from the St. Louis Republican an article reflecting severely upon the milk vendors of that city and in fact upon that class in all large cities. Now, as San Antonio is a large city, as large as St. Louis, though not quite so thickly settled, and as I am one of the class alluded to, I venture to object to this wholesale abuse of dairymen, because some of that class vend impure milk; because some dairymen in St. Louis or elsewhere keep their cows in filthy stalls or lots, that is no evidence that all do so; because some dairymen are so far forgetful of their own interest as to allow their cows to be maltreated is no evidence that all do it. That there ought to be some protection to those who buy milk all will agree. No one will contend that the man who sells for milk, that which is not milk, should be permitted to carry on his nefarious traffic at the expense of the health, perhaps lives of his patrons. Most cities, perhaps all, have thought it the duty of its officials to see that nothing but pure milk is sold in the city. Why the officials of San Antonio have up to this time failed to attend to this matter, no one but themselves can tell. It is not because their attention has not been repeatedly called to the importance of the matter. Not only so, but responsible parties have offered to furnish the necessary appliances for the inspection of milk. They have gone further than this and proposed to pay the expenses of analizing the milk. It is never to late to begin to do good, and as there is in this city at this time an ex-dairyman, who is selling receipts for multiplying milk the city authorities should take hold of this matter at once. This man is showing the dairymen of San Antonio, or such of them as will pay him for doing so, how to make two or three gallons of milk from as many quarts. Now, sir, I ask the mayor and aldermen of this city if they are going to allow the dairymen who have paid this man their money to make it back out of their patrons? If so, do they propose to pay the burial expenses of the children who die from the use of such slop? DAIRYMAN.

Fears of a Rescue.

ST. LOUIS, September 27.—Last night Gov. Crittenden received a telegram from Independence, saying there was danger of a mob breaking into the jail and rescuing the train-robbers confined there, and asking that repeating rifles and ammunition be sent out at once. A dispatch to-day says Governor Crittenden, accompanied by eight marshals, arrived at Independence this morning, and is in attendance at the trial of Ryan, one of the Glendale robbers. It is the opinion of the people that, in the event of Ryan's conviction, an attempt will be made to rescue him. Much excitement prevails. The court-room is crowded and the streets are lined with people from the notorious locality, who watch every movement of the marshals with great interest. A detachment of Craig Rifles is in attendance. Should a rescue be attempted, much bloodshed will be the result.

Mr. Bradlaugh's Sympathy.

LONDON, September 26.—At a conference of free-thinkers to-day, Mr. Bradlaugh stated his opinion that it might be considered an impertinence on their part to send a message of condolence, as President Garfield was profoundly religious. At the same time he could not but feel the utmost sympathy with the bereaved family. The statement was received with profound silence, and the subject was dropped.

San Antonio Market Review.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF DAILY AND WEEKLY EXPRESS, Wednesday, September 28th, 1881.

The money market continues easy and unchanged since our last report.

EXCHANGE—	
Silver coin	¼ dis. to par
Mexican dollars	87
Mexican halves	40
Mexican quarters	20
New York exchange, tankers	¼ dis. to ¼ pre.
New Orleans exchange	¼ dis. to ¼ pre.
Galveston exchange	¼ dis. to ¼ pre.
St. Louis exchange	¼ dis. to ¼ pre.
MONEY—	
Bank discounts, good paper	8@10 per ct.
S A Gas Co stock	$ 75
S A R R & Loan stock	par
S A street railroad Co bonds	115
New York exchange, sight	¼ dis.
S A Water Works Co 7 per cent bonds	par
" " " " " stock preferred	nom.
" " " " " common	nom
S A City bonds 10 per cent	112
" " " 8 " "	110
" " " 6 " "	105
Bexar county bonds 8 per cent	115
State of Texas 5 per cent	112½
Alternate land certificates	37
Confederate 1280 acres	75
Veteran 1280 acres	2 50
" 640 "	1 70

COMMERCIAL.

Business continues active and receipts by wagons are fair while the shipments by wagons are very heavy and lead those of last year. We note no material change in prices of any kind but values are firmly maintained and the general tendency is higher.

COTTON.—The receipts continue fully up to the average and the buyers are active at our quotations. The trend of this market is firm.

The New York market for spot cotton opened steady and closed firm, with sales of 75,700 bales and the quotations for low grades advanced.

The Galveston receipts were 1,021 bales and the sales 670 bales. The market closed quiet.

STOW COTTON QUOTATIONS.

	N. Y.	N. O.	Galv'n	San An.
L. O.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	6.
O. S.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	6½
G. O.	10½	10½	10	8⅝.
F. M	11¼	10½	10½	9⅝.
M. 12	11½	11½	11	10⅛.
G. M.	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	10⅝.
M. F.	13⅛	12½	11⅝	11.

The New York market for future deliveries of cotton opened steady at a general decline but after considerable fluctuations closed steady at an advance. The following table which is taken from the boards of the merchants' exchange shows the closing quotations of to-day and yesterday:

NEW YORK FUTURES CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

		To-day.	Yesterday.
Sales		122,000	129,000.
January, 1882	"	12.12@—	12.10@—
February,	"	12.24@12.25	12.22@12.23
March,	"	12.36@—	12.34@12.35
April,	"	12.46@12.47	12.44@12.45
May,	"	12.56@12.57	12.54@12.55
June,	"	12.64@12.66	12.62@12.63
July,	"	—@—	—@—
August,	"	—@—	—@—
September,	1881	11.56@11.57	11.56@—
October,	"	11.56@11.57	11.56@11.57
November,	"	11.56@11.57	11.56@—
December,	"	11.56@11.57	11.56@11.58

WOOL—The receipts to-day were about a hundred and fifty bags, and the sales were quite large. Messrs. B Oppenheimer & Co. report the sale of six bags of medium and fine at twenty-two and five-eights cents, also thirty-one bags of improved wool at twenty cents Messrs. D. A. Oppenheimer report the sales of forty-one bags at twenty-three cents, thirty-one bags at twenty-two cents, eleven bags at twenty-one cents, twenty-seven bags at twenty-one cents, twenty-six and three bags at eighteen cents. The market is active and with an upward tendency.

HIDES—Receipts are small and buyers report no demand.

Prime 20 lbs. and over	14@17
Seconds	13@14
Damaged and Bull	8@10
Deer	37@38
Goat, selected	23@25
Goat, damaged	12@
Kid	13
Sheep skins	10@80

GRAIN—There is an upward tendency to the market. Store prices are firm and the purchase price for bulk grain from wagons are: Corn one dollar and five cents per bushel, oats seventy-five cents per bushel. The demand is steadily increasing and a prominent dealer predicts that there will soon be a lack of grain in this market.

Corn per bushel	.81 05@1 10
Oats " "	75@80
Red Winter Wheat No. 1	$1.70
" " " No. 2	1.60
" " " No. 3	1.50
Rye No. 2 per bushel	1 00
Cracked corn	70@75
Corn meal	90
Ground mixed corn and oats	$2 45
Wheat bran, per hundred pounds	1.25
Corn bran per hundred pounds	60@70
Purified middlings per hundred pounds	$1.75
Common " " " "	2.55
Shorts per hundred pounds	.$1 25@1.40
Corn fodder, per hundred bundles	2.00@2.50
Baled hay, per ton	18.00@20.00
Raw hay bulk per ton	12.00

BACON.—Firm and in demand with a light stock here. There is no indication of lower prices.

