MRS. DRUSE'S DIREFUL DOOM

A SENTENCE OF DEATH HANGS OVER HER

Warren, N. Y.-Efforts to Secure a

Commutation from Gov. Hill.

Direct Importation----Whole Spices.

tiary, has confessed to the warden that one Jack Nugent, proprietor of the Buckingham

dance hall, hired him to do the job for \$300.

WASHINGTON.

#### Smith was recognized as the enemy of the saloon interest and Nugent wanted him out of the way. The Execution Set for Wednesday Next, at

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.- The annual report of Joseph S. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, is an exhaustive document of NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Unless Gov. Hill 135 pages, pamphlet size, and contains many valuable suggestions respecting the should see fit to extend executive clemency this State will produce, on Wednesday next internal revenue service. The Commisthe rare spectacle of extreme capital punsioner shows that there are now 7,000,000 ishment meted out to a woman, by the exe gallons of distilled spirits abroad which, to find a market, will have to be reimported. This, with more than 10,000,000 gallons that had on June 30 last been in bond for three years or longer under the seven months extension, affords ample margin for assuming that the receipts for the current fiscal year will are cution, through the medium of hanging, of Mrs. Druse, of Warren, New York. The idea of this kind of punishment for the frailer sex in the human family, even for the heinous offense of murder, has always been affords ample margin for assuming that the receipts for the current fiscal year will agregate at least \$115,000,000. The total receipts from all sources of internal revenue taxation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, were \$112,421,121, as compared with \$121,590,039 for the year 1884, \$144,553,344 for the year 1883, and \$146,523,273 for the year 1882. The collections made in the fifth district of Illinois (\$13,298,687) were the greatest, and those in the first Ohio district (\$8,058,188) were second in volume. The cost of collection aggregated \$4,455,430, against \$5,076,914 for 1884. Six hundred and twenty-four violations of the law were reported during the year, and 175 abhorrent and repulsive to the better and more refined elements of American society.

o, 1871, distilleries of brandy from grapes are afforded the advantages of three years' storage of their product in special bonded warehouses. The Commissioner is of the opinion that it would be advisable to make the provisions of the act applicable to all distilleries of fruit brandy. The quantity of spirits, 67,649,321 gallons, withdrawn, tax paid, from distillery warehouses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, was less than the quantity, 78,342,474 gallons, withdrawn from distillery warehouses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, by 10,693,153 gallons. On the subject of withdrawals of spirits the Commissioner says he is of the opinion that it would be best to allow spirits to remain in distillery warehe is of the opinion that it would be best to allow spirits to remain in distillery warehouses an indefinite time, subject to peremptory withdrawal in case of excessive losses, provided the United States is reimbursed for the additional expense incident to such storage. He adds: As in case of all other articles subject to internal revenue tax, the quantity actually consumed is the measure of the quantity upon which the tax is paid. Any law, therefore, which fixes the date of the payment of the tax at any time other than the date of the actual demand for consumption is a disturbing element in the business of the producer, more or less severe as the business of the distiller varies more or less from the artificial standard set up by the law. In concluding the commissioner recommends that the inspector of tobacco be abolished, and that his duties be devolved upon the collectors of the districts where inspectors of tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes for exportation are necessary.

THE INDIA INVITATION. A morning paper intimates that the real object of the invitations received by the government from the Governor General of India to send three officers of the United States army to India to witness the winter's maneuvers of the British forces there, is to have the officers present at the capture of the Burmah capital by the troops under Gen,

# DOMINIE DOWNS DON'T DOWN.

#### Mrs. Taber's Gospel Tutor "Bobs Up Serenely" in a Boston Pulpit.

Boston, Nov. 22.—The announcement that W. W. Downs was to preach at Music Hall to-day drew a tremendous crowd to that building. The hall seats 2500 people and every part was occupied, 200 more accommodated with chairs on the platform and about 100 crowded the aisles. The crowd, of which two-thirds were male, was very respectable in appearance and well behaved. Only once was there applause. Mr. Downs delivered an interesting discourse on the general topic: "The Conversion of the Ethiopians." Collections were taken to defray expenses of the services, the balance to go to Mr. Downs. The committee refused to announce the amount collected, but Mr. Downs is known to have carried away a \$25 check, a large roll of bills and a hand bag of silver. Definite arrangements will be made this week for holding two services each Sunday, with as many during the week as interest demands. were male, was very respectable in appear-

The Temperance Spirit in Massachusetts. Springfield, Nov. 22.—This city never

voted "no license" save in 1883, when that result was brought about by political rather than temperance, motives. This fall a great effort is being made to secure a no This evening one of the largest temperance mass meetings ever held assembled at the City Hall. All the churches were closed, and nearly every clergyman participated in the mass meeting. The united choirs of the city furnished the music.

A "Notice" worded as follows is said to appear on the door of a well-known business office: "The hours of attendance in this office are: To canvassers for church subscriptions, 10 to 2; book and insurance agents, 2 to 4; commercial travelers, beggars and advertising men, all day. We attend to our own business at night."—New

# RECEIVING

2000 Bags Coffee. 500 Barrels Louisiana Molasses. 1000 Barrels Yellow Clarified Sugars. 500 Barrels White Clarified Sugars. 500 Barrels Granulated Sugars. ALL NEW CROP.

Send us Your Open Orders or for Samples Before Purchasing.

# T. L. MARSALIS & CO

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GALVESTON, TEXAS.

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Cables authorizing Sight Draft on their Lon-\$125,000

BEERS & KENISON.

to cover all their losses in the late fire.

General Agents,

# FOR SALE

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

15 Cents per Pound.

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

There are also many fonts of

DISPLAY TYPE.

Nonpareil will be sold in large or small quantities.

Persons intending to purchase will please send their orders in at once, as the change in type will soon be made.

TERMS, CASH. A. H. BELO & CO.,

NEWS OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS. THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY-For West Gulf States: Fair, colder weather, except in the Northern portion, slowly rising temperature, southerly winds, becoming variable.

DOMESTIC.—Serious phases of the financia and moral situation at Cincinnati-A cold wife murder in Chicago-Th St. Louis Base Ball Club vesterday defeated the New York Club at New Orleans-Mr. Beecher devoted his sermon yesterday to a eulogy on the late H. B. Claflin—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue furnishes some interesting statistics-The Rev. Mr. Downs, of Tabo divorce notoriety, preached to a "paying" audience at Boston yesterday.

the battle of Slivnitz, but fought with such determination as to check the Servian advance -A statue to the "Manchester Martyrs" was unveiled at Dublin-Lord Salisbury has also issued a manifesto—Austria will inquire into the reported mutilation of dead and wounded

THE STATE.-A vindication of Judge Williams is published by special from Graham-Laredo citizens indignant at arbitrary acts of a Deputy United States Marshal-Court of Appeals decisions-Judge Duncan, at Tyler, rendered a Sunday law decision of The good work of contributing to the sufferers contemplates building an elevator-A farmer named Schultz was shot by a young man named Broch, near Brenham—Decatur is moving for roller mills—Dr. Burleson's views on the proposed consolidation of the Baptist

RAILROADS.—Coleman City to be the termi nal point of the Lampasas branch of the Santa Fe—Railway prospects in the Indian Territory-What the St. Louis Republican says of the Texas Trunk.

THE CITY.—Stationary engineers—Meeting of Jewish ladies-A Texas turnip-Mexican and Italian—An aged couple gonechicken thief caught—A valuable work— Theatrical—Three Governor's caged and not a cent in the triumvirate; John T. Ford tells many amusing incidents about the forum and

# Killed by a Conductor.

BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—About 9:30 last even ing Charles J. Suss, a tailor, boarded & Niagara street car and told the conductor to let him off at Massachusetts street. He was under the influence of liquor and fell asleep when he took his seat. He was aroused with difficulty when the car reached that street and he told the conductor to let him off at Rhode Island street. Presently Suss came on the platform and struck the conductor, who kicked Suss in the chest, knocking him to the ground. He was removed to the hospital, where he died this morning. The conductor was arrested.

# An Attempt to Poison a Family.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—An attempt was made to poison a whole family at 26 Wyoming street to-day, by placing "Rough on Rats" in buckwheat flour from which cakes were made. The following persons who ate of the cakes are in a critical condition:
John Jackson, Alice Carlin and Willie Parker. A colored man named Reed is under arrest on suspicion of having placed the

# Dallas Opera-House.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Monday, November 23, Tuesday, November 24. The Fashionable Event of the Season

The Great London and New York Success.
GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S

Under the Ford Management. Original Orchestration,

Original Scenery,
Original Costumes. Great Cast and Chorus of Twenty-four Voices.
Box Office now open.

Wednesday, Dec. 2-"ZO ZO." THE KILLING OF THE BARFIELDS.

Fuller Details of the Tragedy-Much Money Missing-No Arrests.

Special to The News.

TEXARKANA, Nov. 22.—Further particulars so far obtained touching the frightful homicide near Boston yesterday are about as follows: Ret Barfield and his son were, as stated in yesterday's dispatches, returning home from the sale of cotton, having in their possession at least \$8000 in cash, and were killed as stated. The old man was literally riddled with buckshot, seventeen "blue whistlers" striking him in the breast, while the son was struck with a ball from, it is thought, a Winchester. Both were evidently instantly killed. The statement contained in yesterday's report that Tobe Barfield, the supposed slayer, had been captured, turns out to be a mistake, as up to a late hour to-night it is officially known that the capture has not been announced. Bloodhounds were brought up from Marshall last night and placed on the track of the alleged assassin, and it is confidently expected that he will not long be able to evade arrest. Only \$1700 of the \$8000 were

found in the pockets of the two dead men.

Stationary Engineers. Mr. W. L. Franklin, vice president of the Dallas Lodge (Subordinate Lodge No. 2) of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, paid THE NEWS a friendly call last night, and talked freely about his organization, in which he takes a large amount of e. The object of the organization he and first class engineers, to which end it was designed, if possible, to procure such legislation as will protect the public and competent engineers from the dangers inciation cannot be used for the purpose strikes, and does not countenance an oject that could interfere between the em project that could interfere between the employer and the employe. He says that the future is full of promise to his order, which not only undertakes to help its members by co-operative aid in case of sickness, accident or death, but must prove of great advantage to the country through having its engineers, by the enlightening influences of association, made capable of solving many problems in relation to steam power and its economic use. The association has a membership of 10,000.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 22.—During the service at the Episcopal Church in Wallingford this morning, and while Miss Hattie S. Darling was singing a solo, her father, George S Darling, was taken with an apoplectic fit. He was removed to the Wallingford Hotel chine circles, and a few years ago was the subject of an article in Harper's on sewing machine celebrities. He was the inventor of the Wilson oscillating sewing machine, and for many years was superintendent of the Wilson factory at Grand Crossing, Ill. He leaves a widow and two daughters. One of the daughters is Mrs. W. J. Wilkes, of

# Works Closed.

SHARON, Nov. 22.—The entire works of the Sharon Iron Company are closed, and the 300 employes on a strike. This condiion of affairs was brought about vesterday men respecting an advance in the price for making muck billets. It is thought, how-ever, that an amicable adjustment will be made this week.

# A Church Centenary.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The centenary of St. Paris Church, the oldest church in this city, was celebrated yesterday with many solemn ceremonies, among which were the deposition of relics in the altar stone, con-secration of the church and pontifical mass. The evening services were conducted by the Right Rev. Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo.

# Charged With Burglary.

Deputy Sheriff Heggler arrived with and jailed George Harrison, charged with attempt to commit burglary at Hutchin Saturday night. His pal gave him away.

# Marine Notes.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—The Allan line steamer Parisian arrived from Montreal.

### FIERY FURNACE OF MAMMON.

PASSING THROUGH BY THE GRACE OF GOD

Mr. Beecher in Plymouth Pulpit Pronounces a Eulogy on the Late H. B. Claffin-His Good Deeds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—"The danger of obtaining, of keeping and of spending riches," said Mr. Beecher this morning, "is one of the most solemn and repeated exhortations of the word of God. It is the abuse of riches that is denounced. They are a great power and a great blessing. God made them so. The Bible dissuades us, not from obtaining them, nor using them, but from making them an idol, worshipping and loving them. The procurement of riches has been found by experience so to sacrifice the higher qualities of the soul as to be almost incon qualities of the soul as to be almost inconsistent with morality, and certainly with spiritual life, but with God all things are possible. By His help a man can get through the fiery furnace of Mammon and come out without the smell of fire on his garments, but only by the grace of God. Terrible as the strain is, wealth getting is

GOD'S GREAT SCHOOL. "More than any other school it has to do with the breaking up of men from their lower and animal conditions; the development of the true lights of civilization and the carrying of it on to refinement and to power. I do not undervalue moral instruction from the Church, nor knowledge from the schools, nor the diffusion of knowledge by the great instruments ordained in our age; nevertheless without the industry, enterprise and thrift of money making the civilization of the world would cripple down and would mizzle in the dust ere long. Along the line of the production of wealth civilization has ever helped itself, and will continue to develop itself. Integrity and benevolence are inseparably connected with that process by which God is developing harmless wealth in this world. 'Charge them that are rich in this world that they be not high minded; that they do good; that they be rich in good works; ready to distribute.' If ever a man fulfilled that command it was the carrying of it on to refinement and to

HORACE B. CLAFLIN. "Pretense was to him what all falseness and hypocrisy is, an unforgivable sin. His friendships were deep; he was loyal to them with a disinterestedness seldom seen; again and again he periled everything to rescue a friend from danger. At one time, I will not mention the circumstances that shall point to the case, except the fact itself. At one time he made himself responsible for \$1,200,000 to save a friend from bankruptcy, and that, too, at a time when his own affairs required the most searching care. A quarter of a million, a half million; what were they to him? He offered them with the freedom with which one would give a cup of cold water to a child to those whom he loved, not to kindred or neighbors and friends only. The simple notice is given in the papers that in a letter he had requested his household to fulfill certain known intentions of benevolence. I know not wnat they were. I know not the beneficiaries. I might have learned that the sum which in this silent and quiet way was devoted reaches over a million dollars, and it is probably that only God and they that were executing his trust will ever know where they were on whom this golden shower fell. with a disinterestedness seldom seen;

FRIEND AND FOE. "To the helpless and those that needed his encouragement, even though they were his rivals, though they had spoken evil against him, their troubles disarmed all animosity and brought him to their side. The cases are innumerable, but I know personally of he held in great disesteem, yet when, in great peril, he applied to Mr. Claffin. He gave days and nights to him for the rectification of his mistakes and for the re-establisment of his property, and but for him that man would have been ruined long ago. And this was the man with whom he had no

mpathy; the very antithesis of his own "Through all his wide career it is not for tempted more than he was able to bear, and that the line of his life was an absolutely straight line, that there were no crooks in it. He was a man of like passion with all of us. He had his own infirmities and own troubles to carry; but it may be said of him that he never lost in the busiest period of his life, nor any part of it, a profound regard for the great element of right and wrong, and it was heartily his purpose to do right evermore. Nor was he man that would suffer injustice.

AN INFERNAL CONSPIRACY. "He had a hand that could be extended in great benefaction and that could be otherwise put forth, and when under an infernal conspiracy the government sent the black spiders out from the holes of the tariff and the custom-house to prosecute him and make him pay, having already compelled another honest and honorable man to pay large moneys rather than go through the trouble and loss and damage of a trial, they tried it on Mr. Claffin and they got back their own teeth and their own claws and that was all. He fought the governmen at an expense of not less than fifty thousan dollars, conscious of his own right, when h ould have compromised for a mere tithe cone sum demanded. The general effect cones whole career was an effect of morality for a man to prosper and speak the truth to do justice; to restrain all ill measures and all desire of riches; that patience, in-dustry, sagacity and intelligence, believed in and steadfastly followed, lead to pros-

A GOSPEL OF EXAMPLE. "Ah, it is a gospel of example that is very much needed. If I should tell young men that it was possible for them to prosper better by integrity than without it they would say to me: 'What do you know about it? Closeted in the pulpit, you have never been out in the storms.' Therefore when a man rises and leads all other men in his day and generation, is patient, persevering and prosperous and leaves behind him the witness: 'I sought to reap every dollar clearly and consistently with sympathy and generosity.' That is an example that the young men will be apt to believe."

# Fatal Fight.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—During a fight this evening at 6 o'clock John Lorrell shot Wm. Murphy four times. The bullets imbedded themselves in the neck, right hip, left side and left arm. Murphy will probably die. He is 22 years of age. Both men are ne-

# The Veteran Rights Union.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—Charges were preferred before Gov. Hill on Saturday against the | now riderless.

commissioners of immigration of New York by an association of soldiers known as the Veteran Rights Union," and asking for their removal from office upon the ground their removal from office upon the ground of having violated chapter 312 and 410 of the laws of 1884, in the unauthorized discharge of a soldier named Fawcett, and in their refusal to reinstate him when directed by the Governor so to do. Copies of the charges will be served upon the commissioners, who will be required to answer them within eight days. The controversy has created great interest in the Grand Army circles, which organization is understood to be backing the veterans.

### GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. ENGLAND.

LORD SALISBURY'S LETTER. LONDON, Nov. 22.-Lord Salisbury has vritten a highly important election letter apon the disestablishment question. He ays that Mr. Gladstone has treated the matter in an irresolute and triffing manner, and adds that he (Salisbury) intends to make the support of church a test question above all others.

PARNELL'S MANIFESTO. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.-Mr. Parnell, speaking here to-night, indorsed every word of the Irish manifesto issued yesterday. He declared that the members of the Gladstone government, who were the authors of government, who were the authors of coercion which had rendered life and liberty in Ireland unsafe, were, at the moment of their downfall, contemplating the renewal of the worst clauses of the act, as well as the enactment of others still worse. The Conservatives, he said, had partially restored Irish liberty and every Irishman voting for a Liberal candidate votes to throw Ireland back to chains, imprisonment and death.

NO PEACE YET. The Servian Minister here is not aware that King Milan has made a proposition for peace and expresses doubt that he has done so. That an armistice has been called for the purpose of burying the dead he thinks very likely, but scouts the idea that the ces-

sation of hostilities is a precursor of peace. SALISBURY'S MANIFESTO. Lord Salisbury's manifesto is a scathing analysis of Mr. Gladstone's opportunism, and is certain to have an immense influence. It is not unlikely that the document will secure to the Tories a majority of Lib-eral churchmen's votes.

SUNK IN THE SEA. London, Nov. 22.—The Leyland Line steamship Iberia, from Boston to Liverpool, which went ashore in Dunman's Bay, Ireland, suddenly listed to-day and sank out of sight.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE. London, Nov. 22.—The Times' Calcutta dispatch says a terrible cyclone has devastated the Orissa, Moorshedabad and Hudda districts, in the eastern part of India. In the first named district the waters rose to such a height that 150 villages were submarged and 5000 people drowned. In the other two districts the track of the storm covered 1124 square miles.

DISAPPOINTED HOPES. The Daily News Sofia correspondent telegraphs that Servian prisoners brought into the Bulgarian Capital, say that King Milan had intended to celebrate his birthday in Sofia, and his soldiers had been promised a rare feast of roast mutton and pilaff when that city would be captured. King Milan was born Aug. 10, 1854, and is 31 years old.

# BULGARIA.

THE BATTLE OF SLIVNITZA. LONDON, Nov. 22.—Dispatches received here to-night state that the Bulgarians, al though defeated in vesterday's battle at Slivnitza, continued fighting until shortly before daylight to-day, falling back slowly, but maintaining so steady and deadly a fire upon the advancing Servians that the latter were deterred from making a successful charge. After a short cessation of hostili-ties the fighting was renewed this morning, but no details of the battle have yet been but he details of the battle have yet be received. One of King Milan's aides w wounded yesterday. The loss to be armies has been very heavy. The Service dquarters have been removed to Tzari-

CIPHER DON'T GO. London, Nov. 22.-Foreign diplomats in Sofia have been forbidden by the Bulgarian government to telegraph in cipher. Twelve hundred Servian wounded have arrived in Belgrade and many more are expected. It

# IRELAND.

THE MANCHESTER MARTYRS. DUBLIN, Nov. 22.—The procession in honor of the Manchester martyrs at Glasnein today was the largest and most impressing of any similar demonstration for many years. After the parade Mr. P. N. Fitzgerald, the Nationalist Parliamentary candidate for County Clare, unvailed the monument to Keegan, Casey and Stephens. O'Donough and Michael Davitt delivered an oration at the Limerick demonstration, which was presided over by the Mayor. Thirty thousand people were present.

# AUSTRIA.

AUSTRIA WILL INVESTIGATE. VIENNA, Nov. 22.—The Servian government has appointed a commission to pro-

ceed to the battle fields and inquire into the reported killing and mutilation of wounded Servians by Bulgarians. PATRIOTS. A large number of Bulgarian volunteers, among them many Slav students, left

Vienna to-day. The streets were crowded

# with people to bid them adieu and they were wildly cheered by the crowd as they departed. The Servians have evacuated Drago-

NEW BRUNSWICK. BURNED TO DEATH. St. Johns, Nov. 22 .- John W. Cudlip, inspector of customs at this port, and one of the oldest residents of St. Johns, was found burned to death in his bed this morning. He retired early, and it is thought fell asleep while reading and that the lamp

# GREECE.

AGGRESSIVE TURKS. London, Nov. 22.—The Standard's Athens dispatch says the Turks now on the Greek frontier are disposed to force a conflict with Greece in advance of the completion of the Greek war preparations.

GREECE CONTRACTING FOR GUNS. The Greek government has contracted for a number of Nordenfelt guns, with which to arm cruisers and steam launches.

Catherine Lewis has come in from the West, and the horse of the Circus Queen is

and these feelings are worked up to a con siderable degree in behalf of the unfortunate creature whose life now hangs trembling in the balance, and who now stands so near the verge of eternity. Efforts are at work to prevent the infliction of the extreme penalty, and a strong formal appeal to Gov. Hill is to be made at the executive mansion at Albany to-morrow. Mr. Burnham Wardell, a philanthropist and humani-Wardell, a philanthropist and humanitarian of one of the societies of Boston, is here on that specific mission. He has spent to-day laboring with Mrs. Spier, of No. 29 Clinton street, to induce her to soften her spirit toward the doomed woman, and join in the plea for mercy. Mrs. Spier was a near relative of the victim of Mrs. Druse's crime, and has demanded all along that the severest punishment known to the law be inflicted. Mrs. Druse is the woman who compelled her daughter to shoot her father, Mrs. Druse's husband. After the killing Mrs. Druse chopped the body of her husband in pieces and burned them. The daughter confessed the crime, and was sentenced to State prison for life. The mother, Mrs. Druse, was sentenced to be hanged on the 25th inst. Mr. Wardwell has obtained 500 signatures of ladies begging for a commutation of the sentence, and will present his petition to Gov. Hill to-morrow. He is seconded in his efforts by Rev. A. A. Miner. The woman, whose fate at present is sealed to the gloom of the gallows, is confined in the county jail at Warren and bears up calmly under her awful suspense. She still hopes to escape the terrors of the nose, but says if fate decrees otherwise she will not falter or be found of craven heart at the moment of the crucial test. She reads the papers regularly and busies herself much of the time in fancy work, delicate stitchings and making designs of mats, crazy quilts, mits and like articles. It is the general belief that Gov. Hill will conclude to extend commutation to life imprisonment in her case.

ation to life imprisonment in her case.