Long clear	13¼
Short clear	14

HAMS.—Very firm with an upward tendency. Stock light.

Canvassed	15@15½

LARD.—Held firmly in anticipation of higher prices in consequence of the small hog crop.

Tierce	13½
Tins	14@15

SUGARS.—Steady with an indication that an advance may be expected soon.

Crushed	12
Powered	12¼
Granulated	11¾
Standard A	11
Extra C	10⅝
Prime La	10⅛
Fair La	9 10

COFFEE.—Firmly held. Stock ample. Demand good.

Cordova	14@17
Rio fair	14¼
" prime	15@15½
" choice	16

ONIONS.—In fair stock and firmly held at quotations.

Onions per lb	5½@6

CIDER—Stock equal to demand.

Apple per gal	35@40

NUTS.—Retail prices firm and tending higher.

Brazil nuts per lb	14
Almonds " "	22
Filberts " "	16
Lentils " "	10
Pecans " "	18

RICE—With an upward tendency. Stocks ample for present demand.

SHEEP DIP TOBACCO—Every kind of tobacco has advanced sharply in consequence of the failure of the tobacco crop. Further advance are expected soon.

Hills extract of tobacco, retail per can	$5 00
Bennett's Diamond	9 50

FUEL—

Wood, per cord	$5 00@7.00
Charcoal, per barrel	.35@40c
Coal per ton	$3.75@—

LIVE STOCK—

Cows, per head	$30 00@35 00
Milch cows, per head	25 00@35 00
Yearling steers and heifers	7 50@8 00
Two year old steers & heifers, per head	10 00@11 00
Three " " " "	15 00@16 00
Mexican ewes, per head	1 65@2 00
Improved Mexican "	2 00@2 25
Graded to shear 4 lbs	2 50@2 60
Graded to shear 5 lbs	3 00@3 50
Graded to shear 6 lbs	3 75@4 50
Mutton, weighing 70 to 80 lbs	1 50@2 00
" 80 to 95 lbs	1 75@2 25
Horses, unbroken, 14 hands and upward	$14@15
Broken horses, 14 hands and upward	$25@35
Mules 14 to 15 hands	$25@50
First class mares, by carload	$120@140

LUMBER.—Scarce and in demand at the present advanced prices. The demand is very strong and far exceeds the present supply. Further advances in prices may be expected unless there is a great change in the present condition of things.

Texas pine, rough, per M	$23 00
" dressed on one side, per M	30.00
" " both sides, per M	33 00
" flooring, per M	30.00
White pine siding, clear	32.50
" second class	30.00
Florida pine, dressed, per M	$35.00@40.00
" flooring,	39.00
Laths, white pine, per M	7.00
Laths, Louisiana pine, per M	5.50
Shingles, Long & Co, O. K. per M	6.00
" " "	5.50
" Russell's No. 1 "	5.50
" Moore & Co., No. 1, "	5.50
" Star A. Cedar "	5 50
" Pine "	4.50

POTATOES—The supply of white potatoes by railroad is ample for present demand. Prices are maintained.

Irish, per lb	4@5
Sweet, per basket	nom.

VINEGAR—In good supply at quoted prices.

DRIED FRUITES, Etc.—Firm with no prospect for a decline.

Apples	8
Barley	6@6½
Beans, white	6½
Citron	25
Currants	8
Dates	9
Peas, split and green	5
Peaches	10
Prunes, Turkish	8
Layer raisins, whole, per box	$2.25@2.50
" " halves "	none

ALES, PORTER, Etc.—

Mueller's beer, quarts, pts per cask 6 dz		$22.00
Deetjen's ale, " "	6 "	22 00
English ale, pints, "	8 "	21.00
English porter, pints, "	8 "	20.00
" quarts, "	7 "	29.20
St. Louis beer, Anheuser qts	6 "	13.50
Milwaukee, Schlitz quarts	6 "	13.50
Common, per gallon		50
Pure cider		40@50
Best brands		$2.25@3.00
Common brands		1.25@1.50
Best brands brandy		5 25@6 00

BUTTER.—The demand far exceeds the supply of the best grades. Prices are very firm.

Goshen	30@40
Northern, per lb	25@30
Common country per lb	15@25
Dairy " "	40@50

RECEIPTS BY RAIL TO-DAY.

By the International and Great Northern railroad: One carload of roofing, one of grain, four of lumber, six of mixed merchandise and nine of construction material.

By the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railroad: Seventeen carloads of mixed merchandise, one of beer, one of wood, twelve of construction material and one of lumber.

SHIPMENTS BY RAIL TO-DAY.

By the International & Great Northern railroad: One carload of horses, one carload of lumber, 3,400 pounds of mixed merchandise and 108 bales of cotton.

By the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railroad: 16,500 pounds of mixed merchandise, 13,147 pounds of hides, one carload of beer kegs and 181,000 pounds of construction material.

FREIGHT PER G. H. & S. A. R. R.

WOOL—

To New York, per 100 pounds, sacks		$1.45
" " " " bales		1.10
To Boston, per 100 pounds, sacks		1.64
" " " " bales		1.25½
To Philadelphia, per 100 pounds, sacks		1.64
" " " " bales		1 24
To Baltimore, per 100 pounds, sacks		1.64
" " " " bales		1.24½
To Galveston, per 100 pounds, sacks		90
" " " " bales		65

HIDES—	
To New York, per 100 pounds	$1 15
To Galveston, " "	70
COTTON—	
To New York, per hundred pounds	$1.25
To New Orleans, per bale	0.75
To Galveston, per bale	4.50
To Houston, per bale	4.00
HORSES—	
To St. Louis, per car	$115.00
To Kansas City, per car	115.00
To Galveston, per car	0.00
To New Orleans, per car car	115.00
CATTLE—	
To St. Louis, per car	$115.00
To Kansas City, per	115.00

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR
Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH **BITTERS**
Though Shaken in Every Joint
and fiber with fever and ague, or billious rheumatism, the system may yet be freed from the malignant virus with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Protect the system against it with this beneficent antipaludic, which is furthermore a supreme remedy for liver complaint, constipation; dyspepsia; debility, rheumatism, kidney troubles and other ailments.
For sale by all Druggists and dealers generally.

REED'S TRADE MARK **GILT EDGE TONIC**
Is a Thorough Remedy
In every case of Malarial Fever and Ague, and Dumb Ague, while for Disorders of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Indigestion, and Disturbances of the Animal Forces, which debilitate, it has no equivalent and can have no substitute. It should not be confounded with the Triturated compounds of cheap Spirits and Essential Oils, often sold under the name of Bitters. For sale by Druggists and general dealers everywhere. Wholesale agents,
Hugo & Schmeltzer.

AUCTION SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power reposed in us by a deed of trust from C. O. Smith and by virtue of the direction of the Louisville Chancery court in cases of Heming & Speed vs. C. O. Smith, No. 28,717 and N. J. Smith vs. C. O. Smith, No. 32,590, the undersigned will, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 1881,

at the southern door of the court-house in the city of Louisville, Ky., sell, at public auction, the following lands, all situated in the state of Texas, viz:

1. A tract of land in Robertson district, Leon county, Texas, containing 320 acres, patented to J. D. Owens, assignee of Edward Vose, by patent No. 466, dated at Austin, Texas, September 17, 1852, and issued by virtue of bounty warrant No. 3070.

2. A tract of land in Robertson district, Leon county, Texas, containing 320 acres, patented to James Fenwick, assignee of Wm. H. Harvey, by patent No. 438, dated at Austin, Texas, September 16th, 1852, and issued by virtue of bounty warrant No. 3031.

3. A tract of land in Robertson county, Texas, containing 320 acres, patented to James D. Owens, assignee of Wilson Crail, by state of Texas, by patent No. 429, dated at Austin, Texas, September 17, 1852, and issued by virtue of bounty warrant No. 3090.

4. A tract of land in Robertson county, Texas, containing 320 acres, same patented to J. D. Owens, assignee of John Clements, by patent No. 431, dated at Austin, September 17th, 1852, and issued by virtue of bounty warrant No. 3021.

5. A tract of land in Bexar district, Texas, known as survey No. 391, in section 10, on Leon Oak creek, containing 320 acres, patented to J. D. Owens as assignee of Geo. M. Patton, by patent No. 395, dated at Austin, July 17th, 1849, and issued by virtue of bounty warrant No. 2342.

Terms of sale. One-third cash, balance payable in one and two years, in equal installments, bearing interest from date and lien retained to secure their payment.

J. W. HENNING,
J. F. SPEED,
sept27-7t Trustees, &c.

NINTH GRAND FAIR
—OF THE—
AGRICULTURAL, STOCKRAISING
—AND—
INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
—OF—
WESTERN TEXAS,
—TO COMMENCE ON—
TUESDAY, NOV. 1st, 1881,
—AT THE—
SAN PEDRO SPRINGS,
SAN ANTONIO,
AND CONTINUES FIVE DAYS.
RACES EVERY DAY.
No entrance fee charged for any article placed on exhibition.
Premium list enlarged and extended.
Twenty-five Special Premiums.
It is desirable that parties intending to exhibit will notify the secretary as early as convenient so that ample accommodations may be provided.
Programmes and further information may be obtained by addressing either the president or secretary.
MORTIMER SLOCUM, President.
N. J. PETRICH, Secretary.

Notice to Property Owners on Avenue C.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, September 16, 1881.
WHEREAS, The assessments made on the lots enumerated below, for the grading and macadamizing avenue C in front of said lots, have not been paid, and the owners of said property having been duly notified in writing of the same being due and payable, and
Whereas, The undersigned was, by ordinance of the city council passed June 7, 1881, required to collect the same, by the sale of the property, if necessary.
Now therefore, I, Chas. P. Smith, City Engineer, hereby give notice that I will sell, in front of the courthouse door of Bexar county, on the first Tuesday in October, 1881, being the 4th day of the month, between lawful hours, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said assessments, interest and costs, and will execute to the purchaser a good and sufficient deed thereof as provided by Sec. 109 city charter.
G. R. Maverick, lot west side ave. C, 58x37 vs., block 19.
M. M. Terrell and E. H. Terrell, lot 2, west side ave. C, 30x150 vs., block 19.
Henry Doerr, lot 1, west side ave. C, 30x150 ave., block 19.
Mrs. Mary A. Maverick, lot east side ave. C, 121x108 vs., block 26.
C. Degner, lot west side ave. C, 28x30 vs., block 16.
A. Michel, lot west side ave. C, 22x34 vs., block 16.
E. H. Terrell (now Trinity M. E. church), lot west side ave. C, 34x57 vs., block 16.
E. M. Terrell, lot east side ave. C, 22x57 vs., block 24.
Albert Maverick, lot east side ave. C, 20x3 vs., block 24.
Ed. Steves, lot east side ave. C, 21x157 vs., block 24.
G. J. Honston (now J. H. Steagall), lot 6, east side ave. C, 18x50 vs., block 24.
Wm. H. Maverick, lots 1 and 2, east side ave. C, 36x50 vs., block 16.
George Man try, lot 3 east side ave

The Daily Express.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 29, 1881.

Meteorological.

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

Observations recorded at 9 M. r. m. Sept. 28.

Locality and bar.	(Ehr)	Wind		R'g	Weather.
San Antonio	29.83	79	SE		fair
Denison	29.85	80	S	.00	clear
Bill	29.76	80	SE	.00	clear
Concho	29.78	81	SE	.00	clear
Eagle Pass	29.82	86	SE	.00	fair
Brownsville	29.81	82	SE	.00	clear
Stockton	29.71	79	SE	.00	clear
Indianola	29.87	82	SE	.00	clear
Corsicana	29.80	81	S	.00	clear
Galveston	29.90	81	SE	.00	clear
Elliott					

Indications for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 28.—Indications for the west gulf states: Partly cloudy weather; local rains in the west portion; east to south winds; and stationary or lower barometer and stationary temperature.

City News.

—Refreshing showers of rain fell about its last night.

—The drapery on many of the buildings is disappearing.

—The San Antonio Turnverein will give a hop at their hall next Saturday.

—A salesman wanted, with good references, inquire at THE EXPRESS office.

—We regret to learn of the illness with typhoid fever, of Miss Belle Martin.

—The grand parade of the Ellis, Anthony & Hathaway combination will take place at noon to-day!

—Tom Cavanaugh will begin work at the dam at Mitchell's pond to-day. His contract is to do the work for $170.

—The sons of Geo. S. Chabot, of this city, lost their entire wardrobe at the recent burning of Swathmore college.

—M. B. Green, colored, while chopping wood near the International depot, severed two toes from his foot by a turn of the ax.

—Mrs. Cleavez, mother of Juan Cleaves, died last evening. She was born in 1792, being in her eighty-ninth year at the time of her death.

—Dr. Joseph Jones, who has just sold his residence on avenue C, will build a new and attractive residence and make his home permanently among us.

—During the absence of the families, the homes of two colored men in the eastern suburbs were broken into and robbed yesterday. A watch, pistol and other things were taken.

—Hessler, a sausage maker, residing on east Alameda street, is said to be in a dying condition and badly in need of assistance. The city authorities should look after him to-day.

—Mr. Donoho, cutter at Pancoast & Son's, merchant tailoring establishment, lost his pony yesterday. The animal was seized with crebro-spinal meningitis, and was shot to end suffering.

—The Sunset will commence running passenger trains to Hondo city, about forty miles west, on the first of the month. The stage line will take passengers on at that point for Clark and Eagle Pass.

—A notice appeared in the EXPRESS a few days which stated that Mr. Behrens had rented the farm of Mr. G. Lieck. Mr. Lieck requests us to say that the information was not correct and that his place is still for rent, as advertised.