### MR. SMITH KILLS MRS. SMITH.

Two Love Letters from an "Old Flame" Breeds Murderous Jealousy.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—As cold-blooded a nurder as has ever been committed in Chicago was perpetrated last evening at 310 Monroe Istreet, an apartment house in which Samuel Smith and his wife, Mary, have been living since Sept 1. About clock Smith shot his wife with a doublebarreled shotgun, the charge blowing the top of her head off and killing her instantly. When DeLong, the proprietor, knocked at the door and asked the cause of the explosion, Smith replied that half an hour later Smith was heard to leave half an hour later Smith was heard to leave the house, and at present there is not the slightest clew as to his whereabouts. To-day Mr. DeLong received no reply to his repeated rapping at the door of Smith's apartment, forced it and the body of Mrs. Smith lay stretched upon the floor. She had been instantly killed, a charge of the gun having entered just back of the right ear and tearing its way through the brain. An explanation of the trouble may be found in

TWO LOVE LETTERS written by J. S. H. Bickford, a former lover of Mrs. Smith, which were discovered among the papers in Smith's room. Mrs. Smith, whose maiden name was Emma Taylor, came from New Orleans. In Cleveland she met Bickford, fell in love with him and became engaged. Before the marriage and became engaged. Before the marriage was consummated Smith came upon the scene and induced Miss Taylor to elope with him to Buffalo, from whence they came to Chicago. It would appear from Bickford's letters that he followed the couple here and has hunted Mrs. Smith more or less ever since his arrival in this city. The testing of the world with when the couple husband decidedly jealous. Mrs. Smith

VISITED FREQUENTLY BY A MAN supposed to be Bickford, and the most reasonable solution of the murder is that she and husband had a quarrel over the matin the course of which he killed his wife.

# THE FIRE RECORD.

TYLER, Nov. 22.—Last night, about 12 o'clock, a fire broke out in M. Reed's groeery store. The city was alarmed by the ringing of bells and the rapid tread of feet, but the blaze was soon extinguished. No serious damage was done. A WAGON LOAD OF COTTON.

PLANO, Nov. 22.-W. H. Huff, a farmer who started from home Friday morning

with three bales of cotton to sell at Plano, met with quite an accident by the cotton catching fire from parlor matches supposed to have been in the bottom of the wagon bed. All three bales were consumed. Mr. Huff was pretty badly burned about the hands and arms while throwing off the cotton, in order to save the wagon. The loss will amount to \$130.

# Orphanage Burned.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 22.-The colored orphanage at this place was destroyed by fire this morning. The inmates, numbering fifty-four, were saved by the presence of mind of the matron and assistants, the fire occuring while the children were at breakfast. The building and contents are a total loss. The orphanage was established some years ago by a benevolent lady from Massachusetts and was the collection.

# Confession of a Murderer.

OMAHA. Neb., Nov. 22.—The mystery of the murder of Col. Watson B. Smith, of this city, which occurred Nov. 4, 1881, has just been cleared up by the publication today of the confession of the murderer. Smith was found lying dead just outside of his office. The murderer, | York Sur-

### WACO AND THE UNIVERSITIES.

#### DR. BURLESON'S CONSOLIDATION VIEWS

He Favors the Union Plan in Order to Avert Calamity to Baptist Educational Interests-Not Much to Hope For.

Special to The News.

WACO, Nov. 22.—In view of the general in terest in the approaching conference of the two committees to which have been referred the question of the location of the consolidated universities of Baylor and Waco, a representative of The News called upon Dr. Burleson, of Waco University, for his views on the subject. The result of the interview, divested of pleasant preliminaries,

"What are your views of the consolidation of Waco and Baylor Universities?"

"This is a very delicate and important subject, and all expressions of mine liable to misconstruction, especially as the general association at Ennis proposed to make me president or chancellor for life of the consolidated institution. But, during a public life of forty-five years, I have ever been frank and fearless. I will state that I wanted Baylor University, with her noble board of trustees and useful record of forty years, to remain at Independence and carry out the grand intentions of her founders. I gave ten years of the best of my life to Baylor University, and though often misunderstood and wronged some, she has ever been dear to my heart, and her decline and removal is a profound sorrow to me. But the Baptist State Convention and her noble trustess have resolved to remove Baylor to some point in Central Texas. And as two Baptist universities in the same section of some point in Central Texas. And as two Baptist universities in the same section of the State would be a calamity and result in greater friction and final failure, I feel the union of the two universities would be for the good of the Baptists and people of Texas. Provided always that it can be done on principles of "perfect fairness and equality to all." It must not be as some have said, the whale swallowing Jonah, but the loving union for life of two hearts and hands and destines. Such a consolidation would not only prevent the calamity of two Baptist institutions in the same vicinity, but would save Baylor University much of the fearful loss always attending the removal of a university to a new location. All the early alumni, her Breedloves, her Densons, her Harrises, her Paschals, her Parks, her Browns, her Carrolls and scores of others, graduated under my presidency, and to join their old president at Waco under the honored name of Baylor University, with her trustees and faculty and alumni, would be only like a parted stream meeting and mingling its waters as of old. It would be uniting the whole great family."

"Do you think the two universities will be united?" "Do you think the two universities will be united?"

'It will be almost a miracle if they are. There are difficulties and causes of misapprehensions and local and personal interests almost insurmountable. In the first place, Baylor University is fifteen years older and will feel entitled to precedence in selecting the location when consolidated. In the next place the faculty years older and will feel entitled to precedence in selecting the location when consolidated. In the next place the faculty and trustees of Waco University and the general association are under peculiar and honorable pledges to the people of Waco to stay in Waco. There are at least forty good men who came to Waco, saying to me "We want to settle near a permanent institution; are you permanently located in Waco?" And on my assurance they have sold their homes and bought \$200,000 worth of property and settled in Waco. There are also 180 noble young men and ladies who have graduated in Waco University under my often repeated assurance that Waco University was a fixture and a success. Still more, twenty-five years ago just as Fort Sumpter was battered down, we pledge the citizens of Waco, if they would furnish us the grounds and buildings as we needed them, the Baptists abroad would furnish the endowment, and we would build up a great and permanent university in Waco. The General Association repeated this solemn pledge in 1883, and if the citizens have not furnished us such buildings rs we needed, it is because the Baptists abroad have have not furnished the endowment, as promised. They are will do our part, so our best men say. Now, it would be infamous on the Baptists, and especially the General Association and me, especially the General Association and me, to falsify all these promises to the good friends who have invested their all here on our assurance, and doubly so to the 180 noble young men and ladies who have graduated, and to the scores and hundreds who have been educated here under our pledge of permanency, and lastly to the citizens of Waco who say they are ready to carry out their pledges if cated here under our pledge of permanency, and lastly to the citizens of Waco who say they are ready to carry out their pledges if we will ours. Now will we not commit a three-fold crime to desert Waco if Waco will do as well for the consolidated university as any other town or city in Texas. And besides all this, every profound educator knows that every graduate is worth to his alma mater, on the lowest average, \$1000, some being worth \$25,000 to \$50,000, and some are a disgrace. Now Waco University has a good endowment of at least \$70,000; she has in lots, lands, buildings and a building fund of \$45,000 or \$50,000, and an alumniworth at lowest average \$180,000. Some of the papers have asked why it is that Waco University has nearly as many students as the State University and the A. and M. College both combined, with their millions of public money in costly buildings and endowment. Here is one of the grand secrets of our success. Our noble sons and daughters, in every part of this Empire State, are giving, and toiling, and praying for the success of their alma mater. Now, will it be 'just, and fair and wise,' to require Waco University to falsify all her pledges, to scatter her prestige of twenty-five years' success, for some new and untried place to scatter her prestige of twenty-five years' success, for some new and untried place where we will have to toil twenty-five years to gain what we now have in Waco? "From all these facts it will be seen how

wany difficulties surround us. Some will clamor that Waco University wants to dictate to our elder and well beloved sister. Far otherwise. We only ask not to be required to violate our solemn promises and scatter the hard earned toils of twenty-five years warely for some other place which fiftieth minute to get the loaves and fishes. But remember that all this is based on the supposition that Waco will do as much for the consolidated university as any other place in Texas. But if she doesn't we are at liberty to go elsewhere."

Cupid at Waco. Waco, Nov. 22.—Cupid has bagged the bllowing game during the past week in Ichennan County: S. B. Bailey and Miss Lennan County: S. B. Bailey and Miss Maler, J. D. Welsh and Miss ima Moore, J. C. Kirby, and Miss E. M. Lain, Robert H. Owens and Miss Lecon, Thomas Tietz and Miss Susana Bar-J. C. Tubb and Miss Mamie S. Craw-l, J. F. Seawright and Miss Susie Tyn-Richard Walton and Miss Mattie Collem Duval and Miss Ellie Beell, C. H. ton and Miss M. H. Hatch, J. W. Crews I Miss Georgie Oliver, Charlie Williams I Miss Mary Edwards, B. F. Roberts and S. M. F. Meadows, Charles Scranton and Malley Perkins, W. P. Fisher and Miss M. F. Meadows, Charles Scranton and Malley Perkins, W. P. Fisher and Miss

#### The Chief Crops. St. Louis Republican

This year's corn crop is about 2,000,000,000 bushels-the first full average crop since that of 1880, which was the last of a series crop is the largest ever raised in the country by large blowing. of six full crops, averaging twenty-six to twenty-eight bushels per acre. The present

try, though it does not show the largest yield per acre. It was raised on 73,500,000 The highest yield per acre is in Nebraska and Ohio, 36% bushels. The Missouri rate is 30 bushels. The value of the whole crop, estimated at 20 cents a bushel on the farms, is about \$400,000,000.

The reported yield of hay is 1½ tons per acre, and the aggregate crop 47,000,000 tons, which at \$7 a ton on the farms would be

worth \$329,000,000.

The tobacco crop is an average one. The

The tobacco crop is an average one. The yield per acre is 1400 pounds in Connecticut valley, 1250 pounds in New York, 1200 pounds in Pennsylvania, 880 pounds in Missouri, 790 pounds in Kentucky, 655 pounds in Virginia, 663 pounds in Maryland. It will be observed that the lighter varieties, used chiefly in making cigars and cultivated in the Connecticut valley and the Northern States, show the largest yield to the acre, and those States which raise the heavy varieties show the smallest. No estimate is given of the aggregate crop yet, and its approximate value cannot be stated, as it depends on the prices, which range all the way from \$3 to \$30 per one hundred, according to variety and quality.

The wheat crop is estimated at 450,000,000

The wheat crop is estimated at 450,000,000 ushels, which, at 70 cents a bushel, is worth

The wheat crop is estimated at 450,000,000 bushels, which, at 70 cents a bushel, is worth to farmers \$315,000,000.

The cotton crop is estimated at 105 pounds per acre in Florida to 223 pounds per acre Louisiana. Some cotton is raised in the rich lands of Southeast Missouri, and the average there is 160 pounds to the acre. The aggregate crop is estimated at 6,700,000 bales, which, at \$40 a bale, is worth \$268,000,000.

The great staple crops named in the order of their value are corn, hay, wheat, cotton potatoes and tobacco.

#### ALVARADO.

Society Notes-A Little Shooting Affray-An Elevator.

ALVARADO, Nov. 22.—The entertainment at the Opera-house Friday night by the students of the Alvarado Institute was a success in every respect. The receipts go to buy globes, maps and charts for the school. A nice sum was realized, as the attendance was very large. Alvarado never does anything by halves.

Mr. J. S. Hardy, principal of the Pleasant Point School, with his accomplished wife, was in town yesterday.

Prof. John Kelly, the world renowned violinist, gave a concert to a large and appreciative audience in the Opera-house Sat-

recentive addresses and the present of the new minister, preached a very interesting sermon at the Methodist Church Sunday morning and also at night. The Methodist folks are well

pleased. Mr. J. C. Smyth, one of Alvarado's enterprising merchants, left a few days ago for Arkansas, where he will be united to a most beautiful and charming young lady on the 26th inst. Mr. Smyth and bride will re-

They do say that a certain young man, of this city, will shortly lead to the hymenea altar one of Alvarado's charming daughters Last Friday Robert Blair and Tom Pierc Last Friday Robert Blair and from Pierce got into an altercation over a settlement. Words nor blows did not satisfy them, so Blair shot at Pierce, when Pierce cut Blair once in the neck and once in the side. The wounds are not serious. Both gave bond. There is strong talk that a large elevator will be erected here for another crop, to meet the demand for storage. It will, when half the owned and oncerted by a joint

stock company.

# GEN. GRANT'S BOOK.

The Story of the Silent Man From the Cradle to Appomattox.

YORK, Nov. 18 .- The Tribune says: "The first volume of Gen. Grant's book is published. It contains nineteen illustrations, including that of the house in which he was born. The first of the fifty-nine chapters, is devoted to questions of ancestry, birth and boyhood. The second takes up West Point and graduation, and will doubtless astonish the cadets of to-day with its narrative of a quiet course of study in which no lesson was read twice, and many hours spent in miscellaneous reading; chapters three to six, inclusive, tell of his army life, while chapters seven to thirteen deal with the Mexican war. The writers of stories for the young will be dismayed that the General says that he was not studious, and did not like to work, but the search for reasons for his success in life. in which he was born. The first the search for reasons for his success in life will not be fruitless. From the fourteenth to the sixteenth chapter, inclusive, is the narrative of his marriage and life in California up to his resignation from the army. Even while at West Point he had no military Even while at West Point he had no military ambition, but looked forward to the life of a professor of mathematics at some non-military college. The remaining twenty chapters are devoted to the war of the rebellion, and there are maps of all the principal battle fields. The General's opinion on all questions, and his estimates of persons who came within his acquaintance, are freely stated, and new light is thrown on the cnaracter of many generals, notably that of Gen. Joseph E. Johnson. The second volume touches incidentally upon the Andrew Johnson matter, which has been the subject of so much discussion of late, caused by Mr. Depew's letter. It will be published in Mr. Depew's letter. It will be published in March."

# BRENHAM.

An Old Man Shot and Killed-The Slayer in Jail. Special to The News.

BRENHAM, Nov. 22.-Mr. Fritz Schultz, a German farmer about 65 years of age, was shot and killed instantly yesterday evening by a young German named Boosch. The parties resided about five miles northeast of Brenham, in the Pinnington settlement, The parties were on their way home from Brenham and commenced quarreling while driving along the road. Justice Hacksworth held an inquest last night, and the evidence went to show that Mr. Schultz had a gun in his hands, threatening o kill Booch at the time the latter fired his defense. The preliminary examination will take place on Tuesday. Mr. Schultz had been a resident of Washington County for many years, and was well known throughout the county as a peaceable and indus-trious farmer. It is said that Booch and Schultz had a former difficulty concerning family affairs, and that the tragedy is the result of the misunderstanding.

# WHISTLES HIS LUMPTY-TUM.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

Oh, what has become of the mugwump bird In this weather of wind and snow, And does he roost as high as we heard He roosted a year ago?

A year ago his plumes were red As the deepest of cardinal hues, But in the year they've changed, 'tis said, To the bluest of billious blues! A year ago and this beautiful thing Warbled in careless giee,

Warbled in careless give,
But now the tune he is forced to sing
Is pitched in a minor key.

It's oh, we sigh, for the times gone by When the mugwump lived to laugh— When, coy and shy, he roosted high, And couldn't be caught with chaff.

And it's oh, we say, for the good old day
Which never again may come—
When the mugwump threaded his devious And whistled his lumpty-tum!

Sam Jones recalls seeing a steamer with

### GALVESTON'S RELIEF FUND.

NEW YORK LEADS THE DONATION LIST.

Letters of Sympathy and Proffers of Assistance and Letters of Inquiry-How the Funds are Distributed.

GALVESTON, Nov. 22.—To-day was the second Sabbath after the great fire, and special prayers were again offered up in all the churches of the city in behalf of the fire sufferers, and blessings invoked upon those who have come to the aid Galveston's

The relief committee were not in session to-day, but the following communications were received by the Mayor:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 22.-Mayor of Galveston: Mayor Low desires me to pre sent to you his compliments and to say that, in view of the recent calamity which has befallen your city, he has called the attention of the citizens of Brooklyn to the tention of the citizens of Brooklyn to the situation of your homeless and needy ones with the suggestion that it will give him pleasure to forward contributions of relief as he may receive them. He now forwards to you check No. 1 on the Brooklyn Trust Company for \$50, the amount having been received to-day, and he will be glad to have you make such disposition of the contributions forwarded through him as in your judgment may seem best. The Mayor has advised you by telegraph of the foregoing, with the request that you apprise him of the needs of the situation as it appears to you to-day.

Hamelin Stead, Treasurer.
Inclosed in this letter is the thanksgiving

Hamblin Stead, Treasurer.
Inclosed in this letter is the thanksgiving proclamation of Mayor Low, in which appeals to the citizens of Brooklyn to come to the relief of their sister city, and thereby make their own day of thanksgiving brighter and happier by their contributions to their less fortunate brethren in Galveston

to their less fortunate breamen in Garveston.

WATERFORD, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Mayor, Galveston: Enclosed find check for \$250 for your relief fund for sufferers by your terrible fire.

JAMES C. PLATT.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, MARLIN, Nov. Nov. 21.—Hon. R. L. Fulton, Mayor of Galveston: Enclosed please find draft for \$110, contributed by citizens of the city to be distributed among the sufferers by the late fire. This, added to the amount contributed by Mr. L. B. Chilton, of this city, makes a total of \$210. The sum remitted to-day was collected through the efforts of Rev. P. P. Norwood, of the Methodist Church.

WM. SHELTON, Mayor.

AN ENQUIRY.

AN ENQUIRY.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 18.-To Hon. R. L. Fulton, Mayor of Galveston: Dear Sir-Your dispatch received, and I am directed by his honor, the Mayor, to ask for such further information in detail, with reference to your people's disress as will enable him to furnish it to our citizens, and thus do all we can to aid in alleviating it. Answer. Truly yours, John L. Linton, Secretary. To this the Mayor sent the following an-

swer:
Galveston, Nov. 22.—To John L. Linton, Secretary, Philadelphia: It is, or at least should be, characteristic of all self-respecting cities, as well as individuals, to shrink from proclaiming from the house tops the full particulars and extent of their own distinctions in the second selection. ull particulars and extent of their own dis-sters, with a view of eliciting sympathy or ecuring financial assistance. It has been he purpose, I am fully persuaded, of the Associated Press agent at Galveston to rive to the world correct data from lay to day in regard to the extent of our loss by the fire, he aggregate of contributions received up o date, and the amount disbursed to needy ufferers for mere temporary relief. sufferers for mere temporary relief.
R. L. FULTON.

THE SUBSCRIPTION SHOWINGS. Among the very liberal donations that have been received for the Galveston fire sufferers outside of the amount made up in Galveston, New York city comes first upon

gating \$19,445. Of the other cities outside of the State. Kansas City has contributed \$4135, New Orleans \$2830 St. Louis \$2035, Boston \$1125 Philadelphia \$1500, Memphis \$1163.

the list, the donations from that city aggre-

These are among the largest amounts subscribed from cities outside the State, except some individual subscriptions, notably the \$5000 subscribed by C. P. Huntington from Clifton Forge, Virginia, \$2500 by the Missoui Pacific Railway Company, and \$1000 by Mr. Hendley from San Augustine, Florida. The \$5000 individual subscription from Jay Jould is included in the aggregate from

York.
the Texas cities Houston comes first

Of the Texas cities Houston comes first with a subscription of \$4210 90, and Austin closely following with \$3613 60.

Other Texas cities have subscribed the following amounts: San Antonio \$2239 25, Dallas \$900, Corpus Christi \$500, Paris \$420, Weatherford \$400, Brenham \$327, Calvert \$317 65, Abilene \$400, Columbus \$290 75, Fort Worth \$273 94, Luling \$250, Denison \$265, Colorado \$268, Gainesville \$273 75, Marshall \$115, Bonham \$128 50, Tyler \$125, Marlin \$100, Lampasas \$100, Sherman \$100, Bastrop \$100, Waco \$150, Fort Clark Military Post \$100. Vaco \$150, Fort Clark Military Post \$100, Sellville \$93 50. Other cities in the State subscribed

smaller amounts, and from advices from many points additional subscriptions are tikely to yet be sent in that will probably change materially the amounts credited

The totals compiled are from the sub scriptions so far received and are the amounts subscribed, not in every instance by an organized movement, but each indiredited to the town or city from which it

FROM HALLETTSVILLE. HALLETTSVILLE, Nov. 22.—The citizens of Hallettsville raised \$115 75 yesterday for the sufferers by the fire at Galveston, and forwarded the same to Col. W. L. Moody, of the relief committee, to be used where most

FROM WACO. WACO, Nov. 22.—Collections were taken up in the various churches for the Galveston fire sufferers. The aggregate amount realized is not known to-night.

# Mr. Claflin's Charitable Methods.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- Since the publica tion of the terms of the late H. B. Claffin's will and also of the fact that he left ar 'advisory letter," the details of which Mr Claffin desired should be kept private, considerable curiosity has been evinced with egard to the letter, especially as it is be lieved to contain important gifts to public institutions and charities with which Mr. Claffin was largely connected. It is thought that some of them may have been remembered by Mr. Claffin in the "advisory letter." The clause in the will referring to

In view of the concord existing between my legatees, I deem it unnecessary to ex press in detail in this, my will, any wishes in regard to matters of business or concern ing gifts to public or private charities. Four-hing these affairs I have written to my legatees an advisory letter of even date herewith. The letter explains my wishes erewith. The letter express in, ut is not mandatory."

A reporter asked Mr. Charles W. Gould, he gentleman who filed Mr. Claffin's will, whether he could give any information

whether he could give any information about the letter.

"From what I know of the matter," said Mr. Gould, "the family will respect the wishes of Mr. Claffin, and not make known the contents of the letter; certainly not at present. Mr. Claffin always made his gifts very quietly, and this letter is entirely in dated.

the line of his action through life. To re che line of his action through life. To re-real its contents at this time Mr. Claffin night just as well have spread his bequests all out on his will. In all there are, I believe, about thirty bequests. Some are to charitable institutions, and the others to persons whom Mr. Claffin wished to leave my independent circumstances at his death. independent circumstances at his death rs. Claffin and the family knew all abou its letter at the time it was written. It is not mandatory. It was not necessary for Mr. Claffin to put it in binding form. He simply expressed a wish that such and such a thing should be done after his demise, and he knew it would be carried out to the

The reporter asked Mr. Gould whether Mr. Claffin's death would make any changes in the firm. To this question Mr. Gould said: "No change; at any rate no change other than had been arranged before Mr. Claffin's death. Mr. Wm. S. Dunn had arranged to retire from the firm during the present month, and he goes out now. The busnness will be continued under the name of H. B. Claffin & Co., as heretofore, in New York and in Europe. The members of the firm are: John Claffin, Edward E. Eames, H. J. Fairchild, D. N. Farce and Daniel Robinson." e reporter asked Mr. Gould whether Mr.

### Calls for the Slipper.

Chicago News. "Shoes are going out of style," declaredthe proprietor of a slipper factory yester-

day. "If you remember," said he, "some fifteen years ago, boots were worn almost exclusively by all classes of men, but the cumbrous boot gave way to the tidy shoe, and now the shoe is being gradually supplanted by the slipper. You see, it's more economical. The slipper gives fully as much service as the shoe, double the comfort and it's not half so expensive."

The speaker's voice was lifted to a high rey. Surrounding him were busy workmen, whose deft manipulation gave symmetry and finish to the delicate kid, destined as the not-gear for some coquetish dame. The bund of escaping steam, the hum of ma-ninery and the incessant tapping of many ammers drowned every other noise.

Minute particles of leather filled the atmosphere of the room.

"Yes, sir," shouted the proprietor, at the top of his voice, "the manufacture of slippers is growing. Why, to give you an idea of what some people think of the slipper, I'll tell you something that occurred at our church last Sunday. A man very well-dressed walked in during divine service with slippers on his feet, and sat in my own new. Some of the congregation stared at him, but he didn't mind it. Now that man wasn't eccentric; he was a sensible man

him, but he didn't mind it. Now that man wasn't eccentric; he was a sensible man and wore slippers to church just because they were easier on his feet than shoes.

"When the great American people get to understand that most of the corns and bunions that make them miserable have been caused by wearing shoes, they'll quickly be gin to wear slippers. Why don't the newspapers agitate this subject? Here's a chance for them to allay much human misery. There's hardly any ache to which man is liable that will give him more concentrated pain than a tough bunion or a bad corn. Now, all this misery may be overcome if the sufferers will only wear slippers instead of shoes, Think what a blessing that would be to humanity!