—The fair to be given by St. Joseph's Catholic church at Turner's hall on the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th of October will consist of concerts, charades, tableaux and a laughable negro farce, entitled "A Remarkable Resemblance." The proceeds of the fair are to be devoted to charity.

—Mr. Wm. Frazier, superintendent of the Ross & Harris storehouses, is in the city for a few days' rest, and reports a robbery of a quantity of flour and molasses from his camp at the end of the track. Rangers were put on the trail, but so far have been unable to find the stolen goods.

—James Allen, of Austin, was severely cut on the hand by a razor in the hands of a drunken negro, near the Sunset depot last night. The negro had no cause to quarrel with Mr. Allen, and cut him from sheer, inborn devilry. As their was no policeman at hand, the negro escaped down the track.

—St. Mary's College, which is the alma mater of many of our leading citizens, has 375 scholars, and 50 boarders this fall, with a corps of 13 professors. There has been a remarkably large increase in the number of students in this college, and the hard work and persistent efforts of the brothers, have made it undoubtedly one of the first colleges in the state.

—An alarm of fire was sounded about half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, and a dark cloud of smoke seen to arise from the vicinity of Ross & Harris' office. The firemen repaired to the locality and soon extinguished the flames, which were preying upon a pile of cedar timber south of Ross & Harris' office, threatening a general conflagration. The fire originated from sparks from an engine. But slight damage was done.

Personal.

J. N. Mathews, of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, is in the city.

Sheriff Schmitt, of Comal county, paid us a visit yesterday.

Mr. A. McGill, of Bandera, is in the city on business, and gave THE EXPRESS a pleasant call last evening. He is a genial, whole-souled gentleman, and we regret that he does not call oftener.

Mr. R. B. Page, of London, England, is stopping at the Vance house. Mr. Page is now on his way home, after a three months' visit in Texas. He expresses himself as highly pleased with the country, and says it offers far greater inducements to the poor man and mechanic than England or any of the over-crowded countries of Europe.

J. M. Fort, Austin; V. A. Scovill, Pearsall; Mrs. A. K. Goza, Frio City; Mrs. Dr. Mocur, Black Creek; Master G. M. Redus, Frio City; Miss May Redus, Castroville; A. Wendland, Mrs. M. E. Bloom, E. Schmidt, Schulenburg; P. McAnelly, Flint Hill; R. S. Holcombe, W. A. Wallace, Selma; G. Riggins, Castroville; T. C. Wilson, J. M. Grover and son, Live Oak Co.; J. Nearman, J. S. Nearman, Meadville, Pa.; J. F. Brown, Del Rio; A. Blakeney, Ben Ficklin; A. Sitcock and family, Luling; E. Riegel, Gonzales; R. Riegel, Gonzales; R. S. McDowell, Lampasas; Mrs. E. L. Steinbaum, California; Paul Scull, R. L. DuBonisson, Baltimore; L. O. Ellis, Pleasanton, are at the Central.

John Brown, Beaumont, Mrs. B. McLenden, Matagoada; F. Kileforth, Galveston; August Kempt, Castroville; Robt. Butler, St. Louis; Wm. Fenton; J. Kapp, New York; E. Meincke, Milwaukee; D. T. Davis, Harrisburg; G. T. Rhodes, Fredricksburg; A. Blakeney, Fort Concho; H. Schatz, E. Duer, Duerville, Texas; Geo. W. Campbell, Waco; Gus Rawes and wife, Jefferson, La.; D. G. Beaumont, Laredo; Wm. Robt. Maxwell, Palestine; Chas. L. Bencke, W. H. Ricker, Galveston; Thos. Johnson, Laredo; T. E. Miaco, Jennie Miaco, C. W. Ravel, Alice Maurice, Wm. Gaylord, J. Robt. Parker, C. H. Bryant, G. H. Laville, E. Manning, Earnest Harens, Frank King, Pierre Andrey, Tom Gray, T. Manning, P. H. Gray, G. Daudling, T. D. Record, D. J. Fowler, of Anthony, Ellis & Hathaway's, are at the Menger.

T. T. Collins, Wilson county; Dan Steele, Austin; Dan T. Price, N. B. Hicks, Frio City; E. M. J. Parker, Chicago; Ill.; A. Friedenthal, New York; R. B. Jarmon, Kerrville; Mrs. C. Chapman, Pleasanton; Chas. J. Hatch, Jas. Harrison, Austin; C. D. Cowgill, Chicago; W. H. Halcombe, Cibolo; E. R. Pierce, Palestine; C. N. Sidner, Del Rio; W. H. Robinson, Joseph Stamm, Ft. Clark; P. J. Teasdale, St. Louis; Mart Barber, O. J. Talleoff, M. S. Dickinson, Charlotte, Mich., W. H. Nichols, Galveston; Geo. B. Campbell, Waco; F. H. Pendergrast, Franklin, Ky.; Thos. P. Hughes, Georgetown; G. T. Hume, M. Grodrich, Austin; W. H. Magehan, P. P. C. company, St. Louis; S. Palmer, Western Union Telegraph Co., St. Louis; H. R. Adams, Mountain City; W. A. Regnand, Houston; Ed. Garbuth, Bradford, England; G. W. Long, St. Louis; Chas. Thompson, Longview; Jas. B. Goff, Austin; S. J. Arnold, Nueces Canion; R. W. Hudson, Pittsburg, Texas; P. H. Gerland, New York; J. E. Prince, Dallas; Fred. Callieber, Austin; Thos. Reynon, Corpus Christi; G. Hellemans and wife, Mrs. S. Metcalf, Connecticut, are at Hord's.

It is estimated that the hotels and railroads of New Hampshire receive $6,000,000 every season from summer visitors.

THE YBARBO KILLING.

Further Inquiry Into It Develops a New Phase—A Plan to Clear Antonio Pellirri Well Founded.

The inquiry into the cause of the death of Louis Ybarbo continued yesterday before Justice Shields, and excited much interest. The evidence of Boggers, the Italian, given the day before, was exploded, to the extent that it was proven he was not with Louis Ybarbo, as he swore the day previous, while he passed down Commerce street and over to the saloon where he was shot. The evidence will be read with a good deal of interest. M. G. and T. G. Anderson represent the defendant.

Francisco Galan, city policeman, duly sworn, said:

I was not present when the shot was fired. I was on the next corner below. I saw the crowd run into the house, and I ran up there to see wat was the matter. I saw Louis Ybarbo dead in the saloon. I asked who killed him, and somebody said Antonio, the barkeeper, and said that he had run that way, and I followed him to the other side of the Alazan ditch to an Italian store. When I saw him he was talking to one of the Italians. I jumped out of the buggy I was in, and as soon as he saw me he ran through the yard. I ran around on this side of the ditch and jumped the ditch and arrested him. He asked me not to shoot him, saying he would go anywhere I wanted him to go. That he had killed the man accidentally and had bought the pistol from Andreas, and for $2.50 and did not know that it was loaded. He did not say what Andreas he bought the pistol of, but I thought it was Andreas Molino, who is in the bar-room most of the time. From the store where I arrested him I took him to the county jail. When I came to the saloon, Antonio was gone out of sight. It is about a half mile from the saloon to the place where I arrested him. I could not learn of anybody being present at the time of the shooting. I have asked Andreas Molino, and he said that he never sold Antonio any pistol. I think there were about three Italians at the store when I arrested Antonio. I know one of them. The witness in court. Boggers. I don't know. I believe it is the first time I ever saw him.