"No more corns, no more bunions in the world would mean happier tempers. Then people would not be so cross, and would become more indulgent toward one another. would grow cheerful, and cheerful, you know, adds lo longevity. Thus see, the practice of wearing slippers no

you see, the practice of wearing shippers not only increases one's enjoyment, but tends to lengthen one's days as well.

"But I am glad to know that the slipper is gaining ground, and on its own merits, too. The maternal slipper we all remember. It lingers in the memory along with the recollection of our first experience playing trust from school.

truant from school.

"But nowadays the stout leather slipper is a much more formidable article than its ancestor of the carpet fame. Utility as well as convenience is what the people demand, and both these conditions are embodied in the Chicago slipper. It is made of the very best oiled leather, with a sole as strong as a boot, and is sold in all parts of the Union. The uppers are first cut after proper models, then sent to the fitters, who are generally n sent to the fitters, who are generally

These girls are paid \$9 a week, and in the course of eight hours can fit on from two three hundred uppers to the soles of slippers. The slippers passes into the hands of a laster, who puts in the last, adjusts the counters, and burnishes the soles by means of a certain acid. The heels are then fitte on, a finisher removes the rough edges, an cid will not rub off, the slipper is ready

for packing.
"The same plan governs the manufacture ne capable of turning out 200 pairs of

chine capable of turning out 200 pairs of slippers each day.

"All our kid slippers are made by hand; but not more than fifty pairs of kid slippers are made in Chicago in one day.

"Of the heavy slipper fully 1500 pairs are made here every day. Though the business is yet in its infancy, the three men who first

engaged in the industry are now independently rich."

### \* FACTS AND FANCIES. Salisbury is an anti-tobacconist and Glad-

stone is a non-smoker.

Gov. Oglesby's thanksgiving proclamation is awarded the palm for brevity. Mrs. Compton Reade, a cousin of Charles Reade, has gone on the stage in London.

A broker at Charleston, S. C., is buying up Confederate bonds at \$175 on the \$1000 Rev. Wm. C. Winslow has been elected vice president of the Boston Egyptian ex-

The criminal vagaries of the country have their Walkups in Kansas and their tumble

The work of coating the Egyptian obelisk with parafine to protect it against the weather has been completed. The president of the English Royal Association is going to lecture on the educational effects of the nude in art.

A Southern man declares industrial training to be the surest means of making the negroes intelligent citizens.

American leather dealers now claim to control the markets of the world in the principal branches of their trade. Birds are said to leave the vicinity where era prevails. In India where the dea pidemics are sometimes left unburie a considerable time the carrion-eatin never make use of the opportunity but

E. B. Washburn says that Lisle Smith was the first man to call Abraham Lincoln "Old Abe." It was in Chicago in 1847, when Lincoln was only 36; and the term was applied on account of his old fashioned, counified attire.

Dr. Adam Clark, who had a strong aversion o pork, was called upon to say grace at a inner where the principal dish was a roast ig. He was reported to have said: "O ord, if Thou canst bless under the Gospel at Thou didst curse under the law, bless

one of the Columbia College instructors its lecturing for '86, greatly amused the while lecturing for '86, greatly amused the classing by his repeated and vigorous efforts to catch a supposed fly that was bothering him. Finally he discovered that he was standing under a map, a string hanging from which, just touched his head.

The Davenport Democrat says: The happiest mail-carrier in the land is Mr. Tuttle, who has the Pleasant Valley route. He is in his 63d year, his wife in her 51st year—and they have a blessed baby, which was born Thursday last. The mail-carrier has been as frisky as a youth of 20 ever since.

In starting a campaign against Burmah the English evince an intention of getting a roadway to the great Yunnan province of China in advance of the French, if possible. The Red River of Tonquin gives the French quin shall have been thoroughly consoli

# BASE BALL AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK AND ST. LOUIS AS RIVALS.

The Brown Stockings, of the Mound City, Defeat the Gotham Giants in the Presence of 7000 Spectators.

Special to The News. New Orleans, Nov. 22.—Seven thousand people were at the Exposition grounds this afternoon to witness the third game of baseball between the New York League teamwho at the close of the season came within two games of winning the National League championship from Chicago, the record of victories for the season standing Chicagos 87, New Yorks 85-and the St. Louis Brown Stockings, who won the American Association champion ship and then defeated the Chicagos in a series for the championship of the world. The first game between the Browns

The first game between the Browns and the New Yorks was played last Tuesday, and resulted in a triumph for the team from the Mound City by a score of 8 to 2. The second game was played on Thursday, resulting in a tie of 4-4. The fine records made by these two clubs through the past season and since its close added unusual interest to the game to-day. The "Gotham Giants," as the New Yorks are familiarly known, were the favorites at first, but the Browns soon captured popular favor by their strong batting, their superb fielding and their dashing base running, and after a brilliant and stubborn contest secured another splendid victory. The following is the lowing is the

NewYork—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2. St. Louis—0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 x—3.

Earned Runs—St. Louis 2. Home Runs—Barkley for St. Louis. Two-base Htts—Seery (St. Louis) 1, Ewing New York) 1.
First base on errors—New York 1, St. Louis 2
First base on called balls—Keefe (New York) 1 First base on called balls—Keefe (New York) 1. Total bases on hits—New York 7, St. Louis 11 Struck out—By Keefe, for New York, 2; by 7 foutz, for St. Louis, 4. Left on bases—New York 3, St. Louis 2. Double plays—Welch and McSorley for St. Louis.

ouis. Passed balls—Ewing 1. Balls called—On Keefe 61, on Foutz 56. Strikes called—Off Keefe 25, off Foutz 28. Umpire—Hisgen.

A NATIONAL AFFAIR.

The Coming Convention of Cattlemen and the Chicago Meeting. St. Louis Republican

As the time for the opening of the annual convention of cattlemen draws nearer the indications are more marked that it will be the largest and most important gathering of the kind ever held in the United States The small gathering now in session at Chicago under the name of a national convention, has been elevated to the dignity of a rival of the St. Louis meeting by a Chicago live stock publication and some Wyoming cattlemen, but the difference between the two gatherings is very marked While the Chicago convention has twenty three States and Territories, represented by about 100 delegates, there are delegations to the St. Louis meeting already reported from forty-one States and Territories, and the attendance of nearly 5000 cattlemen is assured. These facts are all that are necessary to show the relative importance of the two meetings. Nearly all those in attendance at the Chicago gathering will be here, and the meeting next week will be really a national convention of cattlemen. From the list of subjects to be discussed, published recently in the Republican, it will be seen that the topics cover A WIDE RANGE.

and will be of thorough interest to all cattlemen. There will be many very able orators present, and the debate on some of the questions will be well worth listening to. Judging from the interest manifested last year, it is safe to predict that the large music hall in the Exposition Building will be well filled at every session of the convention. Ample accommodations will be proided for spectators apart from the deleates, where the music and oratory may be eard to advantage. The famous Cowboy and from Dodge City will be present, and ill enliven the intervals between business

with good music.
Great activity prevails at the office of secretary Atwater, and correspondence from the West comes pouring in at a lively ate. The various committees are actively twork and all the preparations for the en-ertainment of the visiting cattlemen are almost completed. That they will be well cared for during their stay here goes with-out saying and they will leave here this year with renewed convictions of the generous hospitality of St. Louis pusiness

Below are some of the prominent delegates who will be here next week:

B. K. JAMISON. Mr. Jamison is at the head of the Philadelchia banking house of B. K. Jamison & Co. and has been interested in the raising and sale of cattle, hogs, sheep, mules and horses nearly all his life. In 1847, when he was only 10 years old, he took to the road, driving stock from Indiana to Eastern Pennsylva nia, and continued to do so until 1853, when he went in with his father on a contract to build a portion of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1856 he embarked in the banking business, which he has followed ever since, and as he aptly says, "never made a fortune or lost one:" He is 48 years of age and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

MOSES S. FOOTE. Mr. Foote is a native of Cincinnati, where he still resides. For a number of years he was engaged in the packing of meats and made a great deal of money, but for the past few years he has devoted his attention to a plan for the transportation of cattle, in which he has been very successful. He is well known to the cattlemen of the West and Southwest, and was quite a prominent figure at the convention last year. Although considerably past the meridian of life, he is mself good for several years more of hard

NOTES.

Secretary Atwater received a letter yesterday from Hon. Elmer Washburn requesting him to secure quarters at the Southern Hotel for the members of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, and informing him that the delegation this year would be much larger than that of last year.

A letter was received from Mr. A. H. Swan, member of the executive committee from Cheyenne, saying that he would be here to attend the meeting of the committee to-morrow and remain all next week.

Mr. M. Z. Smissen, secretary of the Colorado and Concho Stock Association of Texas, writes that his association has appointed L. Hirschberg and S. H. Bronaugh,

inted L. Hirschberg and S. H. Bronaugh Colman County, and A. Schuster and B. Moller, of Tom Green County, delegates

F. Moller, of Tom Green County, delegates to the convention.

Mr. J. L. Brush, of Denver, will be here to-morrow morning to attend the meeting of the executive committee.

The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company has extended to the convention the courtesy of the free use of its line for convention business to all points West. An office will be opened in the convention hall. The press committee met at the Planters' House yesterday and arranged for the accommodation of press representatives at commodation of press representatives at

> The Cattlemen's Convention. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the entertainment committee for the Cattle- | wanting-St. Jacobs Oil. Price 50 cents.

men's Convention at the Mercantile Men's Club yesterday. C. H. Sampson presided, with Charles F. Joy as secretary. The chairman announced that the following gentlemen had accepted chairmanships of sub-committees for the States as named: J. F. Aglar, Arizona, Oregon, California and Washington Territory; Hamilton Daughaday. Colorado; John Rex, Indian Territory; M. Donaldson, Idaho and Utah; A. B. Thompson, Kansas; John H. Maxon, Montana; James M. Lewis, Wyoming; T. C. Johnson, Missouri; Luke Sells, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippe; H. C. West, Texas; James D. Malin, New Mexico; J. C. Ewald, Nevada; Frank Galennie, Louisiana; Lyndon A. Smith, Holstein Breeders of America; F. A. Pratt, New England; George B. Thomson, New York, Pennsyl-

George B. Thomson, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware; Galus Paddock, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin; George F. Hatch, Kentucky, Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina; Jerome Hill, Arkansas, and John F. Cahill, Mexico.

The chairmanships of the remaining committees will be announced at the general meeting, which will be held at the Mercantile Club to-morrow evening, at which time it is hoped the list of committees will be fully completed. The general meeting was to have been held this evening, but owing to the fact that the badges could not be secured until to-morrow the date was accordingly changed. Charles C. Maffitt, chairman of the floor committee, will meet with the chairmen of the general committees to-morrow and the ball will be considered with the other matters which will come up. The badges will be distributed at this meeting and the sub-committees will be informed as to the headquarters secured by the delegations from the different States, thus facilitating their work very materially. A full attendance is desirable at the general meeting, as it is hoped to close up the details of arrangements, and committees will glean much valuable information relative to their work by being present.

Mr. John W. McCullagh of the cattle con-

NOTES AT HEADQUARTERS. Mr. John W. McCullagh, of the cattle convention committee in charge of the ball, said vesterday that the arrangements were progressing very satisfactorily, and that it would be an event which would surprise everybody. The Merchants' Exchage Hall, which is to be used for the occasion, is to be decorated more handsomely and gorgeously an it has ever been before, event for a V.

A banquet having been decided upon, the commission men on the East Side have collected and put in bank an ample allowance of money for expenses, and are preparing to receive their guests in the liberal manner characteristic of stockmen. It is proposed to spread the collation on the piazza which extends entirely around the Exchange uilding, affording room for about 1000

The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Com-

fficial business.

A. H. Swan, of Cheyenne, Wyo., and J.

Brush, of Denver, Col., yesterday tele-raphed that they would be here to attend the meeting of the executive committee on 20th inst., and remain over for the con-

vention.

Elmer Washburn, president of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, telegraphed to reserve him quarters at the Southern for the members of the Exchange.

M. C. Swissen, secretary of and delegate from the Colorado and Concho, Tex., Association, wrote that he could not be at the convention, but had appointed A. Schuster in his stead.

mans stead.

Major C. C. Rainwater yesterday received a magnificent pair of dressed horns from C. J. Goff, of Hornada del Monti, Station Eagle, N. M. They were accompanied by the report that New Mexico will have 250 external control of the convention. cattlemen at the convention.

He Guessed He'd Fight.

Politeness was born in him, says the New York Sun, and he couldn't help it. He drifted into a prominent town in the Sonth soon after Johnston's surrender, and before anybody's temper had cooled down. He was after cotton, and he let the fact be known. He was from Connecticut, and he did not try to conceal it. He hadn't been in the town two hours before an "ungenerated"

pulled his nose.

"A—yes!" said the man from Connectiett. "Was that accidental?"

"No,sir! No,sir!" was the fierce rejoinder,
"Did it a purpose, ch?"

"Well, I shouldn't a thought it of you! I'll pass it over as a case of temporary in-

An hour later, as he sat in the hotel, a fire eater approached him and spat on his boots and stood and glared at him. "You must have a wobble to your tongue if you can't spit straighter than that," said the man from Connecticut.

the man from Connecticut.
"I meant so, sir—meant so!"
"Wanted to get me mad, eh?"
"Yes, sir! Yes, sir!"
"You shouldn't do so. When I'm aroused I'm a hard man to handle. I'll excuse this on the grounds that you don't know

In the afternoon he was given a hint that he had better leave town at once and when he demurred a lawver sent him a challenge. read the missive.
"You insulted him, and he demands satis-

ction," explained the messenger.
'Can't I argy the case with him?" "S'pose'n I give him \$5 to settle?"

"He wants to fight you, sir. And you must either fight or he will horsewhip you!"
"Warm me up with a rawhide, eh?"
"He will!" but who'd a thought it! Say, I'll "Sir! You likewise insult me!"
"Do, eh? I swan I didn't mean to! Then
I've got to fight?"

"May get killed, or kill the other feller?"

"May get killed, or kill the other feller?"
"Exactly."
"Well, I'm kinder sorry. I never had but one fight in my life, and then I got licked. I don't want to be hurt, and I don't want to injure anybody else, and—"
"You'll wait to be horsewhipped!"
"I rayther guess not. I guess I'll fight. I'll choose rifles at twenty paces, and you kin pick out your own ground. Jist let me know when it's to come off, and I'll try and be thar."

It came off next morning. He was thar.

It came off next morning. He was thar. They offered him an opportunity to apologize, but he wouldn't touch it. He stood up as stiff as a new barn door and bored a bullet through his man's shoulder, and

came off without a scratch himself.

"Bein' as I'm out here now, and bein' as somebody else may want to hosswhip me to-morrer, wouldn't this be a good time fur him to show up and save time?" he asked, as he leaned on his rifle and looked around him

No one showed up. The Yankee liked the cown and sent for his family. The people iked the Yankee and made him postmaster, and he stuck there until five years ago.

# PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Seems as if Hallowell, Me., ought to be a nercial Bulletin. But just nothing to Helio-

Sam Jones' three Gs—"grace, grit and greenbacks"—will run a country newspaper as well as a camp meeting—Thomson (Ga.) When the Postoffice Department under-

ook to expedite letters for 10 cents apiece, tapparently did not take into account the utter powerlessness of 10 cents to expedite he ordinary small boy.—Somerville Jour-"What do they do when they install a minister?" inquired a small boy. "Do they put him in a stall and feed him?" "Not a bit," said his father: "they harness him to a church and expect him to draw it alone."—Boston Transcript.

Weighed in the balance and not found

### STATE SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

DRIFT CAUGHT IN THE NEWS DRAG NET.

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

Specials to The News.

Decatur.

DECATUR, Nov. 22.—The day is lovely, and the streets present a lively appearance as the happy faces of church goers pass along to the various places of worship.

The trade of yesterday as reported by business men, was most excellent, and consisted of many articles of luxuries as well as necessities. Hardware men are doing an immense trade in barbed wire, as well

as farming implements.

Mr. R. H. Pitts, an old and prominent citizen of Crafton, this county, disappeared one day last week very mysteriously. It is thought that there has been foul play some-

where.

The fire at Crafton, on last Sunday night, consumed the residence of Dr. McMath. The Doctor was at church at the time. Everything was consumed, not saving so much as his medical cases. This is a hard blow on the Doctor, as he had no insurance. He has the sympathy of the entire community, but sympathy does not buy meat and bread. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The concert at the operahouse last evening was a success. The house was crowded.

County Criminal Court will meet next week, and probably last all the week, as the docket is quite large.

The Decatur Graded School is in a healthy condition, and promises to be the most successful school ever taught in Decatur.

THE NEWS correspondent was informed

THE News correspondent was informed yesterday by a gentleman from Rhome that the people of that enterprising place were determined to have a fine flouring mill, and that they were organizing a stock company for that purpose. Rhome has some enter-prising men, who have means to back them, and when they decide in their minds that they want a thing, they generally get it.

Harrold.

HARROLD, Nov. 22.—Hon. B. F. Williams, Judge of this judicial district, and a number of attorneys, came up on to-day's Fort Worth and Denver train and proceeded to Vernon, county seat of Wilbarger County,

where the District Court is to convene to-morrow. There is a very large criminal and a fair civil docket this term. There has been prevailing the past two days heavy wind that has made it very dis-agreeable on account of the dust. A norther is now blowing and it is growing cold very fast.

BARTLETT, Nov. 22.—A considerable quan thty of the fleecy staple has been purchased

here this week. The weather during the past few days has been delightful, and the farming community are very busy gathering corn.

The district schools have an unusually large attendance of scholars this season.

The medical fraternity report the general health in this vicinity as being good.

Stephenville.

STEPHENVILLE, Nov. 22.—The grand jury of Erath County, at its late session, found 144 indictments, which shows a considera ble increase of crime or a very vigilant

grand jury.

Mr. N. C. Baldwin, of this place and Alexander, has been the chief instrument in securing enough stock to build a telephone line from this place to Alexander.

McKinney, Nov. 22.—Capt. W. H. Taylor. a prominent grocery merchant of McKinney, has sold out to D. T. McCall, late of Alabama.

# TYLER TOPICS.

A Wagon Manufacturing Company Organized. Cows Eat Acorns and Die.

Special to The News. TYLER, Nov. 22.—Tyler seems to have entered upon an era of growth and prosperity which she has not before experienced. Beside the establishment here of the electric light system, various factories and mills and the completion of the Kansas and Gulf Short Line Railway, which have recently given the city such an impetus, the Tyler and Manufacturing Company was organized on the 19th instant and the following offi-

cers elected:

J. C. Robertson, president.
J. M. Brosius, superintendent.
J. R. Bonner, treasurer.
R. L. Robertson, secretary.

R. L. Robertson, secretary.

The company is organized with a capital stock of \$100,000, and when the manufactory is fully established they expect to turn out twenty-five wagons a day. The wagon to be manufactured by this company was recently patented by Col. J. M. Brosius, and certainly possesses great advantage over the ordinary wagon. The patent consists of an axle different from any now in general use, which has been domonstrated to be stronger and more durable than other axles. Success for this enterprise can scarcely be for this enterprise can scarcely be

Several valuable milch cows have died in this vicinity within the past two weeks under circumstances which puzzled their owners. They all appeared to be in good health until within a short period of their deaths. A post mortem examination of the body of one was held and she was found to have eating a great quantity of accurs which have eaten a great quantity of acorns, which

had not been digested.

Up to this date 10,516 bales of cotton have been sold in Tyler. The farmers are generally complaining of low prices and are reserving much of their cotton in hopes of an On Friday evening last while Miss Mary

Herndon was driving to a buggy a blooded Kentucky horse, recently purchased by her father, the animal became frightened, ran away and smashed the buggy. Miss Herndon was thrown to the ground but was not seriously injured.

The Shreveport Conference Adjourns.

SHREVEPORT, Nov. 22.-The Presbyterian Synod of Mississippi closed its sessions last night with the usual resolutions of thanks. Rev. Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, preached to-day at the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Smith, of New Orleans, at the Methodist, and Rev. Dr. Hunter, of Jackson, Miss., at the Baptist, all the churches being well filled. Dr. Palmer preaches at the Baptist Church to night. Church to-night.

# Arrested on Suspicion.

Special to The News. HALLETSVILLE, Nov. 22.—A. J. Smothers Sheriff of Lavaca County, has arrested a negro supposed to be Zach Putchinson, and who is wanted in Austin County on a charge of murder. This negro stands six feet high, is very black, 28 or 30 years old, and weighs 175 to 185 pounds. He has no marks. He says his name is J. W. Williams. He is said to be a boss among negroes.

#### After a Burly Brakeman. Special to The News.

WACO, Nov. 22.—The other day a brake man on the Missouri Pacific Railroad ordered a passenger who was puffing a cigar in the ladies' coach to desist. The passenger got up to leave the coach with the cigar in his mouth, when the brakeman slapped it out of his mouth. The passenger remarked | Lewis Bros. and Co., Boots and Shoes, that he would pay dearly for the insult | 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

when next they met. The brakeman was on the south bound train to-day, making the return trip. As the train halted at Abbott Station the brakeman was called to time by the passenger in question, who asked him to get off. The situation being threatening, the conductor signalled the engineer to pull out. The angry passenger followed up the train until it got under full headway, trying to get a shot at the brakeman, who was using an unfortunate passenger on the platform as breastworks.

CORSICANA.

The Public Schools—Court Notes—Local Politics. Special to The News.

Corsicana, Nov. 22.—A visit to the public schools of this city during the past week showed to your correspondent one of the best conducted schools in the State. Under the zealous care of Prof. J. T. Hand, the superintendent, they have grown in favor from the experimental session in 1883 to their present standing, demonstrating beyond question their general utility and permanent success. The West Side school building is a beauty in architectual design, workmanship and location. It is built of Austin white brick, two stories high, contains ten large and commodious rooms, beside the superintendent's office. Each room is finely equipped with all the conveniences for comfort and apparatus for teaching that modern invention and money can produce. The teachers, who are mostly ladies, are from defferent portions

of Texas and other States. They are chosen by the Board of Directors without regard to anything but their qualifications for the positions to which they are called, and they impart knowledge in a manner hat is mysterious to the production of the

old regimes.
The list of teachers under Superintendent
J. T. Hand, together with the position each
occupies, is as follows:
Prof. J. A. Townsend, principal of the

Miss Ida Lawrence has charge of the seventh grade, Miss M. E. Pope the sixth grade, Miss E. F. Thompson the fifth grade, Miss F. Z. Bright the fifth and fourth grades, Miss M. W. Tappy the fourth grade, Miss H. M. Halbert the third grade, Miss L. M. Picton the third and second grades, Mrs. E. F. Mills the second and first grades.

The East Side school building is a hand-some two story house, containing four commodious rooms, well equipped in every particular. This division of the schools is presided over by Prof. J. B. Jones, assisted by Miss Bettie Boyd, who teaches the second and first grades. Miss Ida Lawrence has charge of the sev-

The colored school building is no less pretentious for its purpose than the other and is as well equipped. Prof. G. W. Jackson presides, assisted F. L. Hall and G. A. Green The number of children within the city

and within the scholastic age is about 1300. The average daily attendance on the schools is nearly 1000. The city school fund is equal to the demands of a ten months session, but nine months only will be taught during the present scholastic year.

County Court resumes business to-morrow morning taking up the probate and

morning, taking up the probate and civil dockets.

Several parties are feeling the pulse of the people for different county offices in this county, even at this early date. It is probable that the hopes of a great many will be cut short by the action of a nominating convention before the next election.

#### THE NEWS FROM FORT WORTH.

The Postmaster Change to be Made To-day-Personal and General Notes.

Special to The News. FORT WORTH, Nov. 22.—The postoffice trouble will probably be finally settled tomorrow by Capt. Feild taking charge. As stated in Friday's special the amount of rent necessary to retain the office in its present location has been subscribed and there is no fear of the office being moved for about four years. Mrs. Burchill has come down four years. Mrs. Burchill has come down in her price for the fixtures and they will be purchased by a stock company for \$1100, Capt. Feild paying the company \$20 per month for their use. The money order department was to have been transferred to-day, but the illness of Mrs. Burchill, who has been suffering with the dengue for the past week, prevented the transfer. She will probably be well enough to-morrow to jurn the whole well enough to-morrow to turn the whole office over to her successor.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL

Nine tramps were landed in the calaboose this evening by Officers Rushing and Scott. who captured them in the river bottom. Several negro fights occurred in the Third

Sunday Mirror came out in a new Several cattlemen left this morning to attend the convention which begins to-mor-

The weather to-day in Fort Worth was mild and spring-like, and all the churches were well attended.

were well attended.

The city presents a much better appearance since the signs which projected over the sidewalks have been removed, in comthe sidewalks have been removed, in com-pliance with a late ordinance.

The body of George Danner, fireman, who was killed on the Navasota branch of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Road last night, by the overturning of his engine, are to arrive here to-night. The remains are to be taken charge of by his brother, William Danner, of this city, who will probably take them to Louisville, the old home of the brothers.

orothers.
Joe J. Littleton, of Dallas, is in the city.
Geo. W. Tuthill, of St. Louis, is in the

Thos. McRoberts, W. J. Lyle and H. Beck urts, of Louisville, Ky., are prospecting in A. C. Braxton, of New Mexico, is in the

> Chinese Laundries Must Go. Washington Special.

Charlotte Smith has gone over to Baltimore to fight the Chinese. At a meeting of the Federation of Labor in that city last night she delivered an address in opposition to the Chinese laundries. Miss Smith said the Baltimore police department informed her there are six Chinese opium lens in Baltimore. She appealed in behalf of the workingmen to assist in driving out the Chinese laundries. Miss Smith distributed circulars headed: "Chinese Laundries Must Go." Members of the federation made speeches commending Miss Smith's anti-Chinese sentiments. A colored member said if he had the powerhe would drive every Chinaman out of this country in twenty-four hours. The federa-tion adopted a resolution to be referred to the local trades unions and assemblies, ask-Chinese laundries.

# A Prisoner Released.

Special to The News.

Houston, Nov. 22.—A writ of habeas corpus was sued out by Attorney Ira P. Jones yesterday in the interest of M. M. Seymour, A statement of the case was made by manuscript to Judge Cook, of the Criminal District Court, now in session in Galveston and Judge Cook arrived in the city this morning and ordered the release of Sey-

CUERO, Nov. 22.-Rev. Father Ferra, of St. Michael's Church, called his congregation together to-day for the purpose of making up a relief fund for the benefit of those of Galveston's kind people who were rendered homeless by the recent fire, and they, for a small congregation, did quite well.

THE NEWS FROM SHERMAN

THE STRICT SUNDAY LAW OBSERVANCE.

Concerning Two Criminal Cases-Good Church Attendance-Prairie Fires and Other Local Items of General Interest.

Special to The News.

SHERMAN, Nov. 22.—The past week has been one of interest in court circles, as two well known citizens of Sherman have been on trial for crimes which are both punishable with life imprisonment and one of them with death, viz: Cave, charged with meeting Davis and Bartlett on the highway and relieving them of their money, and Harrison, charged with the murder of Goodwin, in the Bank Saloon, Aug. 27. The jury FIRST CASE

Cave five years, the lowgave est penalty assessed by the law for the offense of highway robbery. This verdict was not in keeping with popular expectations, and a motion for a new trial will be argued before his honor Judge Maltbie to-morrow. There is a general idea on the streets that should a new trial be granted Cave will be able, through his attorneys, to establish a clearer alabi than on the first trial some days since. The verdict rendered in

THE SECOND CASE assessed John Harrison's punishment at confinement in the State penitentiary. This verdict was not a surprise to the masses generally to whom no inkling of his (Harrison's) wife's testimony was ever given until a few hours before the verdict was rendered. The general expression on the streets to-day, and it is still a theme of considerable discussion, is that if Mrs. Harrison swore the truth the defendant should have been found not guilty. On the other side it is said by everybody, even his most intimate friends, that if her story is untrue the convicted man has received nothing more than justice calls for in the matter. CHURCH ATTENDANCE

to-day has been uniformly good, as the day is fine indeed, with a slight bracing wind from the north, out of which all frostiness is knocked by the warm and generous sunshine which is flooding everything with its glory. Services were held at all of the churches, Catholic and Protestant, with the exception of the Travis Street and Willow Street Methodist Churches, the pastors of which are now in attendance on the North Texas Conference at Paris, sixty-three miles east of the city. The Methodist congregations of the city and vicinity are in a strain tions of the city and vicinity are in a strain awaiting the appointments which will be made to-morrow by Bishop Hargrove, acting Episcopal Prelate of Texas for 1885. It is rumored in local Methodist circles that Rev. J. M. Binkley, presiding elder of this district, will be appointed to the Travis street charge, and that Rev. Wm. Shelton, present pastor, will take his place, and that Rev. D. E. Miller will be returned to the Willow street charge. There are also vague hints that the bishop will create the ecclesiastical office of conference (or diocese) evangelist, and that a late pastor of the Willow Street Church will be appointed, with Sherman as headquarters. It is thought an endeavor will be made to secure the next conference convocation at Sherman. man.

THE SUNDAY LAW

was strictly observed to-day, notwithstanding the fact that the city Sunday ordinance was declared to be unconstitutional in the appeal case of the municipality of Sherman vs. Zimmerman, convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, which was decided in the first part of the week in the County Court, presided over by Judge Gregg. A saloon man, sided over by Judge Gregg. A saloon man, when questioned about the probability of it still being observed, stated that the law would not be violated again in the city. Other business houses, with the exception of eating houses and drug stores, are also closed, and on this account the streets have been crowded again to-day, as no lounging places were open. It was rumored that an injunction would also be served on all local transportation lines including horse cars. transportation lines, including horse cars, bus lines and hacks, but this evidently grew ouf of a hot-headed remark made by me of the men whose business was closed

PRAIRIE FIRES

have been raging in all parts of the county for the last few weeks and in several instances haystacks, outhouses, fences and other valuable properties have fallen victims to the flames. Along the several lines of railroad running through the county these fires have been most aggravatingly numerous, presumably caused by sparks falling from the smokestacks of passing lo-comotives. The fires in the tall prairie grass on the ridges west of the city present a grand spectacle when burning at night. In one or two instances danger to life and property has become imminent while gales were blowing.

#### Chinese Billiards. Chicago News.

All the Chinese sports of the city play billiards and pool in a saloon on Clark street, near Van Buren. The proprietors are Italians, and are patronized by many of their countrymen, but the bulk of their evening custom is from Chinese "rounders" who work in laundries during the day. The Celestial patrons and the Italians never have any trouble. A quarrel between a Chinaman and an Italian has never occurred

The saloon is a large one. In it there are two pool tables and one billiard table. Around the tables are a number of high stools. The saloon keeper sets up a free lunch, which is a blended compliment to both nationalities. It consists of a huge pan of very white boiled rice, two plates of linked sausage, a pot of maccaroni, and some rye bread. There are also three card tables in the saloon.

The place was crowded last evening. The place was crowded last evening. The line was a place and the Chine.

the tables were busy. Around on the stools a dozen or more Chinamen were sitting.

Lee Wing, who is the acknowledged Chinese billiard expert, played a match game last evening against Hap Wah, who is also rated a good player. The game was for \$3 a side, and Lee Wing played 100 points to Hap Wah's 70. The table is only a fairly good one, but the balls and cues are good. Lee Wing plays a peculiar game, He makes nothing but draw shots, with the exception of one shot, which he exception of one shot, which houses when the first object ball is against the cushion. He rarely misses this shot, and it is one which an American ex shot, and it is one which an American expert has never performed, at least in public. Striking the ball with a peculiarly heavy down stroke, he jumps the cue ball from the object ball to the edge of the cushion. Like a Chinese spinning top running up hill the ball glides along the top of the rail, turning the corners with a sharp jerk. If the other ball is lying against the rail the moving ball touches it, completes the count, and then rolls back on the bed of the table. Lee Wing refused last night to tell how the shot was made. He says billiards is a very easy game, and that any shot on the table can be made by means of the draw shot unless the first ball is against the cushion. Then he

light. The game is more of a science with

night. The game is more of a science with Chinese players than among their American brothers. The game is "call shots," and every player plays for position unless he has almost a sure shot.

The proprietor of the saloon says his Chinese customers spend their money very freely for billiards and pool, but drink very little. His Chinese trade is increasing, as billiards and pool are becoming very fashionable among Chinese gentlemen of sporting proclivities. ing proclivities.

AN ELECTRICIAN.

Contrivances for Keeping Away Burglars and Lighting Fires.

A friend of mine is a practical electrician, and who delights to experiment with the "sacred fire of heaven" to the extent of applying it to all sorts of utilitarian ap-He lives at Evanston, and his little home in one vast network of wires, magnets, open circuits, "sounders" and "buzzers." Everything is connected with something else, and a burglar has no more chance in that house at night than a lighted cigar has in a powder magazine. If he does not ring a bell and bring my friend upon him with a shotgun he stands a first class chance of touching some circuit and getting a shock that will make him feel sorry he hadn't adopted some other line of business. The basement is the workshop and here are stored the six or eight cells used for experimental and regular purposes. Four cells supply the power for the burglar alarms, etc. The windows from cellar to garret are supplied with alarms connecting with bells in my friend's bedroom. The front and back doors are provided with push buttons, ringing bells, and of course he has a button on the floor under the dining room table and communicating with the kitchen. These things are not uncommon in modern houses of any size nowadays, but my electrical friend has gone further than this. I had better let him tell of his apparatus in his own language, or I will get all tangled up in the open circuits and buzzers. "I have," he says, "a contrivance by which I light my kitchen fire without getting out of bed. The machine consists of a pair of magnets on a base and an armature suspended directly over them, the pivotal point being back of the magnets. On one end of the armature are two strips of narrow brass, forming a clamp, and provided with a shot in which to place the parlor match. On the side of the machine is set a piece of steel rasped on the inside and cut to about one-fourth of a circle. The rasped steel bends inward at the tops to that the match does not strike it until the armature has covered nearly the first quarter of the arc. When the armature is liberated it flies up, scratching the match against the rough steel.

"The armature is held down to the magnets by one cell of either a Callaud or Leclanche battery, a switch being put in one of the battery wires and running to a point near the head of the bed. Around the match, between the clamp and the brimstone end, is wound a cotton string saturated with kerosene, and leading to the fireplace of the stove, in which, of course, the kindling and coal have been laid. The cell of the pattery is placed in the cellar, the wires leading up under the stove. The machine ists on the floor in front of the stove. The proper time to start the fire is arrived at by another ingenious process, the clock being attached electrically with a six or eight cells used for experimental and regular purposes. Four

stove. The machine sits on the floor in front of the stove. The proper time to start the first arrived at by another ingenious process, the clock being attached electrically with a burglar alarm bell. When the bell has aroused me, a turn of one switch at the head of the bed opens the clock circuit, thus stooping the bell's ringing while the throwing on af the next swith (there being welve of them on a small circular base by which means is located the opening of any door or wincow in the house) opens the battery holding down the armature of the fire lighter. A stiff spring pulls up the armature with such force as to always ignite the match and the fire is kindled. Although this apparatus has never failed to ignite the match and the fire is kindled. Although this apparatus has never failed to kindle my fire, I have devised a further contrivance to convey to me the knowledge of the daily success of the igniter. By riveting a thin strip of hard rubber to a strip of sheet iron of equal width and making a spiral coil out of it, I have a thermostat that will be the successful to a current of a degree of heat of arr and contracting with cold. This sensitive coil is placed on the wainscoting directly back of the stove, and is in circuit with the 'buzzer,' which serves to indicate the progress of the fire, and incidentally acts as an alarm, being connected with my china closet. One of these switches on the base previously referred to throws off the 'buzzer'.'

'buzzer.'
"For a long time our baby was troubled with colds which he caught during the night after he had kicked the clothes off. He night after he had kicked the clothes off. He was inclined to croup, and I set about a plan to keep the clothes on without tacking them to the sides of his bed. I made two brass clamps, each consisting of two ordinary strips of brass, like an old-fashioned clothes pin. These I fastened to the top edge of the bed clothes covering the youngster, one at the back of the bed and one at the front, and I put these in the circuit with the "buzer" in our hedroom on the same principle. and I put these in the circuit with the "buzzer" in our bedroom on the same principle as the ordinary push button. The clothes serve to insulate the clamps, but as soon as the boy kicks the clothes they slip from between the brass slips and they clamp together, form a circuit, and ring the "buzzer." Then I get up, go into the nursery, and readjust the quilts. If this happens as many times this winter as it did last I will invent an automatic machine to draw the clothes back. I am now fixing my clock so that it will automatically throw on all the burglar alarms at 8 o'clock at night and throw them off at 6 in the morning. This winter I am going to light my house with winter I am going to light my house with electricity. The Edison Company is making a special lamp for me. It will be a twelve-candle light with fifteen ohms internal resistance."

Like a Brave Man.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 20.—Charles Diehl, the Associated Press representative who went to Regina to report the hanging of Riel, was very favorably impressed with Riel. "He met his death like a brave man." said he. "There was no bravado about it. I went to Regina prepared to meet a poltroon, but found a polished and courteous gentleman, handsome and intelligent fellow, and brave man. The man who sets Riel down for a coward is either a fool or prejudiced. There was no sign of fear in prejudiced. There was no sign of fear in his countenance and his face bore its natural hue. He wore a full beard and looked something like Gambetta. If you had resurrected an old cut of Gambetta and published it you would have hit the nail on the head accurately."

Referring to Riel's demeanor on the scaffold, Mr. Diehl says: "He was swung off with a smile on his lips. He stood firm, looking heavenward while the rope was placed around his neck, removed and re-

looking heavenward while the rope was placed around his neck, removed and replaced, and the only words which escaped his lips were 'Merci Jesu.' No words can give an adequate idea of the condemned man's bearing when the sheriff conveyed to him the final announcement. With a wave of his hand and a courteous welcome to the sheriff, he hailed the fatal message as one would have expected him to do the intelligence that he was to attend a pleasant party. A crank on some subjects Riel may have been, but he was not insane."

John Swilley Seen.

Special to The News. LIBERTY, Nov. 22.—Sheriff Moses received a telegram last night from Village Mills stating that John Swilley, who killed John Watson, at Shiloh Church, last Thursday, was seen yesterday between New Sour Lake and Batson's Prairie, traveling south.

Proprietress of game and "delicatessen" emporium—I am very sorry dose rabbits, und skvir-r-els, und brairie chiggens vos all sold owd; aber here is shplendit sausage—I recommend dot. Customer—'Fraid that won't do; my wife'll never believe I shot

hints. He won his game last evening, closing with a run of seventeen.

The pool games were also very lively last

The pool games were also very lively last

The pool games were also very lively last Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes. CATTLEMEN IN CONVENTION.

SESSION BEGINS AT ST. LOUIS TO-DAY.

Arrangements Made for the Reception and Entertainment of Delegates-Delegates Arrived and Arriving.

Special to The News. St. Louis, Nov. 22.—Arrangements have all been completed and committees appointed for the Cattle Men's Convention. which meets in this city to-morrow. A large number of delegates have already arrived, and additions to the number are made by every incoming train. The indications point to a very large attendance, including delegates from nearly all the Western States and Territories, and reception committees have been appointed for the delegates from each. The arrangements provide for the use of the ladies parlors in the Exposition building as the general reception room, and for a grand ball as a fitting termination of the convention. Some of the regulations governing the ball, which is to be one of the leading features of the round of festivities planned for the entertainment of the visitors, are as follows:

The door of the ball room will be thrown open at 8 o'clock. No person will be admitted without a tick-

Gentlemen residents of St. Louis and vicinity are expected to appear in full dress; visitors in dress as near the conventional

name of the person presenting it.

style as possible.

No gentleman will be admitted to the ball room until he has deposited his hat and overcoat in the cloak room provided for

room until he has deposited his hat and overcoat in the cloak room provided for that purpose.

Military officers who are invited are requested to appear in full dress uniform.

Ladies are requested to attend in evening costume, and those wearing bonnets, hats and wraps will not be permitted to participate in the dancing; seats, however, will be provided for ladies not wishing to dance.

The galleries will be open for the use of ladies and gentlemen who are invited but do not comply with the ball room requirements. Tickets of admission are as necessary to the galleries as to the main hall.

A corps of gentlemen will serve as ushers, and will be stationed in the various hallways approaching the ball room, to examine the tickets of admission and show the guests the locations of the cloak rooms, etc.

In the admission of guests the ushers are especially instructed to give preference to ladies and their escorts before admitting gentlemen unaccompanied by ladies.

Ample provision has been made for the prompt receipt and delivery of wraps, etc., so as to prevent confusion. Female attendants will be in waiting in the ladies' cloakroom. No gratuities to attendants are permitted, those persons being paid by the committee.

Should any one befound in the ballroom

committee.
Should any one be found in the ballroom who has not been invited, and whose nam does not appear on the list furnished th committee, such person will be required to

committee, such person will be required to leave.

All gentlemen attending are required to obey the directions of the floor committee. The largest State delegation on the grounds or expected comes from Colorado, 200 in number, while Utah sends sixty-five and Idaho, Montana, Nevada and California have smaller delegations.

The executive committee of the National Cattle and Horse Growers' Association was in session during the latter part of the week, considering the work of the year and framing its annual report.

Among the Texans already here is Judge J. A. Carroll, of Denton County. In a conversation with a reporter for a local paper, Judge Carroll, who is vice president of the Texas State Association, said there had been no meeting of the association, and that no plan had been decided upon for tomorrow's convention.

"Our people are all with the National Cattle and Horse Growers' Association, so far as that is concerned. Our people, especially in the Southern part of the State, have suffered a good deal the past year from quarantine. We are going to ask justice—that is all we want—justice. We want a market for our cattle, and, as a year ago, we shall ask a national trail. That will come up under Col. Upson's report of what he did in Washington. We think it unjust to discriminate against our cattle and deny the avenues of commerce that we ask to put

criminate against our cattle and deny the avenues of commerce that we ask to put commodities on the market. But I am not advised as to the course our people will pursue in this matter. That will be decided here? Judge Carroll gave a glowing report of Judge Carroll gave a glowing report of the condition of Texas cattle. "Our cattle are better," he said, "our range is better, and our water is better than ever before, and the cattle bid fair to go through the winter in better condition than for ten years. The people are turning their attention more to feeding, especially in the northern part of the State. Crops are larger than for years, and the surplus admits of this. So beef cattle are really sold higher in Denton County than they are in

VIOLATION OF THE SUNDAY LAW. A Decision that is Interesting Throughout the

Whole State.

Special to The News. TYLER, Nov. 22.—Below is a synopsis of the opinion of County Judge Duncan delivered yesterday in the case of the State vs. Flood, charged with a violation of the Sunday law An ordinance of the City of Tyler, permitting on Sunday, was pleaded by the defendant in

The court found, as conclusions of fact, that the defendant, being a retail liquor dealer and having paid all taxes, licenses, etc., did, as charged, sell one drink of whisky on a certain Sunday and within the hours when such sale was permitted by said ordinance; that when the sale occurred the front doors of defendant's saloon were closed

That the city of Tyler was on July 6, 1877, legally incorporated as a city by the acceptance of the provisions of the general laws of Texas, act approved March 15, 1875, and is now con tained in title xvii, R. S.; that on the 1st day of February, 1885, the City Council of Tyler duly passed an ordinance to take effect on the 7th day of February, 1885, and providing, in

duly passed an ordinance to take effect on the 7th day of February, 1885, and providing, in substance, that any trader in any lawful business be allowed to sell any part of his stock on Sunday's with the front doors of his place of business closed, and before the hour of \$9\$ a. m. and after the hour of \$4\$ p. m.

The court found, as conclusions of law, that article 291 Revised Statutes, under which is claimed the authority to pass said ordinance, gives the City Council authority, "to close, on Sundays, all establishments where intoxicants are sold and places of amusement and business, and to prescribe hours for closing mem," that the said ordinance does not provide to the closing of said houses, nor hours for closing in them. It provides no penalty, It is a grant of license to do that which is forbiden by the Penal Code, and is not a penal regulation or restraint. Said ordinance is manifestly intended direstly to repeal article 186 of the Penal Code, and is not a penal regulation or restraint. Said ordinance is manifestly intended direstly to repeal article 186 of the Penal Code, and the provides no penalty, It is a grant of license to do that which is forbiden by the Penal Code, and is not a penal regulation or restraint. Said ordinance is manifestly intended direstly to repeal article 186 of the Penal Code, and the provides not valid, because not authorized by said title xvii or by said article 391 Revised Statutes.

Atticle 301, R. S., is a general law enacted by the Expislature in 1883), was enacted on Feb. 27, 1879, and took effect on duly 24, 1879. Now, if under Article 389, R. S., a city, incorporated under the title xvii, may pass ordinances authorizing what is prohibited by the comporated provides an ordinance is conferred by Article 381, R. S., and Article 188, P. C., in so far as the power to pass such an ordinance is conferred by Article 381, R. S., and Article 188, P. C., in so far as the power to pass such an ordinance is conferred by Article 381, R. S., provides that "No laws, general or special,

Preparing to Encounter Disease. The prevalence of malarial disorders, being dependent upon vitiated conditions of atmosphere and water, is, in certain regions, of course, inevitable. The grand question, there-tore, presents itself to every resident of a fever stricken locality is, "What means shall I adopt to escape the dreaded scourge?" For a third of a century Hostetter's Stomach Bit-ters has been the embodied answer to this

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sion of the Legislature, shall be in any way affected by the repealing clause of this title; provided, that any law passed by the Sixteenth Legislature in conflict with aws passed by the same Legislature and in apparent conflict, and should we appeal to the rule which requires the courts to so construe them that, if possible, both may stand, it seems such construction might be given these two apparently repugnant articles. But I do not think to a fair application of this rule to say that the Legislature intended by act 391, Revised Statutes, to give to particular localities the power to abrogate the State Sunday law as it affected them. It does not occur to me that this is a construction so that both shall stand, for if particular localities may annul the State law as to themselves, it seems this would be giving them the power to repeal the State law, pro tanto. Mr. Dillon, in his work on Municipal Corporations, volume 1, section 88, third edition, strongly supports this view. Article 186, P. C., applies almost exclusively to persons living in towns and cities; and so it could hardly have been the intention of the Legislature to empower towns and cities to repeal this article as to themselves. (Cited, same work as above, vol. 1, see, 367-368.) One of the causes for the erection of municipalities is not that there exists a necessity in certain localities that laws repugnant to the State laws should prevail, but that for many reasons not necessary to enumerate it becomes needful to supplement the power of the State to preserve the peace, lives and liberties of the citizens of such localities by the establishment of local governments. It is insisted that the case of Craddock vs. the State, 18 Ct. App. 567, is conclusive authority in favor of the defense in this case. I do not think so. That case arose under an ordinance passed by the City Council of Dallas, acting under special charter, and the question was as to conflict beliveen special and general laws. The ordinance in that case was essentially different from the ordinance in question here, and the precise question raised in this case was not raised there. On above conclusions I find the defendant guilty as charged in the inf higher in Denton County than they are in Chicago for feeding. Crops of every kind have been very fine, and in my county alone

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nonth, \$3 90. Lines—One time, 80c; each additional in ertion, 40c; one week, \$3 20; two weeks, \$5 30 nree weeks, \$6 70; per month, \$7 80. For ad itional space, if the advertisement is to be serted with those that are classified, charge Advertisements of 7 Lines and Over.

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1885.