Andreas Coy testified:

I know the pistol in court. It is mine. I left the pistol at the saloon of defendant about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, on the day of the killing. I always carry only five loads in my pistol. He had no authority to sell the pistol. I have left it there often for him to take care of it for me. I was not present at the shooting. I do not know whether the defendant and the deceased had any trouble. I do not know of anybody that was present when the shot was fired.

Joseph Hutzler testified:

I saw Louis Ybarbo on yesterday morning. He was coming across the plaza by the city jail and going into Zinsmeyer's saloon. There was nobody with him. He was by himself. He came in the saloon. I was throwing dice with another man, and he said, I will be in if you lose. I said all right. I did not see him drink, or eat any lunch. This was about five or six minutes before he was shot. I never saw the Italian, Boggera, with him. Never saw the man before, and do not know him. If the Italian, Boggera, had been with the deceased I would have seen him. I saw Louis coming by himself across the plaza.

Max Neuendorf testified:

I saw the deceased, Louis Ybarbo, yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. We spoke together for three or four minutes at the corner of Haas and Oppenheimer's, and then he went on towards Main plaza. This man, Boggers, who testified yesterday, was not with him. He was by himself.

Juan Flores testified:

I was present when Louis Ybarbo was shot. Was coming along a movement, heard the shot, moved on that and entered the saloon. There was no one there, except the dead man. I did not know the dead man. Saw him there dead, but no one else. Others rushed in after me. I met the defendant without a hat, in his undershirt. He passed me on the pavement, going very fast. I did not see Boggera there. I stayed there until they brought the body out. I didn't know Louis Ybarbo, and only knew defendant by going to the saloon.

Ramon Hernandez testified:

I saw Louis Ybarbo on yesterday on Main street close to Groos & Co's bank. There was a woman with him. This was about a half hour before he got killed. Can't tell exactly what time it was. There was no man with him. Boggera was not with him. I know that it was only a half hour, because I went to Hugo & Schmulzer's, stayed a few minutes, and when I got back to the plaza heard that Louis was dead.

Jose Arnelte, duly sworn, said:

At the time of the shooting I was sitting at the door on the outside, on the side of the door that was closed. I saw the deceased going into the saloon. I saw him coming up the street; he was alone and went into the bar room alone. After he went in he asked for a drink. The owner of the bar on the outside and walked around behind the bar. I heard the glasses rattle but do not know whether the deceased got the drink or not; then I heard the shot. I then saw the defendant run out. I heard some one drop on the floor before the defendant was out. I heard of no other conversation than Lewis asking for a drink. I heard some conversation in good words. I could not tell what they were talking about. Guadalupe Contreras was with me at the door. After the defendant came out I looked in and saw Louis sitting on the floor. I think he was dead. There was nobody in the bar-room. This man Boggera was not in the saloon. I did not see him come up the street with him. Louis went in the bar-room by himself. When I first saw Louis he was about fifty steps from the bar-room. Guadalupe Contreras was not in a position to see what these men at the counter were doing. Guadalupe and I were sitting down together on the doorstep when the shot was fired. I did not see this man Boggers, but I heard two voices. I could not tell whether he was there or not. I know Louis Ybarbo by sight, saw him three or four times; never talked to him. I noticed Louis was a little drunk. I do not know whether any one was behind or in front of him. I was sitting on the door step that fronts the street coming from the plaza. I did not see Louis Ybarbo in the house after he went in until the shot was fired. I saw Louis going into the saloon.

Apolonio, sworn, testified:

Did not know deceased by sight, but know defendant and know where his saloon is. Was not in the bar-room on the night of the 26th, but passed there coming from my work. I heard some fighting in the saloon. Some one outside said it was an Italian and Mexican. Did not learn who the Mexican was, and did not stop to inquire. It was about eleven or twelve o'clock at night when I looked in the saloon. I saw the crowd and saw them fighting.

E. G. Hawley testified:

I know the defendant. He came to my place yesterday; I live near the Catholic cemetery, across the ditch; the defendent was crying; his face looked like a dead man's. He said an accident had happened to him; that a pistol he had, which he did not think loaded, went off and killed a man; when I told him to come back to town he said he would come back, and then the police came up and arrested him. When the defendant came to my place he did not try to escape, but went toward the police with open arms. He did not run through my back yard, but went to meet the officers.

Emil Zinsmeyer testified:

I knew Louis Ybarbo. I saw him at my bar room yesterday between 10 and 11 o'clock. He lunched at my place and drank with several at the counter. I do not know whether there was any one with him or not. He was in my saloon about twenty minutes. Don't know if anyone went out with him or not.

Moglio Silvio testified:

I was at the bar room of Antonio night before last, and had a fight with a Mexican, Francisco Hernandez. I am an Italian. There was another fight there. I stayed there all night.

After the conclusion of the evidence, the jury retired and found the following verdict:

We, the jury, say that Louis Ybarbo came to his death by a pistol shot from the hands of Antonio Pilfirri. We also hold him responsible for the death of said Louis Ybarbo.

September 27th, 1881.

The defendant was committed to jail without bail. A habeas corpus examination of the case will be asked to-day.

The testimony of a woman who was passing the saloon, saw Pilfirri move his arm, heard a pistol fire and saw Ybarbo fall, is regarded as very important.

—Tom Evans, of Pearsall, is in the city. He has been appointed postmaster there, and expects to open the office in about a week.

A RICH COUNTRY.

The Valleys in the Distant West Becoming Great Garden Spots.

One of the most enthusiastic men on agriculture that we have met for some time is Capt. Fletcher, of the army. The Captain is a man who looks as if he had been used to the good things of life, and should therefore be a first-rate judge. At any rate, he is certainly justifiable in manifesting a bit of enthusiasm in the present instance. A few days ago, he was ordered to Fort Davis as a member of the court to try Lt. Flipper. On the way he stopped at a ranch near Fort Davis, where the very finest cabbage, celery, beets and other vegetables were served on the dinner table. Upon leaving, a luncheon was prepared for him, and among the delicacies stowed away in his basket to refresh him on the journey home was an El Paso onion, measuring sixteen inches in circumference, and weighing over a pound. He brought this large onion to San Antonio and gave it to this reporter to show to persons. The onion was raised by his host, and was but a fair sample from a large patch. Capt. Fletcher says the small valleys between the hills in the rugged regions of the west are as rich as can be, and many of them are situated so that they can be irrigated. He thinks that fortunes will be made in this wild country, just being redeemed from savage sway, when the Southern Pacific railroad is completed. Fruits and vegetables of all kinds, he says, will grow to perfection, and nearly all the season round.

Military Department Notes.

Lieut. Col. N. B. Switzer, 8th cavalry, will proceed to Fort McIntosh and San Diego, Texas, and inspect the troops of his regiment there stationed. Upon the completion of his duty he will return to his station.

A permanent post guide, at Fort McIntosh, Texas, will not be authorized after September 30, 1881. The commanding officer is authorized to temporarily employ a guide should any emergency require such service.

Recruit John W. Freeman, enlisted by the recruiting officer at San Antonio, Texas, is assigned to company E, 22nd infantry.

The journey performed by second lieutenant L. E. Sebree, signal officer, in compliance with instructions from these headquarters, from San Antonio, via, Denison, to Henrietta, Texas, thence to Decatur and Baird, via. Gainsville, Texas, and return to his station, is approved for mileage.

Hospital steward Alexander Jaudel, U. S. army, is relieved from temporary duty at Fort McIntosh, Texas, and will proceed to Fort Clark, Texas, reporting to the commanding officer thereof, for arrest.—to await result of application for discharge from the service.

A general court martial will convene at Fort Clark, Texas, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1881, at 10 o'clock, a. m., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it.

Detail for the court: Major J. A. Wilcox, 8th cavalry; captain S. B. M. Young, 8th cavalry, captain C. W. Miner, 22nd infantry; captain A. B. Wells, 8th cavalry; first lieutenant Edmund Luff, 8th cavalry; first lieutenant C. C. Cusick, 22nd infantry; first lieutenant J. B. Hickey, 8th cavalry; first lieutenant W. H. Kell, 22nd infantry; first lieutenant A. C. Sharpe, 22nd infantry; first lieutenant S. W. Fountain, 8th cavalry, is appointed judge advocate of the court.

So much of paragraph IV, special orders No. 111, current series, from these headquarters, as grants leave of absence to second lieutenant H. A. Green, 20th infantry, is amended so as to grant leave for one month on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Leave of absence for one month—to take effect upon the expiration of his detail as a member of the rifle shooting—is granted second lieutenant Calvin Esterly, 10th cavalry.

A board of survey, to consist of: Maj. C. M. Terrell, pay department; captain J. W. Clous, 24th infantry; second lieutenant W. T. Howard, 2nd artillery, will convene at the San Antonio depot on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine into, report upon, and fix the responsibility for the damaged condition of three sacks of flour, shipped to the care of the depot quartermaster San Antonio, Texas, on bill of lading No 476, dated St. Louis Mo., September 5th, 1881.

That Wrecked Engine.

Engine No. 28, which was wrecked by the explosion of a boiler, at Pearsall, last Saturday evening, stood on the railway track near the International depot yesterday, and was witnessed by a great many persons. The shell of the boiler was completely blown away, and from "wagon top to smokehouse" was gone. A piece of the shell weighing six or seven hundred pounds was picked up about a half mile from the locality of the accident. The smoke stack was blown about two hundred yards off, and a portion of the bell was found nearly a mile away. The frame-work was badly sprung by the explosion, and the driving wheels were raised from the track. The engine was made by Danforth & Cook, of Paterson, N. J., was a heavy freight engine, 18x24 cylinder, and was valued at between eight and nine thousand dollars when new. At the time of the explosion, J. H. Blackman, the engineer, was at supper, or he would have been killed if at his post. The fireman, who was badly burned by the fire being blown back upon him, is in the hospital here doing well. No cause for the explosion has been assigned, but it was probably occasioned by a defective flue, the engine having been in the service of the road for nine years.

Our New City Directory.

The new city directory, gotten up by Messrs. Morrison & Fourmy, is being distributed about the city. It embraces over three hundred pages, and is useful not only as a business and city directory, but contains a vast amount of information, carefully gotten up, that renders the book of interests and value to every citizen. Messrs. Morrison & Fourmy have given the directory business more study than any other two men in the state, and as their entire attention is given to the publication of city directories for Galveston, San Antonio, Houston, Dallas, Austin, Waco, Fort Worth, Sherman, Denison and Shreveport, it is but natural to suppose that they fully understood their business. Their directory of our city for 1881-82, now being circulated, is the largest, most complete and best printed book of the kind ever gotten out here. There are about 7500 names of residents and directions contained in it, and the advertising pages are not only well filled, but are an ornament to the book. The work is certainly a highly creditable one to the gentlemen who got it up, and also to our city, in its showing.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

The Abode of an Old French Veteran Robbed of Many Things.

News of a very peculiar and strange robbery at the bone-yard, the other side of the Sunset depot, last Monday night, has just reached us. It seems that M. Camille Cornue, a veteran of the French army, who carries with him wounds received at many a battle, who came to this country a few years ago, and is at present employed at the bone-yard, was absent from home till about seven o'clock, and on his return found that some one had entered his room and carried away all his possessions. The entrance was effected through a window, and his trunk broken open with an iron bar. The thief not only took his hardly earned earnings, that were destined to support him in his old age in la belle France, but he carried away his marriage certificate, certificate of birth, will, naturalization papers, discharge from the French army, and to him the most precious of all earthly treasures; his dead wife and children's portraits. All in all he had stolen $50 in change, two $100 notes and his entire wardrobe, two revolvers and souvenirs of home and country, worthless to any one but him. Naturally he is grieved and pained over his loss, and hopes the police may be able to find at least a portion of the stolen goods.

Fort Worth Advance, September 25th: About 10 o'clock last night a runner called on Dr. Brooks to visit one Mrs. Witty residing near the gas works, who had taken a dose of morphine with suicidal intent. The doctor arrived in time to administer the proper antidote and it was supposed that she would pull through.

A check for $5,000 has been sent by Jno. W. Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railway, to Enoch Pratt, of Baltimore, treasurer of the Mrs. Garfield fund.

TURNER HALL LAST EVENING.

A Large Audience Delighted by a Novel Entertainment.

Anthony, Ellis & Hathaway's Majestic Consolidated Aggregation appeared at Turners' hall last evening, and delighted a large audience with a novel sort of entertainment. While some of the features of the programme were of a "variety theatre" turn, such as clog and jig dancing, and could well be eliminated, the main portion of the entertainment was good. Humpty Dumpty was not new to the audience, yet Ravel, as Grinlalde, provoked much laughter, and is truly good. The musical performances of Bryant and Saville were also excellent, and were highly appreciated. William Gallord's acrobatic and "equilibrist" feats were simply wonderful. He is graceful to a fault, and to see him alone is alone worth the price of admission. But decidedly the best place on the programme is given the "Parker-Ross Mastodon Dog School," in which seven dogs of different sizes, breeds and colors are introduced and furnish as rich and amusing a treat as any one could desire to see. "It is the best thing I ever saw!" was a common exclamation after the dog show was through with. Waltzing, turning somersaults, running on two legs, devotional exercises, leaping, and many other acts are performed by this wonderful "school" of canines, while "Henry Ward Beecher," the clown of the "school," caps the climax as far as eliciting laughter and applause goes. If for nothing else, you must attend the performance this evening to witness this feature.

The company is attended by an excellent orchestra, which adds greatly to the evening's pleasure.

Who is Governor?—The Question Answered.

Special to the Galveston News.