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

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

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

THE TIGER READY TO BE UN-

Gen. Butler is still the same fluent talker. though his observations are flavored with chagrin since he got so badly left in his overleaping ambition. His is still a rampant greenbacker. In a lengthy deliverance he furnishes a hint as to where the greenbackers' hope lies. On a suggestion that by monometallism a practical oppression of stry may be occasioned, the General ims: "Let them heap it up, pile it all on the people, this and more, and in the end they will rise and throw off the yoke." Thus it is hoped by the agilator that extremes may meet in fierce combat. He expects trouble, embellished with "scientific hangings" of the wealthiest men by the mob. He shakes his warning finger and complacently says Butler could have held the masses in check. Really it was not the fault of the wealthy that the masses refused to follow Butler. Some wealthy men were supplying the desired condition | for vast issues of paper. They are not pre--piling it up-but the masses had very little use for Butler. It is natural that Butler should think this was all due to their ignorance. Conservatives may note the modicum of warning truth in the idea | than other property, for the currency. Nor monometallism, currency contraction, wages contraction and debt expansion would be the straightest way to provoke

not trust to the laws of demand and sup- ing the indirect abuse which is easier than hard labor, third, after his return, ten from the standpoint of the United States ply. Having found in gold a metal with collecting high taxes and easier than bor- years' surveillance by the police. Even to Senate, was scored in Virginia, and even qualities of purity, durability, moderate rowing on bonds. It is liable to be made a the man to be executed, there must necessath that will not take effect until 1887." The scarcity, reasonable regularity of stock-watering process practiced upon the rily be something funny in the sentence of Democratic protectionists will fall into line natural supply and universally de- property of the country thrown into com- a German court. sired, they say here is a substance mon in idea. This could be made to rob well fitted to serve as a medium creditors as monometallism would rob of exchange, and in this they are quite debtors. Again a contraction of the right. So long as it is left to assert what- greenbacks could be made to rob debtors. ever advantage it naturally possesses, it is | The will of the majority practicing inflawhat they claim for it. But at this point | tion would be the more likely abuse, as they make a tremendous leap and upset the | currency issues could be spent lavishly on | equation of exchange. Other substances, | public works and become temporily popuand credit, are serving to a large extent to lar-as confiscation may be made popular carry on traffic. The law is invoked to by giving it other names. veto the use of these other substances or of paper based upon them. By legislating LIC INSTRUCTION. against their use the relation of gold to ex-There are signs of a lively contention for change is revolutionized. The republic of the office of State Superintendent of Public trade is converted into a monarchy; gold is made the czar of commerce and industry. Instruction. Mr. Baker, the present in-To prohibit transactions on credit would cumbent, it has been well understood, would be but a step of the same nature as pronot be a candidate again, but he may be hibiting the use of any other money or drawn into the vortex. He has recently

basis of currency than that of gold. It is been overruled in an important decision by self-evident that if gold is steady and a the Board of Education, one of those expedients are prohibited. Bricks may be shown to be superior to wood for building purposes. If so, the brickmaking enterprise will take care of itself. But if the law were to say that because bricks are better, therefore neither wood nor stone nor any other material shall be used, this for bricks, and if the supply of clay were rather limited the situation of the people in relation to the owners of existing dwellings and of bricks and clay would be bad. Incidentally any owners of stone quarries and contractors who expected and had a right to use stone or wood, but who were now forced to finish with brick, would be worse hurt than the average. Privilege to one thing by proscription of all competing things must necessarily change their relations entirely; so that, if the privileged thing is scarce and needed, though it were steady in exchange value before, it must become as unsteady and fluctuating as the alternative urgency of competing demands for it and the ingenuity of systematic effort to do without its use. This is the case under monometallism. The difficulty is lessened by bimetallism. It is not to be wholly overcome by any means short of a scientific organization of the representation of all property and credit. This banking may do approximately. Political government cannot be trusted to do it, for it involves the hypothecation of property, a matter requiring the consent of the owner. But Greenbacker Butler steps in and, repudiating the flatism of restriction to monometallism or bimetallism, announces the

flatism of the other extreme: The property of all the United States is dedged for every dollar of paper or other cirulating medium that it issues. The gold and liver are only a part of the property of the ountry—a very small part. What folly it is to ay that a part only of the property of the ountry shall stand good for the redemption of le currency when they can be expensed. ed by doing away with gold and silver al

Certainly the property is pletlged, or the labor is pledged, but that does not prove the wisdom or justice of having notes not promising some specific piece or part of property or amount of labor. The greenback rests not only on the faith, but on the power and will of the government. But If it issues a note and maintains payment in coin, or stands ready to redeem the note in anything of known value, or if it issues a moderate amount of notes simply acceptable for taxes, they will pass at a good rate, because in the latter case people reflect that they must otherwise pay taxes in coin; therefore the greenbacks to a limited extent are as good as coin without redemption. When we know the reason of a thing we know its limits. The government stands to the tax paying citizen not like an ordinary debtor who has given a note, but like a debtor who is at the same time the citizen's landlord, and as the tenant does not complain if the note is good to pay his next month's rent the citizen does not complain if the greenback is good to pay taxes soon coming due, but the tenants would not take at par the landlord's notes equal in amount to many years' future rent, and the greenbacks would not hold their exchange value if they were neither redeemable in known commodities nor within limits related strictly to the amount of taxes for a year or two. It is a gross fallacy therefore to reason that because a few hundreds of millions of greenbacks are at par with coin in a country taxing several hundred millions a year from its citizens, therefore a much larger amount would remain at par with coin. Under a regime of greenbackism, whether the amount of the currency were \$1,000,000 or ten times that much, the total value of it would be the same. It would be simply the currency-a value in use equal to all it saved in cost of whatever metallic money might otherwise be used. But the larger the volume the less would each unit represent. This would not matter if all held equal property, never owed anything and paid equal taxes. Without a limitation on the issue, however, persons who had sold property on credit might wake up and find that Congress had issued a lot more greenbacks. This would reduce the effective power of the dollars to be received. It would not decrease the wealth of the country, except by ruining all confidence in the future value of a dollar. The property of the people of this country does

not belong to them in equal shares, which

is a very good reason why those who own

their own and is not "standing good," more

reasonable measure of value while all other | numerous high courts of last resort estabmeasures and means are permitted, it lished at the capital. This high court did must become altogether different and not reverse Mr. Baker's decision, but regreater in its power the moment all other | manded it back in an opinion which practically surrenders appellate jurisdiction on the part of the board and insists upon a like surrender upon the part of Mr. Baker. There were questions of fact introduced upon appeal from the decision of the County Judge to be decided by Mr. Baker. He affirmed the findings of the County | much like their sheep, the raising of which would considerably enhance the demand Judge, but on the further appeal to the State Board the questions of fact were not decided but remanded to the local trustees. This practically surrenders the appellate jurisdiction and leaves each local board to its own sweet will. From precisely this system Mr. Baker endeavored to reclaim the public schools by the school laws which he formulated and which were adopted by the Eighteenth Legislature. The school system had been without head or supervision, There had been no uniformity or efficiency in its administration. Every school was conducted independently of State law and State control, although the State furnished the money for its support. Under the new system it was intended to meet the general | deep" he was saucy enough to proclaim demand for a more uniform and efficient system. Hence it was provided that the and broiled wife whenever his appetite sug-Superintendent of Public Instruction should have general supervision and appellate jurisdiction over questions arising in the counties between teachers and officers. But Mr. Baker might err, and the Board of Education was clothed with final jurisdiction. What becomes of this general authority and this appellate jurisdiction if the higher authority is required to surrender its right to pass upon important questions of fact to the very local authorities that the new law was formulated to deprive of such rights? Under the circumstances Mr. Baker's new system must be regarded as a total failure, or the Board of Education totally wrong in its ruling. It is then rather embarrassing to Mr. Baker to yield to the board, and as might be expected he declines to do so. He may have a right to appeal to the people to decide between himself and the board, and indeed it that city ordinances in conflict with the is apparently a well-grounded case for an appeal. In the particular case mentioned can be no controversy. The recognition of the local trustees may decide adversely to and compliance with such ordinance is the decision of the County Judge and Mr. rather in the nature of a compromise, ac-Baker, and it may even be admitted that cepted on the one hand as a concession and every credit is limited. A government, in their judgment would be just. But on the on the other as an easy solution of the Sunneral principle that the public school system is a State institution to be directed and controlled by State authority, there is no scape from the demand that the action of ll local authorities must be supervised by igher authority, and that it is violative of he foundation idea of the law to reverse the position of chiefs and subordinates so as to practically place the the former under the control of the latter. This issue forced upon Mr. Baker is not of enough importance to justify an appeal to the country, and Mr. Baker himself will not make the appeal, as all the judgments and is so nearly out of he positively declares that he will not be a candidate. However, it may turn out that some other of the prominent gentlemen mentioned recently for the office of superintendent hold to Mr. Baker's views, in which event it may be easy to obtain a thorough vindication for himself and the system he has organized without further participation officially in the contention Whether the board is right or not, the law appears defective in many respects, and must require mending, and the candidate who is able to offer the most practicable suggestions upon the various mooted points ought to have the most favorable consideration, other things being equal. Boards at the capital have a way of manuis not so much a manufactured rule as it is a construction of existing rules, by which the life of the law is construed out of it. If the law as it exists admits of an inter- two factions of the Republican party in that pretation so fatal, the board's action can State. Whatever tends to create dissennot in the light of the history of such depositories of authority be considered surprising. What is wanted is a candidate who will demand of the Legislature to free the school system from the control of boards and place it under the authority of the educational department. If a Superintendent of Education is merely to remain the chief clerk of the Board of Education, whose action is to be remitted to local boards for revision, the office is not worth the cost of | His argument concludes with the followelection. It will be interesting to the

CYRUS FIELD has sued James Gordon some of it and a little more than others do | Bennett for £10,000 damages for the Herald not want majority government to pledge it publication that Cyrus was unworthy of any portion of confidence or trust. The pared to throw it into hotchpotch, as Gen. Herald hopes to make enough money out Butler would do by greenbackism. Even of the suit to more than pay the amount in the gold and silver of private owners is now which it may be mulcted.

people to know how Prof. Ragsdale, Col.

Richardson and others, who have been

mentioned as candidates, stand on this

an agitation for greenbackism in its ex- | income of the laboring man is pledged. | by Lieske. When arrested he fought the | New Jersey, but the Legislatures of both | Crescent City.

tremest form. There is a parallelism be- The greenback, within certain limits, is officers, which was also a crime. The States are Republican, which fact is a guartween flatistic restriction and flatistic in- strictly a value in use correlative with the German court fixed his punishment, first antee against senatorial loss in both States. flation of money. The monometallists do | taxing power, but it is an institution tempt- | death, second four years' imprisonment at | The only Democratic gain made in 1885,

> THE prohibition excitement in Georgia has arrived at that point where the words "Jugmump" and "Whiskycrat" are used. Texans know the exact heat at this point.

> WILLIAM ASTOR has written a novel and everybody is anxiously waiting to see if he will make his heroine poor.

MR. BLAINE, not having had anything to do with the late elections, is probably the STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUB- only public man in the Republican party who can be its candidate for the Presidency. At least every one of them has been defeated since his defeat.

> THE Servians adjourned the picnic they were having with the Bulgarians. Alexander, without Russian spurs or titles, is now having some fun himself.

> BOB INGERSOLL has sold his Washington house. It will take the purchasers two years to get a prayer above the eaves.

> MR. BLAINE says he thinks he is happier engaged in his literary works than he would have been as President. This country is full of people who believe they are happier as it is.

> THE New York World on the 18th says the Bulgarians are in courage, etc., very is their chief industry. On the 19th they scattered their enemies, and the World will now liken them to the wolves of their mountains.

> Russia is endeavoring to "crush the rum power" by a high and a limited number of licenses. The Czar don't propose to stamp out the liquor traffic at once. He feels that his subjects must have a 'nip' now and then to cheer themselves, or they would resort to blowing him up to cheer their naturally drooping spirits.

> SINCE England captured the whole navy of Theebaw, which consisted of one sternwheel steamer, he is more temperate in his conduct. As long as he felt he "ruled the that he would have roast mother-in-law gested the dishes. The prospect is that Theebaw will yet have to go back to his old food of raw roots and grasshoppers.

> Some smart newspaper man has closely observed the conduct of the President when receiving visitors, and recorded the result of his observations. He says the President beats the sides of his coat with thumbs and elbows when becoming tired. All this is stuff. Mr. Cleveland has not yet overcome the habit of flapping his elbows against his sides which he incurred in crowing over his many elections.

> THE decision of Judge Duncan with regard to the violation of the Sunday law may affect other localities than Tyler which have adopted the system of requiring all places of business to be closed within certain hours on Sunday. As to the opinion penal code are void and of no effect there day law question.

> MEMPHIS is the most successful readjuster. With a floating and bonded debt of more than \$6,000,000, with depreciated script or warrants hawked about the streets, overhanging judgments, mandamus suits. with a succession of epidemics and ill luck. Memphis plodded along as a taxing district, having abolished her city charter to escape the persecutions of her cormorant creditors, until she has finally paid, or satisfied, debt as to be reckoned in first-rate financial condition. It is a matter of fact Memphis dates the beginning of her prosperous era from the day she abolished her city charter, and with it all the evils of ward politics and bummer legislation.

Puck represents Logan on the public stage beginning his speech: "Twenty years ago"-and suddenly stopping amid a shower of decayed eggs and vegetables of many kinds, while the disgusted auditors cry out, "O, chestnut!" The picture is labeled, "Why He Lost."

THE election of Mr. Mitchell as Senator from Oregon is not exactly a Democratic triumph, but it appears to have been about facturing law, but the decision in this case | the best the Democrats could do under the circumstances. In fact, it was a very long step forward for the Oregon Democrats, in that it served to widen the breach between sion in the dominant party strengthens the weaker party.

THE subject of a land tax has been discussed in Mexico lately. All classes are complaining and the government is in great need, hence the landowners may have to help out. Carlos Zaremba suggests a tax of 10 per cent on landed estates at a moderate valuation, to vield about \$12,500,000.

ing sanguine appeal: ing sanguine appeal:

It may seem a hardship to some property owners, but if they will look at it in a proper, light they will find that when other taxes are reduced one half they actually pay not a cent more to support the federal government, and besides increase the value of their estates, because, let it be known abroad that equality exists in Mexico as regards the supporting of the government, and you will find foreign capital and foreign immigration directed toward Mexico, and that for permanent investments and for the establishment of permanent houses of a productive and, in every way, acceptable class of foreigners.

THE Inter Ocean exults to think that "the Senate is the bulwark of protection. That body is Republican by a decisive ma-LIESKE, who killed Police Counsellor | jority, and may be relled upon to stand bethat piling up conditions of hardship by is property more pledged than labor for the Rumpff last July at Frankfort, has been tween the House and the President. No paper dollars. Much of the revenue is beheaded. Rumpff organized a spy system new legislation can be effected without its raised by a tariff upon articles consumed by which he discovered a conspiracy of the sanction. The Democrats elected their by laborers and their families. Thus the socialists, and was, therefore, "executed" candidates for Governor in New York and

as usual, with the cry that it is useless to become unpopular by advocating tariff reform which could not pass the Senate. It will have to become popular before it is seriously supported in either house.

#### PENCIL POINTS.

A sweet singer at the capital should essay a metrical composition on the evolution of the clew. An alleged servant girl murderer has been indicted for a murder committed not more than a year ago.

While Schaefer pants for fame he should not rend his pants. In his first game with Slosson his vaulting ambition was curbed and his aspirations crushed by a rent in his trousers no less unfortunate than obtrusive. But for this untoward accident he might today be the champion billiard player of the world, an honor which even Jno. L. Sullivan or Dr. Tanner might envy. This shows upon what a slender thread human aspirations hang. And, by the way, speaking of thread, what a splendid opening, not rent, this paragraph affords for a judicious spool cotton advertiser.

Truly these are the days of boycott when even poor Democratic postmasters are deprived of their cancellation commissions by people who patronize the postal cars or onduct their correspondence by telegraph rather than patronize a Democratic postmaster.

The only social sensation afforded by Waxahachie the past week was a runaway under the head of "a pair of mules." There was a wagon attached.

The three billiardists, the Wizard, the Parisian and the Student may now go into the railroad business. They have succeeded in making a tie, though it is not so cross as it might be if it were not for the prospect of the "gate receipts," which are expected to accompany the "play-off."

Mr. Huntley is a fortunate man. He broke the bicycle record without even straining the bicycle.

A young negress at San Antonio was sentenced to the penitentiary for ninetynine years. When she has served out her sentence she will be about the right age to enter a corps-de-ballet, the corps d'Afrique

Ex-Congressman Post, whose friends wanted to make him a doorkeeper in the house of the Congressmen, declares that he would not exchange his position as editor of a Democratic newspaper for the profits of any public office. When a man has once ived in affluence and moved in the elevating atmosphere of literature, it is hard for him to be brought down to the level of a Congressman.

### INDIGNATION AT LAREDO.

Arbitrary Acts Alleged to Have Been Committed by a Deputy United States Marshal. Special to The News.

LAREDO, Nov. 22.—Citizens are highly indignant over the acts of Deputy Marshal Fowler and United States Commissioner Stevenson, at San Antonio, for the repeated arrests of citizens of Laredo by virtue of affidavits sworn to by said Fowler before said Stevenson. The matter culminated last night in the arrest of Mr. J. L. Bartlett, cashier of the Milmo National Bank, as that gentleman was coming out of the theater with his wife on his arm. The facts of this last arrest seem to be that a few days ago Mr. Fowler invaded the premises cht to serve a subpœna upon a person in Mr. Bartlett's employ, and was ordered peremptorily off the premises by Mr. Bartlett. Mr. Fowler hastened to San Antonio and returned with a warrant for Mr. Bartlett to appear before United States Commissioner Stevenson, in that city, to answer to the complaint of resisting an officer.

It is said that as long as Mr. Fowler con-confined his acts to dragging poor Mexicans before Commissioner Stevenson it was a paying business, but he overstepped his mark in this last instance and his authority for so doing in defiance of the United States statutes which require that a person charged tatutes, which require that a person charged ith offense by affidavit must be taken beore the nearest commissioner for examinaore the hearest commissioner for examina-ion, will be seriously questioned. The taunt s freely made on the streets that it was re-served for a Democratic administration to bermit citizens to be dragged from their beds at night and taken off 150 miles to meet heir accusers, and then confined in jail because they knew no one to go on the constable bonds required of them. It is said in some instances poor Mexicans have been required to give bond from \$500 to \$1000 on the etty charge of smuggling a bottle of mescal

Francis McManus, the young Englishman who was convicted eighteen months ago in Monterey, Mexico, for killing the brother of the then Governor of Nueve Leon and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, arrived last night in Laredd on his way home. It seems that through the influence of his friends in England President Diaz intervened in his behalf and The young man seems to have stood his onfinement well.

Dr. W. Martin and Fise Hale, arrested ere yesterday on a charge of fence cutting n Mason County, will leave to morrow for hat place in charge of Deputy Sheriff Geo. Vise. The two Misses Martin, cousins, who accompanied them to Laredo, will remain until their dear papas can send for them.

Mr. A. R. Roberts had his room entered last night by a sneak thief, who carried off bedding and clothing to the value of \$25. The Streeper Dramatic Company gave the children of the public schools a matinee

# TOM BROWN CAPTURED.

A Bad Man From Texas Rounded Up in Old Mexico.

Special to The News. EL Paso, Nov. 22.—Tom Brown, who was tried and sent to the penitentiary for horse stealing from Presido County, and who escaped while in charge of officers, having been taken out to be tried for murder, was captured by Deputy United States Marshal Manning at San Ignacio, Mexico, several 9 o'clock this morning. The jury of inquest dedays ago, and is now confined in jail at Paso Del Norte. The Mexican officials show a disinclination to deliver the prisoner without the lengthy red tape preliminaries, but it is thought the culprit will be delivered to American officers to-morrow. Brown, it was subsequently discovered, killed the man who aided him in horse stealing.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat wants a national art academy established and loesn's even ask to have it located in the

# THE CAMERA ON CINCINNATI.

PITIFUL PEN PICTURE FOR THE PUBLIC.

Serious Phases of the Financial and Moral Situation—The Taxpayer's Eye Turned to Local Political Rottenness.

Special to The News.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—One of the events of last week in Cincinnati was the appearance of Mr. E. W. Kittredge in the capacity of a taxpayer before the Supreme Court to asl that court to discontinue the office of trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Rail oad. The opportunity for this action was the death of Mr. Miles Greenwood, one of the trustees of the road. Mr. Kittredge entered a protest against the appointment of a successor to Mr. Greenwood, and tool occasion to argue the proposition to dispense with the trustees altogether as a use less and expensive appendage to the road He reasoned that the purpose for which the trustees were originally appointed was to build the road, and that having built the road their mission was fulfilled and their continuance in office was no longer neces sary. He reasoned that not only was the \$12,000 annually paid them a needless expense, but that it was an illegal expense, inasmuch as it was paid out of the rent fund. All rents, he argued, belonged to the city and could not legally be used in any other way. The trustees have not made any reply to the application or to the argu-

THE COST TO CINCINNATI.

The Southern Railroad has cost the city nearly \$30,000,000. The trustees claim that it is not completed yet; that terminal facilities in Cincinnati, such as depot, yards and the like, have not been provided, and that these, in the way of the purchase of grounds, the making of fills, and the erecting of buildings, will cost about \$1,000,000 more. For passenger purposes the road now uses the Grand Central Depot on Third street and Central avenue. Its freight depot is on McLean avenue north of Eighth depot is on McLean avenue north of Eighth street. Taxpayers sympathize with the movement to dispense with the trustees, and would be very willing to wait a little longer before plunging into debt for terminal facilities. The rents of the road are yielding a fairly good income, though by no means enough to pay the interest on the bonds sold to build it. Business on this road is very brisk just now, and it is increasing quite rapidly. But the bonded debt of the city is also increasing rapidly, and many taxpayers are beginning to be and many taxpayers are beginning to be

SHRINKAGE IN TAX VALUES. The personalty tax list has been gradually decreasing in Cincinnati for the last fifteen years, until it has run down from about \$69,000,000, the highest it ever reached, to \$44,000,000, it present valuation. This is due in a measure to the shrinkage of values, and in a measure to stringent times during which the tendency among taxpayers is to make a low return of their personal property. During this period the real property has not increased in value. In fact, the present valuation, \$124,000,000, is about 5,000,000 lower than that of 1870 to 1873. The tax rate for next year in Cincinnati will be nearly 3 per cent. The last Legislature authorized the issue of \$4,000,000 bonds for street improvements under the direction of the board of public works. None of these have been sold yet. When the Cincinnati taxpayer looks at the prospect of having hereafter to pay the interest on these bonds in addition to his already heavy burden, be shudders.

he shudders. GOOD CAUSE TO SHUDDER.

There has been for years a growing lack of confidence in the men at the head of municipal affairs in Cincinnati. In regard to the Board of Public Works, that want of confidence is totally without respect to party. In regard to the Board of Education the of Mr. Bartlett at an unseasonable hour of | public feeling is but little better. Men have een elected from gambling dens to the board, and are now members of it, with power to vote for the election of teachers and for the expenditure of \$750,000 annually. It is right here where the "picking" comes in. Lots for school houses are to be bought in. Lots for school houses are to be bought and houses are to be built. It requires no vivid imagination to picture the attractiveness of a membership in the Board of Education to men without means, without children and often without visible means of support. Mr. M. E. Engalls, a staunch Democrat, and at the same time a man whose level head does not permit his intellectual vision to be dimmed by party prejudice, put the case strong and well at the recent banquet of the Commercial Club, when he attributed the pending burden of taxation to the general apathy of taxpayers and their disposition to temporize in municipal their disposition to temporize in municipal

TO STEM THE TIDE.

In view of the situation of affairs, which is not yet hopeless, and in view of the experience of the past fifteen years with the nominating conventions of both parties, it need not surprise anybody if an independent movement should start at the next municipal election in Cincinnati and sweep everything before it. Judge Fitzgerald, of the Police Court, though nominated by the Democratic convention, owes his election to very large independent vote. It is almost toregone conclusion that he could not get to renomination from an average Cincinnation Democratic convention. His course thus Democratic convention. His course thus far has been eminently independent and highly satisfactory to good citizens. But his time for renomination will not come before the spring of 1887.

DESECRATION OF DECENCY. Columns could be written about the brazen mmorality, and even indecency, that is exhibited nightly on Vine street. In the vicinity of Vine and Twelfth streets fights, in which from two to two score of drunken men participate, are of frequent, one might say of almost nightly occurrence. In this vicinity the free concert saloons of mammoth dimensions abound. The language common in this vicinity from 9 o'clock at night till midnight is such as no ears should even hear, and the conduct of men and women on the street is sometimes worse than their language. Yet, from some reason, in-comprehensible to the average mind, ar-rests of offenders against decency here are

BAYOU CITY BUDGET.

An Old Negress Dies Suddenly-A Store Burglarized.

Special to The News, Houston, Nov. 21.—During the afternoon Justice A. R. Railey held an inquest on the remains of Jane Shorter, negro woman, who died suddenly cided that the old woman died from old age,

him.

The case has been put in the hands of Capt.

Mike Hennessy. of the Noble detective agency.

Arrests may soon be looked for, as Mike Hennessy never fails in any case that he handles.

### IT IS PRINCIPALLY PERSONAL

SOCIETY AND SOCIETY EVENTS IN TEXAS.

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

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

DALLAS.

Two notable events stirred pleasant wavelets on the surface of Dallas society during the week just passed. These were the ball of the Young Men's Hebrew Association on Wednesday night at the Merchant's Exchange, and the second reception of the Idlewild Club at the same place on the following evening.

Both affairs were of the pleasantest character and distinguished by elegance, mirth and the enjoyment of all those social ameneties which, to the participants, make life worth living.

Several social entertainments among the juveniles of the city, which took place in private residences added to the sum of enjoyment with which the week just ended was garlanded.

GREENVILLE. Rev. P. C. Archer and Mr. Asa Holt are attending the North Texas Conference at

Capt. L. S. Flotau, of Pittsburg, was in Greenville this week.

Judge V. W. Grubbs has been attending the higher courts at Tyler this week. Mr. H. E. Jones, of Baird, is in the city. On Wednesday evening Mr. Frank Bal-

thop and Mrs. Jennie Watson were united

in marriage by Rev. P. C. Archer. Mr. B. L. Martin, son of Mayor Martin, of this city, was married last week to Miss Jennie Webb, of Hot Springs.

Dr. J. K. Ward, of Lone Oak, was married last week in Denton to a daughter of Representative Kendall, of that county.

ried last week in Denton to a daughter of Representative Kendall, of that county.

Mr. S. J. Etter was married last week to Miss Susie Williams, near Dixon.

Cards are out for the wedding of Mr. M.

S. Andrews to Miss Lula Cameron, the accomplished daughter of our esteemed townsman, Mr. A. Cameron, which takes place on Wednesday evening, the 25th inst.

On last Tuesday evening the members of the Baptist Church and friends of Rev. H.

B. Pender gave him a surprise by way of a donation party. At an early hour a host of his friends gathered at his new home, which he has only occupied a few days, and through Mr. R. D. Thompson presented him with a nice assortment of groceries, provisions and other household articles, all of which are appropriate and indispensable in a new home. Mr. Pender replied to the presentation in an excellent manner, and showed his high appreciation of the kindly remembrances of his friends. After a most enjoyable stay of a few hours the friends dispersed, feeling happy that they had tendered a most worthy pastor a substantial token of their appreciation of him and his services.

Mrs. Nannie E. Cushman, wife of A. R. Cushman, Esq., died on the morning of the 18th inst., in her 27th year. She was an excellent wife and mother, and was for many years a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Pat Regan, express agent, is confined

Mr. Pat Regan, express agent, is confined to his bed with sickness. Miss Mary Milner, of Florence, Ala., is visiting Mrs. J. E. Gilbert in this city. FORT WORTH.

Fred L. King, the popular drug man, is on a visit to New Orleans.

Mrs. Jos. H. Brown is visiting relatives in

Miss Maude Johnson returned last week from her visit to Waco.

Mrs. H. W. Able, of Tyler, is visiting Mrs.

Col. Dave Rundle. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Scoggin have gone to Hot Springs.

Dr. D. L. Abdill has returned from his Panhandle trip.

Cupid struck Fort Worth all in a heap last week. On Wednesday evening Mr. S. Miss Tallie Brooks, a popular society belle. On Thursday evening C. B. Reynolds, principal of one of our public schools, was married to Miss Willie A. Burts, daughter o Dr. W. P. Burts. On the same evening W E. Sims, a young salesman, was marri Miss Lelia Getzendaner, the daughter prominent stockraiser. Walter J. Dol

and Miss Katie McDade were also married It mess water to the Pan-the family of J. G. Watkins, of the Pan-lectric Telephone, arrived last week from

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jones, from Wichita, Ks., former Fort Worthites, are visiting the

Ks., former Fort Worthites, are visiting the city.

Miss Bettie Baily, of Missouri, is visiting the family of her uncle, Alf Bailey, of the Fort Worth and Denver Road.

A birthday party was given Miss Mary Shattuck by her parents last Monday evening. Quite a number of young folks attended and a very pleasant time was had. The Choral Society is in active rehearsal for the "Messiah," which will be produced at the Opera-house Christmas week.

Mrs. C. H. Sawyer and children, who have been visiting relatives in St. Louis, returned Saturday morning.

turned Saturday morning.

One of the features af last week's social happenings was a phantom surprise party, given at the residence of Mrs. C. D. Brown, on the South Side. A large number of society people attended and all had a pleasant

fashion of the Fort at all three perform-

The most pleasant social event of the season so far was the hop given by Miss Marcia and Mr. Henry Ranget, at their residence, on Rockwall avenue, Wednesday evening. There grace and beauty met gallantry and chivalry and "chased the glowing hours with flying feet"

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Patterson arrived on Thursday morning's train, and were driven to the residence of Dr. Inabhuit. In the evening they gave an "at home" to a few delighted friends.

Miss Effic Rauch, who has been visiting

Miss Effic Rauch, who has been visiting Miss Annie Childress, returned to her home in Dallas Thursday morning.

The interesting family of Mr. B. W. Roberts arrived from Marshall Monday, and will make Terrell their future home. They will prove a valuable addition to Terrell society, and are receiving a hearty welcome. Mr. James Polk and Miss Ella McDonald were married at the residence of the nald were married at the residence of the bride's parents, near Elmo, Thursday even-ing. Messrs Rogers and Kernoth, of this

city, were present and witnessed the inter ty, were present and the ting ceremony.

Miss Deola Bledsoe, who has been visiting Mrs. C. B. Carter, returned to her home

A small but select company of young ladies and gentlemen assembled at the Harris House on last Wednesday evening and spent a few hours most pleasantly in the enjoyment of some of those innocent amusements that have been popular with the young from time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. Those

indulgence of those tastes, while those whose hearts turned lightly to thoughts of love were in clover, so to speak. Among the visitors present were Miss Minnie Hart, of Goshen; Miss May McChesney, of Canton, and Miss Fannie Hart, of Comanche. Miss Lizzie Benham has returned from a visit to friends in another city.

Rev. Mr. Wingo, of Kaufman, is in the city.

The musicale given at the residence of Mr. W. A. Benham on Friday evening was a most pleasant affair.

Miss Connie Garrett, a most charming young lady of Cedar Grove, visited this city this year.

A wedding and a ball in honor of the oc-casion are on the tapis for next Thursday BOWIE.

Miss Claude Boulware has returned from a visit to relatives in Georgia.

Miss Mary Coleman, of Georgia, is visiting relatives in the city. Mrs. J. S. Jackson, mother of Mrs. A. S.

Harris, arrived in this city last Monday, and will spend some time with her Mr. Rube Hardy is now a permanent citi-

Mr. Rube Hardy is now a permanent citazen of Bowie, having moved in within the last few days,
Mr. J. H. Harper, of Bowie, and Miss Lula Adamson, of Jacksboro, were married in the latter place on the 18th, and arrived in Bowie on the 19th. Their friends wish them a flowery path through life.

The Band of Hope will soon give an entertainment for the pleasure of the little folks.

The young people of the city enjoy skating very much. It seems that they meet nearly every night and skate till late.

MORGAN. Society circles have not been ruffled to any considerable extent in this community, and everything seems to glide along with an even serenity; but the average young

man insists upon sitting along side of his best girl at church regardless as to whether it is the custom of the particular denomina-tion that he happens to be then attending or

not.

Mrs. Lina Cresap has returned to Waco after spending a week here with friends and relatives.

Mr. James Lusk, a former Adonis of this

burg but now of Fort Worth, is here on a visit to old acquaintances. Jim has a darling mustache—so the girls say.

Quite a number of young folks attended the grand ball at Meridian on Thursday night and reported it as among the big things. BROWNWOOD.

L. C. Brown, of Mineola, is building a residence, and will embark in the grocery Mr. John Malone has returned from St.

County Clerk Hooper, of Mitchell County, is here visiting Tol Ware.

Father Swift, of Lampasas, was in the city last week.
The Teachers' Institute meets at Coggin

Academy on Saturday, Noy. 28.
Col. J. C. Hill, of Lampasas, was in the city on Saturday last.
Manager Fagg says the Opera-house is now ready for business.

SHERMAN. Charles Banks, of Honey Grove, is visiting here.

Percy Boyle is circulating among his numerous Sherman friends. Miss Susie Binkley is still very ill with

dengue.

Dick Bowles came up from Honey Grove yesterday and returned to day.

H. O. Head, who has been confined to his bed for a number of days, is improving. ABILENE.

The anniversary ball of the Star of the West Lodge No. 42, Knights of Pythias, will be given at Abilene on the evening of Dec.

4. The News acknowledges an invitation to be present.

DAINGERFIELD.

Several of the young folks of town attended a ball at Cason, and report having had a pleasant time.

Mr. Sam Leak, formerly of this town, but now of Throckmortan County, is visiting his parents at this place this week, and shaking hands with his many friends.

Quite a number of people from Dainger-Quite a number of people from Danger-field attended the ball at Belden last night. Rev. Kelley, of Kelleyville, Texas, filled his regular appointment at this place last Sunday. He is a popular preacher and al-ways gets a good attendance. Born—To Mr. A. R. Hare and wife, a girl

J. E. Patton, who has been connected

with the postoffice here for the past year, left last Saturday for Albany, Texas, where he will accept a position as assistant postmaster at that place. He was well thought of and had many friends here. STEPHENVILLE. The wife of Dr. J. W. Ritchie, of this

place, has been dangerously sick for sev-Mrs. Jane Burroughs, the accomplished

assistant teacher in the Stephenville High School, this week received the sad intelligence, of the death of her only sister, who was residing in Georgia at the time of her

Rev. Robert A. Durham has just returned from the Methodist Conference at Corsi-cana. Mr. Durham has been transferred to the Colorado Conference.

DENISON. Mr. William Heiser and Miss Lena Burnett were married Tuesday evening at the residence of Father Buford. Miss Lillie Phillip was bridesmaid and Dell Hubbard groomsman. The marriage was private. Mrs. Lula Carlin, nee Salisbury, is in the

city, visiting her parents.

Miss Bettie Vau Camp, of Waco, is on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Harding.

The Chautauqua L. S. Circle will meet at Mr. E. F. Hathaway's residence Thursday avening.

PLANO. The most notable event of the past week was the marriage of Mr. John Haggard and Miss Hallie Fletcher, at the residence of the bride's parents, Thursday evening. Quite a number of nice and costly presents

were received from their many friends. Miss Leigh Oldham, a charming and accomplished young lady of Santa Rosa, Cal., s here on a visit to her cousin, Miss Ida

Harrington. Miss Lora Cullum and Miss Georgie Mellersch, of Dallas, were here several days

this week and were attendants at the marriage of Miss Hallie Fletcher.

J. F. Burton, the gentlemanly agent of the Texas Mill and Elevator Company, of

the reas min and here several days last week buying grain.

A. Cunningham, route agent for the Pacific Express Company, paid Plano a short visit one day the past week.

Rev. T. J. Milam, of this place, attended the North Texas M. E. Conference, held at

visit here, has returned to her home in

lynne, were visiting friends in Dallas last Mrs. L. W. Oglesby and son, John, left Friday evening on a visit to her married daughter, Mrs. Bell Wythe, at Weatherford.

The lady members of the Methodist Epishoral Church are to give a grand thanksgiving supper at their church on the 26th

The social hop at the hospitable residence of Maj. W. B. Blalock last night was a very lelightful affair, and one long to be remembered.

bered by the gay participants.

Col. L. W. Oglesby has gone to Austin on of man runneth not to the contrary. Those who loved music were in accord with those beautiful and touching sentiments of Josh Billings, viz:

"Music hath charms to soothe a savage, Rend a rock or split a cabbage,"
were afforded ample opportunities for the

and Messrs. August Lamm and Wesley and Messrs. August Lamm and Wesley Schimelpfenig.

Mrs. Newsome, of McKinney, is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. C. T. Haggard.

W. T. Beverly, County Attorney of Mc-Kinney, was in town Saturday,

MARLIN. Mr. William Patrick, a rising young awyer of this little city, was married at Bremond to-day (Sunday) to Miss Lillie Darnall. The bride and groom passed through this evening en route to Eddy to spend a few days. His friends and ac-quaintances send to him their most hearty congratulations and well wishes.

CORSICANA. Dr. E. B. Crisman filled the Cumberland Presbyterian pulpit to-day, and Dr. Wherry preached to the people at the First Presby terian Church. Rev. W. H. Vaughn, preparatory to en-

tering on the labors of a new year, left vacant the Methodist pulpit to-day, having gone during the week to Belton and other places South, on business.

Rev. M. H. Wells, of Weatherford, after conference adjourned, spent the remainder of the week among his old friends in this

Mr. Hugh Gibbs, a popular voung gallant from Mexia, spent to-day in this city.

Lee C. Barrett, one of the leading legal lights of Henrietta and brother of City Marshal Barrett, spent a portion of the week in this city on a visit to his brother. TYLER.

Mrs. M. E. Moody has returned to the city after an extended visit to West Texas. Mr. S. D. Reaves, the very efficient clerk of the Tyler branch of the Supreme Court,

nas an aggravated case of dengue. Mrs. L. E. Wiggins, of Rusk, has been on visit to Mrs. T. H. Townsend, but returned o her home on the 19th inst., accompanied y Mrs. Townsend.

The "World" was played here on the evening of the 19th to a full house. weening of the 19th to a full house.

Mr. D. S. Tucker, proprietor of the Tyler
Waterworks, is just recovering from a
spell of sickness.

Miss Clara Williams, a popular young
lady of the city, left on the 17th for a visit to
friends at Shreveport.

Mr. Ben McBride and Miss Florence Ray
were married a few days since a few multi-

vere married a few days since a few miles north of Tyler, at the residence of the oride's father, Rev. Mr. Wadsworth officiat-

ng.

The Tyler Weekly Courier, keeping pace with the progress of Tyler and the wants of the people, has recently changed its size from four to eight pages and doubled its ditorial force. The Courier deserves special mention as an energetic and reliable journal.

ble journal.

During a recent trip to Nacogdoches, on Sunday, The News correspondent saw hree parties—Messrs. John R. Weaver, J. D. Ray, and F. W. Voight—return from a nunt and bring with them one deer and about a dozen squirrels.

Miss Jennie May Scott, of Austin, is visting her cousin, Miss Ella Adams, of this vity.

Mrs. John Godfrey, of Paris, is in the Mrs. John Godirey, of Faris, is in the city on a visit to her mother.

Mrs. J. M. Duncan, after an extended sojourn in Las Vegas, New Mexico, returned to
her home a few days since, much improved WACO.

Miss Henrietta Strother and sister, of Lorena, were in the city during the week risiting friends.

Mrs. Jennie Botts, of Corsicana, is visiting Mrs. Susie Bowles, on Columbus street. Miss Virginia Leslie has returned to Waco fter an absence of some weeks. She is in-Miss Delia Sheppard, of Austin, is visit-ng Miss Mattie Jeffries, on Washington

Miss Mary Prewett returned home yester-day after a five months' visit to her sister, Mrs. Willie Cole, of Galveston.

Mrs. Kate Downs Hamilton and her three interesting children are visiting Mrs.

V. V. Fort. Mrs. W. S. Napier and her daughter, Miss ena, are visiting relatives in Nashville,

fenn.
Miss Mary J. Stephenson left during the core part of the week for Memphis, Tenn., where she will remain six months.
Miss Katie Chamberlin, of Bell County, s in the city, the guest of Judge and Mrs. Leland. Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. D.

Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. D. S. Eddins and Miss Mamie Harrison. The ceremony will be celebrated in the First Baptist Church, Wednesday next.

Col. and Mrs. J. R. Pace and their charming daughters, Misses Kyle and Fannie, are to be an addition to Waco society next month.

The hop of the Waco Light Infantry in-ugurated the season in Waco. It was an njoyable event, and will bear frequent petition, is the verdict of the ladies.

Mother Hubbard, with hood and mask to

match.

An animated gathering filled the parlors of Mr. A. Gassenheimer last evening to witness the plight of troth between Mr. J. Cohen and Miss Minnie Dreyfus. The groom elect is member of the firm of Cohen Bros., of this city, and the prospective bride one of the society belles of Montgomery, Ala. GAINESVILLE. Last night a party of young people went out to the residence of C. R. Smith, two

miles north of the city, to attend a progressive euchre party. Mr. Smith and his young wife, nee Miss Mari Stuart, certainly acquitted themselves with honor in the entertainment of their guests. Their home is, perhaps, the most elegantly furnished mansion in the State, and they spared no pains or expense to make their entertainment a success. The head prizes were won by Miss Helen Kennerly and A. B. McCans, Helen Kennerly and A. B. McCans, while Miss Nellie Peery and R. S. Rose took

while Miss Neme For your he foot prizes.

W. W. Howeth and wife returned yesterday from California, where they have been visiting relatives since July.

C. M. Bailey, City Secretary, returned yesterday from a trip to Paris.

A ball will be given at the Lindsay House

Lou, returned yesterday from a visit to

Tennessee.

Mrs. E. R. Davis reached home Thursday evening from Tyler, where she had gone to visit her son-in-law, Judge Duncan.

The following marriage permits have been issued during the week by the County Clerk: Robert Welch to Miss Jennie Davis, F. M. Hahm to Miss Nancy F. Scott, T. D. Burton to Miss Cora Williams, O. H. Smart to Miss Emma Hughes, Charles Raybo to Mrs. Annie Jones.

nnie Jones. Miss Cora Savage will leave in a few days or a visit to friends in Dallas, and will also

COLORADO. The U. C. D. Literary Society met at the residence of J. T. Harness on Tuesday evening, and brilliant programme was admirable disposed of. Excellent music was a prominent feature. The quotations required from each member in response to roll call, were

wery generally of fine selection. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. Samuel Henderson.

A very successful ball was given by the O. N. O. Club last evening at the Knights of Pythias hall. It was well attended, and the music was never sweeter, nor the ladles ore fascinating and attractive than last ning. Iisses Clara and Mamie Kellogg, of Osh-

kosh, Wis., are visiting friends in this city. Red Star Cough Cure was discovered.

For spectacles and eyeglasses go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas. Ladies' Kid Button Worked Holes \$1 50, RAILROAD RUMBLER'S REVIEW

Facts, Figures and Fancies Gleaned, Originated and Wired Specially for this Department of the News

THE FRESH TRAIL OF THE IRON HORSE.

INDIAN TERRITORY PROSPECTS. The last number of the Railway Age contains the following well digested article on the prospects of railway building in the In-

dian Territory:

tains the following well digested article on the prospects of railway building in the Indian Territory:

The Indian Territory, which, although lying almost in the heart of the United States has hitherto, like China, succeeded in preventing railway construction within its borders almost entirely, is likely to be the scene of much railway activity before long. This Territory contains over 64,000 square miles, or very much more than Illinois or Iowa, almost as much as Missouri, and about 20 per cent less than the great State of Kansas immediately north of it, but it has now only 350 miles of railway, and scarcely a mile has been built for many years. The only road running entirely through the Territory is the Missouri Pacific, which crosses its eastern portion from north to south. The other road is the eastern division of the Atlantic and Pacific, operated by the St. Louis and San Francisco, which has penetrated to the Arkansas River, 100 miles beyond the eastern border. The Atlantic and Pacific has a land grant running entirely across the Territory and across the Texas panhandle to Albuquerque, N. M., and preparations have now commenced for an extension from the present terminus toward the latter point, where a connection will be had with the western division. The distance across the Territory from the present terminus is about 250 miles, and surveys are now being made for the first 100 miles, with the evident intention of speedily commensing construction. Several projected roads are knocking at the door of this long isolated country on the north. More than a year ago the Southern Kansas Railway Company (belonging to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe) was authorized by Congress to build a line from near Arkansas City, Kan, due south across the territory. The Kansas City, Wichitand Indian Territory Air Line proposes to build through the territory about 200 miles, and also to build a branch from that line near the northern border westward to Medicine Lodge Creek and thence southeasterly by way of Camp Supply to the

chicago, Nebraska, Kansas and South-Western, the Golden Belt and Gulf and other new companies intend to cover some portion of the Indian country in order to reach their destinations. At least 1200 miles of line in Indian Territory are completed by these enterprises alone, and still others have been projected and are likely to make active demonstration before very long. No good reason can be given why this great, and to a large extent, fertile country should longer remain barred against civilization. The rights of the Indians now occupying it to their lands should be duly recognized, and they should be compensated when their lands are taken, but that their landed ownership should be made more sacred than that of all the rest of the people of the United States, and that they should be able to prevent the building of railways when elsewhere private property has to submit to the law of eminent domain invested in the State and open its doors to the construction of iron highways, seems very unreasonable. The whole southwest will be benefited by the opening of the Indian Territory to railway construction. That territory now stretches across the entire southern line of Kansas, a barrier 400 miles long against railway extension in that direction, and it forms a solid wall 250 miles long against similar progress in Missouri and Arkansas on the east. The whole tier of States due north from Texas is cut off from direct railway communication with that vast empire by this artificial barrier. On every side railways have multiplied and brought in vast populations and wonderful prosperity, while the Indian Territory, with an area nearly as large as that of New York, New Harmsy and New Harmshire combined etill vast populations and wonderful prosperity, while the Indian Territory, with an area nearly as large as that of New York, New Jersey and New Hampshire combined, still has a scattered population of semi-savages so small as to be insignificant. The day for maintaining a Chinese wall 1400 miles in length around one portion of this great country is past. The inhabitants of the Indian Territory must become citizens of the United States and share in the burdens of government, or they must pass away and give place to a race that accepts civilization, with all its requirements. At least they must not be allowed to shut the door of semi-barbarism in the face of modern progress.

THE TRUNK ABROAD. The recent sale of the Texas Trunk, together with the prospects which its change of ownership opens, will make the follow ing extract, clipped from the railroad columus of the Missouri Republican of Satur

day, of interest to the people of Dallas: Dallasites regard the sale of the Texas Trunk as the most important event in the railroad history of the city, and the fact that Houston and Texas Central stock boomed up 3½ per cent on Wall street to-day leads many to believe the Huntington system are the real trunk purchasers. There are other many to believe the Huntington system are the real trunk purchasers. There are others, however, who see in the election of Judge Henry as president an indication that the Gould party have secured the property, and that the projected Dallas and Northwestern Road will be quietly laid under the daisies and not allowed to be constructed as a rival of the Fort Worth and Denver, a Gould line, into Northwest Texas, the understanding being that the Fort Worth and Denver trains will soon run direct into Dallas over the thirty-two-mile link of Texas and Pacific track between Dallas and Fort Worth, and in this city secure connection with the Texas Trunk, and thereby ultimate ingress to the long leaf pine region and perhaps reach Sabme Pass and New Orleans. The people who sold the trunk are nearly identified with the projected Dallas and Northwestern, and would, it is strongly reasoned, abandon their scheme for the great benefit of securing the terminus of the Fort Worth and the terminus of the Fort Worth and

REPAIRS ON THE MISSOURI PACIFIC BARTLETT, Nov. 22.—The State penitentiary convict train has made another move, and is now located about four miles north of here on the Missouri Pacific Road. The track from that point to Taylor, a distance of twenty-two miles, has already been overtwenty-two lines, has already been over-hauled, the track raised and tied, which renders traveling very pleasant and safe. Forty-two convicts are engaged on the work, which is being rapidly pushed for-ward. The News correspondent learns that gravel has been distributed on the road thirty-five miles north of here and that the train will continue to work on the Missouri Pacific for the next twelve months.