NEW ORLEANS; September 27.—Since Governor Wiltz's return to the city the question has arisen as to who is now governor. The question was authoritively settled to-day. Lieutenant Governor McEnery has continued to exercise the functions of the office as he did when Governor Wiltz was in Texas, and the reason for this is now made public. Upon Governor Wiltz's arrival in the city the lieutenant governor at once called upon him and offered to resign the powers vested in him by the state constitution during the governor's absence from the state. He was informed that the latter was unable to resume the duties of the office, and that during his inability, as further provided by the constitution, the lieutenant governor must continue to serve as acting governor. This, of itself, is sufficient to settle the question that has been raised, but there is another fact that has been overlooked. The governor's return to the state has not been recorded at the state-house, and until official notice of the fact is given, the lieutenant governor would legally continue to act in his place. It is doubtful if Gov. Wiltz will ever again enter the executive office. Since his return he has been prostrated, and is now alarmingly weak. The present raw and rainy weather is against him.

A serious charge was made this afternoon in the Daily States by Armand Troscher, president of the butchers' association, against certain members of the board of health. The butchers have been fighting for years against the slaughter-house monopoly, and abolition of a new constitution gained their point in a measure, that instrument breaking all monopolies. The butchers proposed to build a slaughter-house of their own, and selected a location. An ordinance passed by the city council required that the approval of the board of health should be secured before such an establishment should be constructed within the city limits. A committee on the part of the board, consisting of Messrs. Beard, Formento, and Hernandez, were appointed to examine the site. After some delay they reported unfavorably, and the board refused to give its consent to the erection of the butchers' slaughter-house on the point determined on. The decision of the board was regarded as a great victory for the present slaughter-house company, which continues to have no opposition. According to Mr. Troscher, there were negotiations between himself and a member of the committee of a very discreditable character before the adverse report was made. What they were I let Mr. Troscher state in his own words as they appear in the States: "When this ordinance was before the board of health, a young man, a messenger, who claimed to represent Dr. Beard, chairman of the committee to which the city ordinance was referred, called upon me with a message from the board of health to call on Mr. S. D. Moody, broker, if I desired to facilitate the approval of the ordinance. I called on Mr. Moody as directed. He readily entered into the business, stating it would take $2,000 for parties to approve the ordinance. He mention no names, always speaking of persons as parties. At the time I called on Moody I supposed the board of health had a right to charge for the privilege of keeping a slaughter house, but said to Moody that $2,000 was too much. He said he would see the parties, and at a subsequent interview agreed to accept $500 in cash, or a note for $750. I had the note made, and delivered it in person at Moody's office. There was some difficulty in raising the $500 in greenbacks, as the men in our association are poor. Pending these negotiations I saw Dr. Beard and talked with him several times. He was fully informed concerning my negotiations with Mr. Moody, and that I had been notified to call on him. He said that it would take money to have the resolution adopted, but did not ask for money. Before we had raised $500 in greenbacks some doubt was expressed concerning our ability to pay the rate for $750. The ordinance of the city was disapproved the very night of the day on which these doubts of our ability to pay were expressed."

Mr. Troscher stated that as soon as he ascertained that there is a law which punishes the person who offers a bribe as severely as one who accepts it, and that the board of health could not legitimately charge for the privilege of erecting a slaughter-house, he withdrew the note for $750. The above statement created a sensation in the community, and members of the board of health were promptly interviewed as to its truth. All denied any knowledge of it. Members stated that the board would take measures to investigate Troscher's charge at the meeting.

I. O. O. F.

Close of the Session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, September 24.—The annual session of the sovereign grand lodge, which closed to-day, was one of the most important and harmonious conventions of the supreme head of the order of I. O. O. F. that has been held for many years.

Representative Mallay, of Arkansas, introduced a motion, which was adopted, that during the remainder of this session no member shall be allowed to speak more than fifteen minutes on any one question.

Representative Morse, of Connecticut, moved the following, which was adopted: That no new business shall be introduced except by unanimous consent. The adoption of these resolutions had the effect of expediting matters, and a vast amount of business was transacted before the hour of adjournment arrived. The important change of requiring lodges to work in the third degree which goes into effect in July, 1882, was adopted by the remarkable vote of 127 yeas, and 2 nays. The special committee appointed to prepare obituaries, reported a memorial address on the following: P. G. Sire Race, of Louisiana; P. G. R. Haverson, of the District of Columbia; P. G. R. Gobright, of the District of Columbia; P. G. R. Luther Holmes, of Louisiana; P. G. R. Saunders, of Indiana.

In the delegation on the much discussed subject of the degree of Rebekah the adoption of the following will probably create almost as much sensation as the third degree change: That the unmarried daughters of Odd Fellows who have attained the age of eighteen years and whose parents are dead may be admitted to membership in lodges of the degree of Rebekah, when proposed by the noble grand of the lodge in which the father was formerly attached.

About three hours of the time was occupied by the sovereign grand lodge in secret session. The city of Baltimore will be the next place of meeting.

A Washington dispatch says that the discussion of the legal status of the Gliteau case continues, the best authorities agreeing that the state of New Jersey has no jurisdiction in the premises, and that the assassin must be tried for murder in the district court.

Laredo Items.

Special Correspondence.

LAREDO, TEXAS, September 25.—The railroad bridge is nearly finished across the Arroya about one-quarter of a mile from the finest railroad depot in western Texas. The building is the most imposing of any that was ever built in our fast growing city.

Capt. Hunter, of the International railroad, arrived recently. He says everything is progressing rapidly, so we may look for Jay Gould's iron horses in Laredo as early as November.

The railroad warehouses are crammed with supplies, yet every day large wagons come in with more freight.

Some people seem to be surprised that Teodoro Trevino was admitted to bail by Judge J. C. Russell.

"The Prickly Pear Saloon" kept by the two old veterans, Messrs. Richy and Don "Patencio" Laller, in New Laredo, although recently opened, is catching the foreign and local trade across the river from here. Gentlemen get anything to suit the taste in the drinking and eating line, and they have capacity for rooming 100 guests per night. All railroad men will certainly call on Richey & Laller. BOB DIABLE.

Boistrous Boys.

The conduct of a lot of boys who occupied seats in the gallery at Turner's hall last evening was disgraceful, not only to themselves and their families, but to the city and the managers of the hall. These youngster would in union whistle, scream, yell and make all sorts of hideous and frightful noises, to the great disgust of the audience. It is hoped, for the good of the Turner's association, to save the reputation of their hall, that such conduct will not be tolerated in the future.

San Antonio Retail Market.

WEDNESDAY, September 28.