DELTA COUNTY INTERESTED. COOPER, Nov. 22.—There is a slight ripple of railroad excitement in the east end of this county. There was a meeting at Charleston, twelve miles east of here, last night. The president and vice president of the Marshall and Northwestern Railroad were there and made speeches and propositions to the people to induce them to take stock in the road, give right of way, etc. From what can be learned the road, when Sherman people will hurry up with their road to Mount Pleasant. It is a mystery to many why the road has not already been built, as it would assuredly be one of the best paying roads in North Texas.

A CROW FROM COLEMAN. COLEMAN, Nov. 22.—Coleman is on top, and the news that she will be made indefinately the terminus of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway has renewed the boom. The division engineer has been discharged and contractors are moving and the commission department, that has been here some time, will return to where the track is being laid.

THE TICKET BROKERS.

Last Wednesday night there was a meeting of New Orleans ticket brokers, the object of which was to devise ways and means to up hold rates. Last year the rates were cut so low from New Orleans that the railroad com panies became very imimical, and gave the brokers no end of trouble. As an instance of the low rates prevailing at that time, tickets

Foremost in the Ranks. It is the intention of one of the chroni-clers of THE NEWS to apprise our readers in a few days of the many choice and appro-priate articles offered by the merchants on Elm and Main streets for the holidays, but Elm and Main streets for the holidays, but perhaps it would not be premature or out of place to let our citizens know in time that China Hall is decidedly the first place to be visited, as fully a half hour can be pleasantly spent by seekers after the beautiful and curious in inspecting the formidable array of chinaware, chandeliers, toilet sets, vases and ornaments that make A MOST DAZZLING SIGHT. It would seem as though Mr. Goslin has made an effort to procure something of everything that could please. His stock is not only very handsome, but what is more surprising of all is the reasonable prices which they are offered for. As for toys, it would be hard to find a better selection, and, in brief, we can say that China Hall should be visited at once by all who have an intention of making purchases, whether for every day use or for purchases, whether for every day use or for holiday presents.

READ THIS:

# NEW GOODS

Ed. S. Alston's.

Malaga Grapes,
Figs,
French Prunes,
14-year-old Port Wine,
(for medical use)
Piper Heidsick,
G. M. Mumm & Co. Extra Dry,
R o d er er "C a r te
Blanche" Champagne
Scotch Marmalades,
Lucknow Chutney,
Extra Fine Olives,

New Raisins,
Almonds,
Assorted Nuts,
Nuefchadel Cheese,
Imp'rted Sherry Wines,
Patti de Fois Gras,
"Anchovy" Paste,
English Jams,
Pure Maple Syrup,
San Jose Preserves.

Alston's Suprema Cigars. ALSTON'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR.

SALOONS.

KING'S PLACE—
For Fine Liquors, Ales and Cigars.
Lamar street, between Elm and Main streets. BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

TEXAS COTTON BOOK, \$2 50 and \$3 50; Texas Cotton-Gin Book, \$2 50; Cotton Man's Hand-Book, \$1 50. ok, \$1 50.

CLARKE & COURTS,

Stationers, Printers and Lithographers,

Galveston.

LUMBER. SHINGLES, ETC. CRUTCHER & HARRISON, wholesale and retail lumber, sash, doors, moldings, etc.
B. E. ANDREWS, Manager, McKinney road.

BARBERS.

OPERA SHAVING PARLOR—Hot, cold and shower baths at 25c; cistern water. 516 Main street, corner Lamar. LEE COHN, Prop.

FISH, OYSTERS, ETC. G. B. MARSAN & CO., Galveston, Texas, Wholesale dealers in FISH and OYSTERS.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

JOHN S. ALDEHOFF, FIRE INSURANCE. NOTARY. A. BRYAN,

Jo

Room 20. Merchants' Exchange, Dallas.

PRESSED BRICK. PRESSED BRICK-Best pressed brick a 'M. W. RUSSEY'S YARD, second yard below bridge. Orders promptly filled.

THE well known, long established Commer cial Hotel, at Morgan, for sale; good stand, old established business; located at junction of Texas Central and Santa Fe Railroads; good

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES. WEIR PLOW CO.—Makes a specialty of fine Buggies, Carriages, etc. General agents for Racine Wagon and Carriage Co.'s spring wagons. Write for prices, etc.

BEER AND ICE.

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

COAL.

E. G. CHILDS, dealer in hard and soft coal.

Coal. Office corner Jackson and Lamar streets RAST DALLAS COAL AND WOOD YARD—Coal, wood and feed at lowest prices. A. DYSTERBACH, 1424 Elm st. Telephone 140.

FRUIT COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR WESTERN PRODUCE, FRUITS AND Rall kinds of nuts by wholesale, go to De Stefano Bros., 405 Main st. Bell telephone 180. SECOND-HAND FURNITURE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SECOND HAND furniture by G. W. LOUDEN at his new stand, 726 Elm street. Telephone call.

RESTAURANTS. ANG'S RESTAURANT-725 Main st.; open day and night; every variety of game and flish in season; meal tickets \$6 per week.

MERCHANTS' RESTAURANT—And Coffee House, 510 Main street; meals 25c; oysters served in every style known to the trade. LAUNDRY.

Dallas Steam Laundry - The finest equipped laundry in Texas; work called for and del. Telephone 10, Grand Windsor building. PAWNBROKERS.

DALLAS LOAN OFFICE—Money loaned on personal property. Business strictly confidential. Robert E. Baird & Co., 607% Main st. SADDLERY AND LEATHER.

SCHELKOPF & CO.—Jobbers and Manufac-turers, Saddlery, Leather, Shoe Findings. Only Exclusive Wholesale House in the State, Solicit orders from the Trade (Merchants and Manufacturers), only. 830 and 832 Main Street and 813 and 815 Commerce Street, Dallas.

G. W. LOUDEN will rent you anything in the housekeeping line. Exthanging stoves a specialty. 726 Elm street. Telephone

PARR'S ENGLISH PAD cures and prevents dengue. Try it. W. H. HOWELL & BRO.. 607 Elm street.

Classified Advertisements.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. MOSELEY'S residence connected with Pan Electric telephone 199. All using this telephone can be sure of prompt attendance.

PROFESSIONAL.

CRAWFORD & CRAWFORD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. 723 Main street.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

E. D. ANDRUSS—DENTIST, corner Elm and Murphy sts. (Reinhardt building). Residence 1126 Main st.

J. C. BIGGER, ATTORNEY-ATLAW, No. 316 Main street, Dallas, Tex. Special attention given to civil and criminal cases in the United states Courts of Texas. Late United States at-torney Will practice in all courts. Collections a specialty.

REVES & SPENCE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 604 Main street, Dallas, Texas,

EDWARD GRAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Merchants' Exchange Building, Dallas, Texas.

FRANK FIELD, Attorney-at-Law, Dallas, Tex. Practices in State and U.S. Courts. Special attention to commercial and corporation law.

W. T. ROBERTS,
LAWYER AND LAND AGENT,
GAINESVILLE, TEX.,
Has complete abstract of titles to Cooke
County lands.

MORGAN, GIBBS & FREEMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW
513 MAIN ST., DALLAS.

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. ROB'T L. BALL.

BALL & BURNEY—

Notary Public.

Attorneys at Law,
Colorado, Texas.
Special attention given to collections. BALLINGER, MOTT & TERRY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—101 two and three-year old steers, now in the pasture of Capt. Sam Lazarus, 18 miles from Gainesville, either for cash or on time secured. Will also sell desirable ranch in the Chickasaw Nation with about 500 head of stock cattle, 14 head of horses, plenty of corn and hay for winter. Terms easy to right party. Address F. D. GRICE, Gainesville, Texas. ATA GREAT SACRIFICE, three lots and two houses at half their value. \$650 only for all. Apply to J. IZEN, 1026 Polk street. BUSINESS CHANCE—The finest Restaurant in the city for sale or rent.

Apply at 726 Elm street.

POR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 65x128 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 930 Main street, Dallas.

VAULT DOOR for sale at a bargain; Hall's patent; good as new. Apply to Dargan & Trezevant. WANTED—Purchasers for several desirable residence properties in the city of Dallas; terms easy. Hotels, farms and ranches for sale and for rent in all parts of the State. ELLIS & PEARCE, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, 609 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

THOMSON & DONNAN,
GENERAL LAND AGENTS,
AUSTIN, TEXAS. LERCH & LANDRUM,
GENERAL LAND AGENTS,
San Angelo, Tom Green County, Tex. MURPHY & BOLANZ, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, established 1874, 721 Main street. Dallas, Texas, sell city property, farms and vacant lands, rent houses and collect rents; take acknowledgements, negotiate loans, render property and pay taxes; our city and county maps for sale.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ERICSON & HAMLUND, (successors to H. Zimmerman) 507 Main st., Dallas. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. HELP WANTED.

ANTED—One hundred tle-makers to make ties, and teams to haul on the Houston st and West Texas Narrow Gange Reilroad, ply at Shepard or Lufkin Stations or to Wm, liven Clobe Hotel Houston, good wheel Apply at Shepard or Lufkin Stations or to Wa Sullivan, Globe Hotel, Houston; good price and cash paid. G. L. MILLEDGE, Contractor

WANTED—A servant girl to do general house work for small family. Apply to Mrs. J. E. LAND, 1218 Main Street.

FRANK J. SMITH & CO., general agents De-troit fire and burglar proof Safes. Also bank time locks, 812 Elm street.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

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

PLUMBERS.

A. CAMPBELL, practical plumber, gas and steam fitter, No. 710 Murphy street, ork promptly attended to. FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Corner two story brick business house, 25x125 feet, second floor, divided into rooms; next to Thompson's Theater. Also well furnished two story residence, No. 1211 Main street, of 8 rooms, cistern and stable, waterworks and gas. Desirable parties can rent on easy terms. Apply to MURPHY & BOLANZ, 721 Main street. FINANCIAL. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—At low rates, and on time to suit borrowers. C. E. WELLESLEY, Dallas, Texas

M ONEY TO LOAN—For long time at reasonable rates, and in amounts to suit.

J. B. WATKINS L. M. Co.,
Dallas, Texas. VETERAN CERTIFICATES

For Sale by STEWART & HABICHT, Austin, Tex SHIRTS.

C. H. CLANCY—Manufacturer of Shirts, 612 Main street.

LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES. WHEAT & WHEAT-Livery and hack stable, Elm, corner Live Oak st. Good turnouts, careful drivers. Telephone No. 324. CLARK, KIRLAND & CO.—Always ready, night or day, for carriages, buggies and saddle horses; horses bo't, sold, etc.; nr. Grand Windsor

MILLIGAN BROS.,

BOOKBINDERS AND PRINTERS,
810 and 812 Elm st. (upstairs). Telephone 327, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

FRESH Havana and Domestic Cigars. Try our new brands, "Get There Eli," and "Lucky Color," 5c cigars. Trinity Cigar Factory.

STAMPS AND ENGRAVING. DODSON'S Rubber Stamp and Stencil Factory and Sanders Engraving Co., en-gravers on wood, 912 Elm street, Dallas, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

DENGUE CURE.

# A JURIST'S JUSTIFICATION.

B. F. WILLIAMS, OF THE 30TH DISTRICT,

Explains His Connection With the Merchant Habeas Corpus Matter and Course of the Court of Appeals Thereon.

RAHAM, Nov. 22 .- THE NEWS correslent interviewed Judge B. F. Williams the subject of his connection and actions elative to the Merchant habeas corpus case from Clay County, the different features of which have caused so much comment in legal circles. The Judge had just returned from Wichita Falls, where he heard the habeas corpus case and admitted the parties to bail. When asked to state for the benefit of the readers of THE NEWS his connection with the case and the subsequent case against Plemons, Hazelwood and Templeton for infringing on the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals, the judge

On the night of Oct. 9 last Judge W. B. Plemons, of the firm of Plemons, Hazelwood & Templeton, presented to me, at my residence near Graham, an application for a writ of habeas corpus in the Merchant case. I informed Judge Plemons that I had previously received a letter from the Sheriff of Clay County stating that the application would be made and expressing serious apprehensions of trouble from the friends of the prisoners in the event he should be compelled to bring them across the country to Graham for a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus, and that in view of such statements from the Sheriff I would hear the case either at Henrietta or Wichita Falls, we finally agreeing on the latter place. When Judge Plemons was informed that the case would not be heard at Graham he seemed very anxious to leave for home on the next morning's stage. I then said to him, I can write the order for the writ on the back of this petition. He replied that would answer, and while I wrote the order he made such suggestions as he saw proper about it. The following is the order:

"The within application granted, and had previously received a letter from the

order:

"The within application granted, and ordered that the Sheriff of Clay County have the bodies of Houston Merchant and Wal Merchant before me at Wichita Falls, Wichita County, on Friday, 22d instant, at 2 p. m., and show by proper return by what authority you hold the within applicants, Houston and Wal Merchant, in custody; and ordered that the District Court Clerk issue writ to said Wright in obedience to above order; also ordered that the clerk of Wichita County issue process requiring at-Wichita County issue process requiring attendance of witnesses.

"B. F. WILLIAMS, District Judge."

I then told Judge Plemons that as no stage would leave here in time for me to reach Wichita Falls on the 22d that I would go by private conveyance. He replied that he would not impose this inconvenience on me, and to set the case for one day later and go by public conveyance. Acting on his suggestion I set the case for Oct. 23. On Oct. 17 my attention was called to an article Oct. IT my attention was called to an article in The Dallas News, in which the Court of Appeals very severely criticised my action for, as they stated, "refusing to grant the writ of habeas corpus to the Merchants." To say that I was surprised at this unjust attack made upon me by the higher court, but feebly expresses my feelings at the time. I immediately telegraphed, and also wrote a letter to Judge White, informing him of the facts in the case, and received from him this telegram. from him this telegram:

"TYLER, Oct. 21.—Hon. B. F. Williams, Graham: Habeas corpus writs granted by Court of Appeals in Merchants' case revoked and prisoners ordered before you at Wichita Falls. Will set you right in the matter. I also received the following letter from

I also received the following letter from Judge White on the subject:

"TYLER, Oct. 25.—Hon. B. F. Williams, Judge Thirtieth Judicial District: Not knowing where this could reach you, I enclose it to the Sheriff of Clay County, with request to forward it immediately. You have doubtless seen that the Court of Appeals has entered a rule for contempt against Messrs. Plemons, Hazlewood and Templeton, attorneys, for their action in the Merchant habeas corpus matter. Our action was based mainly upon the statements made by District Attorney Finlay and yourself, in your letters to me. The rule will come on for hearing on the 31st prox., and in view thereof I write to notify you that it might be advisable for you and Mr. Finlay to send down your own and such other affidavits as down your own and such other affidavits as will be pertinent to the issue. Please attend to this promptly and forward the affidavits and other evidence to Hon. James H. Burts, Assistant Attorney General.

"Most respectfully your obedient servant, "John P. White."

In obedience to the request made in this

In obedience to the request made in this letter I forwarded a copy of the order I had made in the case. I took no part whatever in the prosecution of the rule against the gentlemen and felt indifferent as to its final result. I granted the writ of habeas corpus and ordered the clerk to issue the writ as required by the Code of Criminal Procedure. Lest the case for the earliest practicable required by the Code of Criminal Procedure. I set the case for the earliest practicable moment and at the most convenient place, under the circumstances surrounding the whole transaction. I feel that I have conscientiously discharged my whole duty in the premises, and leave the public to judge of the matter as they deem proper. of the matter as they deem proper.

# THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

Mr. J. T. Wagnon has sold his right and title to and all interest in the Junction City Clipper to Mr. G. W. Cook, present editor and proprietor.

The Junction City Christian Echo says:

One of the parties of the United States geological survey passed through town last Wednesday. This survey is at present engaged in making a topographical map of the country from Georgetown westward, as far as Mason, Tex., the object being to obtain an official map of Texas containing the barometrical heights of the country above the sea level, the meanders of all the rivers, creeks, etc., and of all county roads. After a portion of this work has been completed, the geologists will begin work on the minerals and structure of rocks. This is the first government work of the kind ever done in Texas, and at present there is no United States map of the State.

The Sherman Register remarks: The Junction City Christian Echo says:

The Sherman Register remarks: Sabine Pass is a nice little village, but it is useless to advance it against Galveston as a location for the principal scaport of Texas. The people of North Texas are solid for Galveston.

The San Antonio Express says:

The San Antonio Express says:

The Express was under the impression that the ruling of a majority of the State Board of Education in the Cohron case would settle the question of control in the selection of teachers, placing it in the hands of the trustees, but Superintendent Baker takes issue with the balance of the Board, and kicks entirely out of the traces. The cople would like an explanation of the Suerintendent's position, with reasons for his theory that the ruling in question would wreck the school system of the State.

The Colorado Citizen is altogether too

The Colorado Citizen is altogether too modest. It is one of the special prerogatives of newspapers to lecture farmers, or at least to tell what they know about farming, like Horace Greeley, though it was precious little he knew. The Citizen says:

of telling farmers how to farm. They have studied the matter a great deal more than we have, and having good, hard, common sense, are better able to know their own

cheaper to buy meat than to raise it. They are directly interested, and know exactly what they are talking about. Let the farmers "hoe their own row."

The Citizen says: Both the Belton printing offices are situated over saloons, and when Dr. Cranfill, of the Gatesville Advance, called to see the news men he wondered why it was so. It didn't jibe with the doctor's idea of "the eternal fitness of things."

Thus is the inspiration of the poet mater-There's a spirit above and a spirit below,

A spirit of joy and a spirit of woe; The spirit above is a spirit divine, And the spirit below is the spirit of wine.

The Laredo Times says:

Excellent apples are now propagated in Kendall County.

There is a good deal of the same kind of human nature in men of all parties, or at least the Vernon Guard seems to think so in

about "democratic simplicity and economy in official life," but the stories now coming from Washington of the expensive and gorgeous style in which the families of Secretary Whitney and other Cabinet officers live, and of the fact that the forthcoming reports of the Fact that the forthcoming reports of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy will recommend the creation of the office of "assistant secretary" in their respective departments, is a reminder that "all that shines is not gold," and that talk is as of the new theorem; and lead in for hunis as often as otherwise indulged in for bun-

The San Antonio Times says: Somebody should muzzle Mayor Fulton and the Galveston relief committee. Their indiscretion in refusing proferred aid for the stricken poor is almost as bad as the fire itself. No doubt they are acting very fire itself. No doubt they are acting very generously in the premises, but they are generous at the expense of those who have been wiped out of house and home by the late fell disaster. It is wicked to decline help where help is so badly needed. The mistaken local pride of the relief committee at Galveston has wrought a grave injustice to those poor people who have lost their all in the late fire. New York, Boston and other cities were preparing to render liberal money aid, when telegrams from the stricken city announced that the affluent of Galveston would take care of the sufferers. Will they do it? Can they do it? The answer is plain—they will care of the sufferers. Will they do it? Can they do it? The answer is plain—they will not and cannot. By this unfortunate blunder, the result of vain pride, the poor of the Oleander City have been denied the only means within human reach of being restored to anything at all like the comfort they enjoyed prior to their recent sad calamity.

The Gainesville Hesperian-Times prints the names of the donors to the Galveston relief fund in that city.

The Martin Ball says: The Martin Ball says:

Notwithstanding the citizens of Galveston have not appealed for aid—showing a disposition to fully take care of her own misfortunes—the ear of the public has not been deaf to the cry of distress, and have volunteered all necessary relief. The Galvestonians have borne themselves nobly in their troubles, and we hope they may soon recover from the terrible disaster that has befallen them. befallen them.

Spies and informers still exist, but do not always succeed in their nefarious work. The Waco Day reports a case that reminds one of the times immediately after the war:

In the Federal Court, Wednesday, N. A. Williams, of this county, was arraigned, charged with violating the internal revenue williams, of this county, was arraigned, charged with violating the internal revenue laws. The government had no witnesses and Williams had no attorney. The defendant was placed upon the stand after entering a plea of guilty. He stated that he had a gallon and one-half of whiskey in his house, that he had purchased for the use of his wife, who was in bad health, and that a man named Koontz rode up one day and asked if he had any whisky; he told him he had some, and after much persuation consented to sell him a bottle. Koontz filed information before the commissioner and upon his evidence a bill was found by the grand jury. At first the court refused to accept the plea of guilty and was about to appoint counsel to represent the defendant. The counsel for the government stated that he had no witnesses, and accepting the statement of the defendant as true did not think the spirit of the revenue laws had been violated. Judge McCormick was of the same opinion and instructed the jury to the same opinion and instructed the jury to

The mailing clerk of the Franklin Weekly Paper improves on those of the Houston Age and Denison Herald-News. They never mail more than three days' papers package, but the Paper puts two weeks in one. It is best not to hurry.

The Brenham Banner says: Cotton picking is still going on. Wednesday morning a couple of negroes were seen picking cotton out of the sample holes in

The Vernon Guard takes to task the Pan-

handle Mirror, the editor of which paper is a preacher, for interlarding its local paragraps as follows:

The Parlor Saloon was the first saloon in Harrold. And she is still keeping the best liquors and cigars the market can afford. Also first-class music day and night. "Lecture on moral principles at the schoolhouse next Sunday evening by the editor." We interviewed Harry, and he says he is neither a Democrat, Republican or a church member, but he keeps and is selling the best whisky in town.

Nevertheless the Guard does not venture to call the editor of the Mirror a bad man, but says he is a "mild mannered" and 'humble" disbeliever in the ability of any mortal man to run a newspaper and at the same time to be a true and consistent "follower of the Lamb."

The Gainesville Hesperian-Times tells this hard story of the times at Daingerfield: Talk about hard times in this city! John Chambers, clerk at the Lion Drug Store, arrived yesterday from a four day's stay at Daingerfield, and he informs us that in that town the County Judge had to run a saloon to save himself from starvation; also the County Clerk at that place oversees a saloon.

The Jasper Newsbov seems to hold to the motto, "Let the horns go with the hide." It says: "If Jasper goes to the devil, why we have no other recourse but to go with the crowd."

# APPELLATE COURTS.

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

COURT OF APPEALS.

Joe Pratt vs. the State, from Kaufman County, Willson J.—It is not alleged in the information that the schoolhouse which defendant is charged with having injured was a "public building held for public use." This allegation is essential in an indictment under Arts. 417 and 418 of the Penal Code where the building is one which is not specifically named in Art. 418 as a public building. Reversed and dismissed. Arch Latham vs. the State, from Hunt County. Hurt J.—Conviction for theft of an overcoat, the property of A. Dureese. The coat was taken from Upthegrove & Patterson's wagon yard in the town of Greenville. This is quite clear from the evidence, and the defendant was seen in possession of the coat at Stringtown. Held: We do not judically know Greenvile or Stringtown are in Hunt County. This case is not analogous to Terrell vs. State, 41 Texas, 463. When found in possession of the coat at Stringtown appellant stated that he had borrowed same from his brother, and proved by several witnesses that he had so ing, like Horace Greeley, though it was precious little he knew. The Citizen says:

The Citizen has discontinued the practice of telling farmers how to farm. They have studied the matter a great deal more than we have, and having good, hard, common sense, are better able to know their own business than a newspaper man. They tell as that, counting the casualties, it is

to prove that Ben Heath, upon whose testi-mony the State mainly relied for a conviction, complices, the court charged the jury as fol

An accomplice is one who is not present at

ever name the same may be known, without reterence to how the table, etc., may be constructed and operated. "Five corns" is not mentioned specifically as a prohibited game either in article 364 as amended, or in any of the six preceding articles of the code referred to in said article. It can only be punishable then, in contemplation of the statute, by virtue of the fact that it is played "on any table, bank or alley." The information is therefore insufficient. In an information or indictment for betting at a gaming table or device other than those specifically denounced by the Penal-Code, it must be alleged that the table, bank, alley or device was kept or exhibited for the purpose of gaming. If the gaming table or bank at which the accused is charged with betting be one of the tables or banks specified in the statute, it is not necessary to allege that it was kept or exhibited for purposes of gaming. When the table or bank is not one of those specified, then no matter how it is constructed or operated, a bet or wager upon a game played upon it comes within the purview of the statute, if the table or bank is kept or exhibited for purposes of gaming. No bet or wager upon any game not specifically mentioned is an offense, unless it be played upon a table or bank kept or exhibited for the purposes of gaming (P. C., Art. 363). The indictment charges no offense. Reversed and dismissed.

purposes of gaming (P. C., Art. 363). The indictment charges no offense. Reversed and dismissed.