BREAD—Pilot per lb	4c
Butter, "	50c
Cheese, "	20@25c
Coffee, "	22@40c
Eggs, per doz	25c
Flour, per cwt	$4 25@5 25
FISH—	
Mackeral, per doz	60@90c
Codfish, per lb	12½c
Oysters, per hundred	$1 00
MEAL—	
Corn meal per bushel	$1 00
Oat meal per lb	5c
Hominy per lb	5c
OILS—	
Refined, per gallon	40c
Kerosene, "	50c
Linseed, "	90c
POULTRY—	
Chickens	20@25c
Hens	30c
Ducks	25c
Geese	25c
Partridges, per dozen	75c
PORK—	
Pork salt, per lb	13@14c
Pork fresh,	9@12c
Bacon	15c
Hams	17½c
Sausage, French, per lb	20c
SUGAR—	
Cut loaf, per lb	14c
Crushed, "	13c
Powdered, "	12½c
TEAS—	
Japan, per lb	30c@$1 00
Gunpowder, "	30c@$1 00
English breakfast, per lb	25c@90c
VEGETABLES—	
Potatoes (Irish) per lb	4c
Sweet, per bushel	$1 50
MISCELLANEOUS—	
Corned beef per lb	25c
Tongues, per lb	9@12c
Tripe, "	3c
Liver, "	6@8½c
Beef, "	7@12c
Lard, "	15@18c
Milk, per quart	10c
Molasses, per gallon	75c
Pickles, per gallon	60c
Rice, per lb	10c
Salt, "	5c
Soap (family) per bar	4½@6c
Starch, per lb	6@8c
Vinegar, per gallon	30c
Wood, per wagon load	$3 00@4 00

HUMAN HAIR.

How to Preserve and Beautify It.

Many persons abuse this delicate and beautiful ornament by burning it with *alcoholic washes* and plastering it with grease, which has no affinity for the skin, and is not absorbed. BURNETT'S COCOAINE, a compound of Cocoanut Oil, etc., is unrivaled as a dressing for the hair, is readily absorbed, and is peculiarly adapted to its various conditions, preventing its falling off and promoting its healthy growth.

Housekeepers should insist upon obtaining BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, *for they are the best.*

Painters Wanted.

Apply to D. Perkiss, at Sunset depot. Four or five good painters can find work by calling on the above before 9 o'clock this morning. 1t

Wanted.

An active, strictly reliable young man, to fill vancancy in a grocery store as porter. Must come on trial and have references. Steady position to the right party. Apply at this office. sept29-2t.

Wanted.

Two carpenters. Good wages paid to good workmen, at L. P. Boettler's, avenue D. sept 29 3t

Notice.

Our respective places of business will be closed on Saturday, the 24th inst., and Monday, October 3rd, prox.

GOLDSTEIN, FRANK & Co.
A. B. FRANK & Co.

San Antonio, Sept. 22, 1881. 1w

For Sale—Cheap.

Two second-hand buggies, two two-seated and two four-seated phaetons, nearly new. Enquire at Dele' livery stable. sept13tf

Carpets.

Erastus Reed keeps the largest stock in the city and is securing additions to it by every steamer from New York. sept 24-6t.

For Sale.

5000 bushels choice Illinois oats by Labatt & Co. sept29-6t.

For Sale at Labatt & Co's.

5000 bushels choice Illinois oats in new sacks. sept29-6t.

To Rent,

A well-cultivated field, of about 30 acres one mile northeast of the city. Apply to Mrs. A. J. Dignowity, on Dignowity Hill. sept 29-1w

Wanted to Rent.

A good pasture of 10,000 or 15,000 acres. Good grass and water required. Address at once NARCISO LEAL,
sept29-4t San Antonio.

Notice.

I have purchased all the horses branded ¢K connected and ¢K connected with half circle above on left shoulder, running on the Chupederas creek. I have not authorized anyone to collect the said horses. I hereby offer a reward of $200 to anyone that will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person accused of stealing any of the above brand. E. E. SHEARBURN.
Menger Hotel, September 26th.

New Carpets.

Fine lot of carpets just received by L. Wolfson. Go and see them before buying.

Fresh Country Butter and Honey.

Large lot just received at Bellis'. sept 27-tf.

Grapes.

Catawba grapes at Aikins, 26 Soledad street. sept28-3t

Candies.

Fresh stock of fine candies just received at Aiken's, 26 Soledad street.

Oranges.

Just received at Aiken's, Soledad street. sept28-3t

Carpets, Carpets.

L. Wolfson has just received a large and finely assorted consignment of carpets.

For Rent!

That large store on the southeast corner of Main plaza, in French's building. This is one of the most desirable locations for business of any kind in the city. sept24-d1w GEO. W. CALDWELL, Agent.

Carpets Just Received.

Mr. L. Wolfson has just received and opened out one of the finest lot of carpets ever received in this city. Everybody can be suited by calling at his establishment. sept 27-4t.

Get Your Whiskey at H. Grenet's.

He has just received another carload of the celebrated Magnolia.

Fall Clothing.

Just received a large stock of fall and winter clothing. PANCOAST & SON.

LOCAL NOTICES.

—Bargains in pocket knives and scissors. E. HERTZBERG.

—Just received a full line of Stetson hats. PANCOAST & SON.

—Night shirts for one dollar at Pancoast & Son. tf.

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures dumb ague.

—Brilliant gloss starch at H. GRENET'S.

—Reeds' Gilt Edge Tonic is agreeable to the taste.

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures kidney disease.

—0000 bushels choice oats for sale by Labatt & Co. sept29-6t.

—A fine gold ladies' watch and chain for $30 worth $75. E. HERTZBERG.

—We make white and colored shirts to measure. PANCOAST & SON.

—One very fine light family carriage for sale at M. Eckenroth's shop. 8-4tf

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures kidney disease.

—If you want choice oats go to Labatt & Co. sept29-6t.

—The finest stock of Diamonds in the city at cost. Call at E. Hertzberg's.

—The largest stock of solid gold bracelets and necklaces at cost. E. HERTZBERG.

—If you want choice extra cured hams get the celebrated Magnolia, at H. GRENET'S.

—The finest stock of solid silver and silver plated ware at cost. E. HERTZBERG.

For French china, crockery and glassware, go to H. GRENET'S, Alamo building, up stairs.

—3000 bushels very fine red rust proof seed oats, for sale at Jos. Landa's mill depot. sept 29-1f.

—All kinds of wearing apparel dyed and cleaned with neatness and dispatch at G. Caen's on Casino street. s6-3m

—The greatest novelty of the age, two suits of clothes in one, at Pancoast & Son's.

—If you want pure imported wines or liquors, buy at the headquarter. H. GRENET.

—Extraordinary inducements in dry goods, notions, clothing, boots and shoes etc., at H. GRENET'S, Alamo building, upstairs.

—Mrs. Katie Stegall, 206 Villita street, has a neatly furnished front room for rent, with or without board. sept28-2t.

—All the late styles in neck wear, gents nice and silk haberdashery for fall, just received at Pancoast & Son's.

—Pleasant rooms and good board, with or without lodging, at Mr. A. Zerkowsky's. Houston street, next to Dr. Herff's. sept 7-tf

—As fine a line of imported diagonal coatings and Scotch sintings as can be purchased from the best importers for our custom work at Pancoast & Son's.

—Our stock of ready-made clothing for this fall includes some of the finest imported goods. Don't fail to examine before you purchase. A. PANCOAST & SON.

—Boerne Hotel for rent—stone building, 185 feet long, verandah above and below, nicely furnished