Southern Insurance Company vs. M. Levy, and Sun Mutual Insurance Company vs. M. Levy, from Bowie Co. Willson J.—In these cases it appears that on the dav the trial court adjourned, and before it adjourned appellants' counsel prepared statements of fact in each case and presented the same to appellents' counsel for their agreement thereto; that counsel failing to agree thereto, appellants' counsel for their agreement thereto; that counsel failing to agree thereto, appellants' counsel Judge adjourned his court for the term without performing this duty, and without allowing time by proper orders for its performance. Appellee contends that the failure of appellants to have proper statements of facts is attributable to their own laches; that they made no effort to obtain statements until the last day of the term of the court, and did not apply to the court for orders extending time after adjournment to prepare, sign and file such statements. The records show that motions for new trials were heard and overruled on the day the court adjourned for the term, and the same day the appellants endeavored to obtain statements of fact in said cases. Held: It was not required of appellants endeavored to obtain statements of fact in said cases. Held: It was not required of appellants that they should prepare and present their statements pending their motions for new trial. It appears that appellants presented their statements to the Judge for his action in time for him to have prepared, signed and filed proper statements in each case before adjourning court. No reason is disclosed for this omission of duty. If he did not have prepared, signed and filed the stat

App., 678.)

2. On the trial of this case the State was permitted over the objections of defendant, to prove that J. C. Sparks and Joe Tickle, both of whom are dead, went to the pasture of T. C. Sparks and there saw and identified the year-ling in controversy, and picked it out from amongst some three hundred yearlings in the pasture, saying it was the identical yearling which Mrs. A. Tickle had sold to J. C. Sparks, acting as the agent for T. C. Sparks. This testimony was important and material, the principle issue in the case being the identity of the yearling so sold by Mrs. Tickle to Sparks, with a yearling sold by the defendant to said Sparks, it being testified to by other witnesses that said yearling was the identical one which defendant, through one Dew, sold and delivered to said Sparks. It directly convicted the defendant with the theft of Mrs. Tickle's yearling. We are clearly of the opinion that this testimony was hearsay and inadmissible against the defendant for any purpose. (14 Ct. App. 49.)

3. There being evidence tending to show that the State's witness, Dew, was an accomplice, the court should have properly instructed the jury as to the law governing the testimony of an accomplice. Such instruction was not given although appellant asked a special instruction upon the subject, which, though the court might have correctly refused to give, because incorrectly drawn, was nevertheless sufficient to call the court's attention to the issue and the omission to present it in the charge. Reversed and remanded. App., 678.)

2. On the trial of this case the State was per-



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APPLES-Western \$3@3 25 \$ bbl. Apple and

APPLES—Western \$3@3 25 \( \psi\$ bbl. \) Apple and peach butter by the barrel \$6 \( \psi\$ b. \)

BACON—Short clear smoked 7c, short clear dry sait 6\( \psi\_c\), breakfast bacon 10c.

BAGGING AND TIES—Boston 1\( \psi\) b 11\( \psi\_c\), Southern 2 \( \psi\) 12\( \psi\) 013c, Empire 1\( \psi\) b 10\( \psi\_c\). Ties—Arrow, full length \$150.

BANANAS—\$2 50@3 50 \( \psi\) buncn.

BAKING POWDER—Standard goods in the \$5 \( \psi\) doz, Grape or Kitchen Queen in the \$250.

BEANS—California in bags 4\( \psi\) c \( \psi\) th, hand picked medium 4c, Lima beans in sacks 4\( \psi\) c.

BLUEING—Bag blueing 60c \( \psi\) doz, 4 oz liquid 50c, pints 85c, Sawyer's \$350.

BEESWAX—Texas product 25c; refined North-BEESWAX-Texas product 25c; refined North-

BLUEING-Bag biteling side \( \psi \) (02, \( \frac{1}{2} \) 02 in [mins 85c, Sawyer's \$3 50.

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

BROOMS—Dallas or Northern best \$3 50 \( \psi \) doz, medium \( \frac{1}{2} \) 25. common \( \frac{1}{2} \) 175.

BUTTER—Fresh country choice 20\( \pi \) 25c, choice western dairy 18c, fancy creamery 30c.

CANNED GOODS—Apples, 3 \( \frac{1}{2} \) cans \( \frac{1}{2} \) 25 \( \psi \) doz, gallon cans \( \frac{3}{2} \) 25; blackberries, 2 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 10\( \pi \) 120; strawberries, 2 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 14\( \pi \) 161 50; gooseberries, 2 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 10\( \pi \) 120; raspberries, 2 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 30\( \pi \) 135; whore tleberries, \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$3 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 150; winslow's corn \( \frac{1}{2} \) 150, seconds corn \( \frac{1}{2} \) 30\( \pi \) 135; lobsters, 2 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$2 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 5, mackerel, 1 \( \frac{1}{2} \) b. f. w. \( \frac{1}{2} \) 10\( \pi \) 15 \( \psi \) doz, 5 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$5 50\( \pi \) 57; oysters, 1 \( \frac{1}{2} \) h. w. \( \frac{1}{2} \) 10\( \pi \) 15 \( \psi \) doz, 5 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 40\( \pi \) 15; peaches, standard goods 2 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 60, Numsen's 2 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 40\( \pi \) 15; peaches, standard goods 2 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 60, Numsen's 2 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 60 \( \pi \) 15; peas, Numsen's small May marrowint \( \frac{1}{2} \) 15; solated 85c\( \pi \) 51, French Chatelein 26c each, French Dupon 20c; salmon, Columbia River \( \frac{1}{2} \) 50 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 52 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 50 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 50 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 52 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 50 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 52 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 50 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 52 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 60 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 52 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 60 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 62 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 63 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 63 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 64 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 64 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 65 \(

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\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, 2 to 12c.

OHEESE—Full cream twins 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)c \(\psi\) th, 

nung America 13\(\psi\)c, cheddar 12\(\psi\)c \(\psi\)c \(\psi\) th, 

COAL OILS—Eupion in bbls 27c \(\psi\) gal, Brilliant in bbls 17c \(\psi\) gal, Eupion in 2-5 cans \(\psi\), diliant in 1 gal cans \(\psi\)4, gasoline \(\psi\)5. 3 84, gasoime 53. Coffee—Prime to choice 10@12c \( \psi\) b, pea-perry 13@13\( \psi\) c, Mocha 23@24c, Java 19@20c, washed Rio 13@14c, golden Rio 13@14c. COTTON SEED—At mills \( \psi\) \( \psi\) ton, for feed 12c

CRANBERRIES-Cape Cod \$10 \$4 bbl, bell and cherry \$8 50. CURRANTS—New crop in barrels 7½c \$7 15, in half barrels 7¼c, in 50 15 boxes 8c, old cooked

over 6@6%c.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, Alden's process evaporated 9@9%c & B, % bright 4@4%c; sliced beaches 5@6c; prunes 6%@7c; dates in frails

DRUGS AND OILS—Acids, benzoic 21e # oz, carbolic 40c # b, citric 56@00c # b, gallic 18c # oz, salicylic 52 # b, tannic 31 65 # b, gallic 18c # oz, salicylic 52 # b. tannic 31 65 # b, tartaric powd 50c # b. Alcohol \$2 40, Alum 3½ @5c. Am. monia, carbonate 16c # b, muriate cryst 15c. Assafetida 20@30c # b. Arrowort, Bermuds 45c # b. Cassia bark advanced 12c # b. Bermuds 45c # b. Cassia bark advanced 12c # b. Bayrum \$2@3 # gal. Cubeb berries 90c # b. Bayrum \$2@3 # gal. Cubeb berries 90c # b. Bly ministrate \$2 40 # b. Blue mass 45c # b. Blue vitriol 7@10c # b. Calomel, American 75c # b. English \$1 # b. Camohor 26c # b. Cantharides, Russian Po \$2 60 # b. Chloral hydrate, fused \$1 50 # b. cryst \$1 60. Chloraform 75@85c. Cinchonidia, 1 oz vials 32c, 5 oz cans 18c # oz. Cocaine, muriate cryst 10c # grain, 4 per cent solution \$2 # oz. Corrosive sublimate 65c # b. Gream tartar, C. P. 40c # b. Extract logwood 10@18c # b. Glycerine, 30 per cent 18@25c # b. Price's 75@85c # b. Gum, arabic 50@60c # b. poinum \$3 854 10 # b. Hops, pressed ½'s 20@25c # b. Mercury 50c # b. Marghine, P. & W. \ \$8 05 # 0z, ounces \$2 80 # oz. Oil bergamot \$2 5 # b. castor \$1 48el 55 # gallon, peppermint \$4 75 # b. sage, pressed ½'s 12c # b. Mercury 50c # b. Morphine, P. & W. \ \$8 05 # oz, ounces \$2 80 # oz. Oil bergamot \$2 5 # b. castor \$1 48el 55 # gallon, peppermint \$4 75 # b. sassfras 55@90c # b. Sagion, Norwegian cod liver \$1 85 # gallon, peppermint \$4 75 # b. sassfras 55@90c # b. Sulphur 3½ mb. Sulphur 3½ mb. Dovers powders \$1 10 # b. Quinine, F. & W. ounces \$20 w oz. do 5 oz cans \$12c # oz. Red precipitate \$c # b. Sulphur 3½ mb. Sulphur 3½ mb. Bormide soda \$2 w b. Spiris niter 35c # b. Sulphur 3½ mb. Sulphur 3½ mb. Sulphur 3½ mb. Dovers powders \$1 10 # b. Quinine, F. & W. ounces \$20 w oz. do 5 oz cans \$12c # oz. Red precipitate \$c w b. Sulphur 3½ mb. Sulphur 3½ mb.

WOOI HORNS AND BONES—Bones, clean and dry \$11 ton delivered on track; horns, fresh and ean, ox 5c each, steer 2c, cow ½c each. LARD—Refined in tierces 7½c \$7 \text{ ib} .50 \text{ ib} bails

%c, 20 fb pails 7%c. 10 fb pails 7%c, 5 fb pails %c, 3 fb pails 8c.
LEMONS—Choice \$4 25 \$\psi\$ box.

7%c, 20 fb pails 7½c, 10 fb pails 7%c, 5 fb pails 7%c, 3 fb pails 8c.

LEMONS—Choice \$4 25 \$V\$ box.

LYE—Western Union ft. w. \$2 90@3 \$V\$ box, Philadelphia I. w. \$2 75. Americus ft. w. \$4.

Liquons—Highwines—at \$1 0%. Brandies, apple \$1 75@3, peach \$2@4, domestic cognac \$1 50@2, imported brandy \$4 50@10. Gin. domestic \$1 50@2 75, imported \$3 50@7. Whiskies, XX \$1 25 XXX \$1 50 western \$1 40, rve \$1 50@0, imported \$50%7, Irish \$50%7; Tennessee spring of '81 \$2 50, spring '82 \$2 25. Clarets, California 76c@31, Zinfandell best 90c@31 30; imported clarets \$70@80 \$V\$ cask; Medoc, quarts \$6 \$0 \$V\$ case, pints \$7 50. Chateau Bouliac, quarts \$8, pints \$9; California claret, quarts \$4, pints \$5; California hock \$1@1 50 \$V\$ gallon, quarts \$4, wease, pints \$5. Brandy, Otard Dupuy \$12, Chateau Lafitte \$18. Champagnes, Piper Heidsieck, pints \$31, quarts \$29; Gusts Mumm, pints \$31, quarts \$28; Jules Mumm, pints \$30, quarts \$28; Jules Mumm, pints \$31, quarts \$28; Jules Mumm, pints \$30, quarts \$28; Jules Mumm, pints \$31, quarts \$28;

25 岁 11 peck bbl. POULTRY-Mixed coops of chickens \$2@2 50, rrkevs 65@95c, outside rates for grown gob-FOUTRY—MIXED COOPS to the coops of the coops

RICE—Prime to choice 5%@7c \ \mathbb{B}. cotton ope 17c. ope 17c.

RASINS—California London layers \$3 \$\psi\$ box, panish London layers \$3 75, Muscatel \$3.

SARDINES—French \$13, American \$7 50.

SAUR KRAUT—\$3 75 \$\psi\$ bbl, \$7 \$\psi\$ bbl.

SWEET POTATOES—60c \$\psi\$ bu.

STARCH—Royal gloss, 6 \$\psi\$ boxes 6\psi\$ 6\psi(c, 3 \$\psi\$) oxes 5\pi 5\psi(c, 1 \$\psi\$) boxes 5\psi(6c, bulk 4\psi(6d, 2c) 1 \$\psi\$] boxes 5\psi(6c, bulk 4\psi(6d, 2c) 1 \$\psi\$] boxes 5\psi(6c, bulk 4\psi(6d, 2c) 1 \$\psi\$] boxes 5\psi(6c, bulk 4\psi(6d, 2c) 1 \$\psi(6d, 2c) 1 \$\p

arl 3%@4c. ODA—Bicarb, in kegs 4%@5c \ t, 1 tb pack-SODA—Bicarb, in kegs 4% 65c \$\psi\$ b, 1 is packages 5\psi\_66c; sal soda 2\psi\_63c.

SNUFF—Garrett's 6 oz bottles \$11 25 \psi\$ box, do 1,oz boxes \$4. Ralph's 6 oz bottles \$10 50, do \psi\$ oz boxes \$4 25.

SALT—Michigan flat hoops \$2 25\pi 25 \psi\$ bbl, Louisiana fine \$2 15\pi 25, coarse \$1 95\pi 2.

SPICES—Black pepper in grain 18\pi 200 \psi\$ is, allspice in grain 10c, ginger in grain 14\pi 16c, nutmers 65c

SUGAR-Plantation granulated 7%c, standard SUGAR—Plantation granulated 7%c, standard granulated 7%c & B, do confectioners' A 7%c, cut loaf 8%68%c, do powdered 8%68%c; new crop, white clarified 767%c, yellow do 6%c, choice O K 6%c prime 6c.

SCRAP IRON—Wrought scrap \$7 & ton, heavy castings \$10011, stove plate \$768, pig iron (8cotch) No. 1 \$14 50.

TALLOW—Local product 5c, country cakes 4%c.

TEAS—Gun powder 35650c & B, Imperial 4066c, Oolong 55650c.

Oc. Oolong 35@50c.

TOBACCO—Standard plug, navies 40@45c \( \psi \) \( \bar{b} \), do bright plug 7 oz 35@45c, 11 inch plug 30@35c; smoking, standard goods, assorted 42@54c \( \psi \) \( \bar{b} \) VEGETABLES—Good western cabbage \( \bar{s} \) 50 \( \psi \) crate, or \( \bar{s} \) 13 50 \( \psi \) 100.

WOOL—Good medium 15@20c, Mexican 11c, burry from 2c to 5c less \( \psi \) \( \bar{b} \).

LEATHER.

HARNESS—No. 1 Oak 38@35e \( \Psi \) the according to quality, No. 2 do 31@32c. Hemlock, No. 1 32c, No. 2 30c. No. 2 30c.

SKIRTING—No. 1 cak 38c, No. 2 36c; hemlock, No. 1 39c, hemlock skirting, ciled, No. 1 34c, No. 2 39c; California 40@43c, according to quality.

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

CALF—French \$1 10@2 \( \psi \) B, American 85c@ \$1 20, French kip 95c@\$1 45 \( \psi \) B, American kip 65c@\$L.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LIME—Coopered \$2 \( \psi \) bil, in bulk \$1 35.

LATH—Plastering \$3 50 \( \psi \) M.

HAIR—Goat 75c \( \psi \) bu.

DOORS—Common \$1 50@3 according to size, noided \$4.88 according to finish.

SASH—Common \$1.05 \( \psi \) pair according to size.

BLINDS—\$1 50@3 50 \( \psi \) pair according to size.

BLINDS—\$1 50@3 50 \( \psi \) pair.

MOLDING—White pine inch \( \psi \) \( \psi \) foot.

CEMENT—Rosendale \$2.50 \( \psi \) bil, Louisville 3 50, English Portland \$4.75, Michigan plaster 4 50.

JMBER-Per M, under 25 feet \$17 50, over 20 LUMBER—Per M, under 20 feet \$11.00, over 20 feet \$19.25; dressed one side, elear \$22.25, do star \$20, do sheeting \$17.50. D and M flooring \$25, do star \$22.50, D and M ceiling \$15.50, do \$20, do \$4.522.50, rough ceiling \$15, siding, native \$17.50, do poplar \$25, ceiling, D and M, poplar \$25, poplar boards \$50; shingles, cypress "0. K." \( \psi \) M \$4.25, do "Boss" and "Best" \$4.75; shingles, heart pine \$4, do \$D \$3.50.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

DESCRIPTION.	A	Iedi	un	n.		ext		
Cattle— Steers. Feeders. Cows. Bulls. Veal calves Milkers, # head. Hogs— Packing and shipping. Light weights Stock hogs Sheep— Natives. Stockers, # head.	1 1 3 20 2 2 1	90@ 50@ 00@ 00@ 00@ 50@ 50@ 75@	2 2 1 3 30 2 3 3 2	40 00 25 50 00 75 00 00	2 2 1 3 30 3 3 2	45@ 25@ 25@ 50@ 00@ 00@ 25@	2 2 1 4 35 3 3 2	70 50 50 00 00 25 25

FORT WORTH MARKET REPORT.

FORT WORTH, Nov. 21.—Business has been extremely brisk in retail circles to-day, but has shown some falling off in the jobbing trade. The week just closed has been the liveliest of the season, and a good business has been done throughout by all our merchants.
Cotton receipts to-day were very light, only 75 bales being brought in. Low middling 8.35c, strict low middling 8.40c, middling 8.50c, strictly good middling 8.62½c.

# COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Nov. 21.—The week closes with a fair business, but not up to expectations on country orders, showing less business activity in other parts of the State. In retail lines a very active trade is reported, particularly in

cheap goods.

The cotton markets are heavy and featureless to-day, but one change being reported in any of the spot markets—a decline of 1-16c at Augusta.

	GA	LVESTON SPO	LOT COL	TUN.	
	Tone			8	stead
	Sales				1803
					71/4
	Good Ordina	ry			81/4
		ıg			85%
i	Middling				91/8
į	Middling Fo	ng ir			91/2 93/4
į					
į	CONS	OLIDATED S.	POT M.	ARKET	
I			MIDD	LING.	
į			BILDE	DING.	Sale
I		Tone.	To-day	Yest'y	
į					
ĺ	Livernool	Fairbusiness	5 3-16	5 3-16	8.0

Galveston Steady	9%		1,80
NewOrleans Quiet	8 15-16	8 15-16	4,60
MobileQuiet	8 15-16	8 15-16	50
SavannahFirm	81/2	81/8	1,90
Charleston Quiet	9	9	50
Wilmington Steady	9	9	
Norfolk Steady	9 3-16	9 3-16	1,57
Baltimore Dull	9 7-16	9 7-16	
New York Easy	9 7-16	9 7-16	2,87
BostonQuiet	91/2	91/2	
Phil'delphia Dull	9%	95% 11	
AugustaQuiet	834		
Memphis Steady	9 19	9 17	
St. Louis Easy	9	9	
			Sharar a
RECEIPTS AT UNITED	D STAT	ES POI	RTS.
Galveston			8,07
New Orleans			
Mobile			
Savannah			
Charleston			3,58
Wilmington			65
Norfolk			
Baltimore			29
New York			!
Philadelphia			(
West Point			1,08
THE RESERVED			-
Total this day			37,28
Total this day last week			34,08
Total this day last year			44,40
EXPORTS FROM UNITE			
Olla-kan-			5.01

HOUSTON COTTON MARKET.

middling 8%c, middling 9%c, good middling 9%c, middling fair 9%c. U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT. Receipts thus far this week... Receipts same time last week. Receipts same time last year...

37,280 34,585 44,405 37,280 44,405 pts this day ......pts this day last year.. ..2,196,345 ..2,255,061 ...58,716 12,214 11,611 779,521 761,179 813,998 34,477 FUTURE MARKETS.

FUTURE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 21.—Futures opened dull but steady, ruled steady and closed dull but steady; November 9.38@9.35c, December 9.38@9.39c, January 9.50@9.55c, February 9.61@9.62c, March 9.72 73c, April 9.83@9.84c, May 9.94@9.95c, June 10.05@10.05c, July 10.14@10.15c, August 10.22@10.23c; sales 36,900 bales.

New Orleans, Nov. 21.—Futures opened quiet, ruled and closed quiet but steady; November nominal, December 8.87@8.88c, January 9@9.01c, February 9.15@9.16c, March 9.29@9.30c, April 9.44@9.46c, May 9.55@9.60c, June 9.74@9.75c, July 9.86@9.87c, August 9.91@9.38c; sales 21,500 bales.

bales.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.—Futures opened quiet and closed quiet but steady; November 5.11d asked, November-December 5.09d asked, December-January 5.09d asked, January-February 5.15d asked, February-March 5.11d bid, March-April 5.15d bid, April-May 5.19d bid, May-June 5.22d bid, June-July 5.26d asked.

HAVRE, Nov. 21.—Spots firm; tres ordinaire 64½, low middling afloat 64½, low middling afloat 64½, low middling becomber 61, January 61½, February 61½, March 62, April 62½, May 63.

#### FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 21.-Money closed at easy rates, 1%@2 per cent.

Exchange firm; posted rates \$4 88% @4 86; actual rates, \$4 82%@4 83 for sixty days, and \$4 85%@4 85% for demand.

Government bonds closed firm; currency 6's 28% bid, 4's coupons 123%, 4½'s coupons 113%. Dealings at the Stock Exchange this morn ng, while very heavy at intervals, were not or he large scale of the preceding several days The course of prices was very irregular, the generally active stocks being weak and re ording fractional decline, while the special ies and low priced stocks were strong, and adwanced sharply. Kansas and Texas was the minutes had declined 31/4 points, but recovered trading. The stock was hard pressed for sale, and in less than thirty most of it by midday. The sales by noon aggregated 290,000 shares, of which Kansas and gregated 290,000 shares, of which Kansas and Texas, St. Paul, Lake Shore, Erie, Transcontinental, Western Union, Texas and Pacific, Pacific Mail and Northern Pacific preferred furnished 116,000. There was a continued selling of leaders throughout the afternoon. Large amounts of stock were sold by the heavy speculators for purposes of realizing the profits of the recent boom. Prices went gradually lower under these offerings, and at close about the lowest figures of the day were generally current, the decline for the generally active list ranged from ½ to 2½ per cent. It is said on good authority that terms by which C. C. C. and I., Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, Eloomington and Western are to be combined under one management, have been practically agreed upon, and that within a month the system will be inaugurated. It was reported to day that the Baltimore and Ohio had made a contract with the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company for an entrance to New York by a new route from Bound Brook to Elizabethport. The specialties were irregular, and for the most part close at some decline. Sales 507, 398.

1 acinc midil (01/2 mid. 1 acinc
Western Union 78% M., K. & T 34%
C. & N. W
C., R. I. & P 128 N. Pacific common 29%
C., B. & Q 12534 N. Pacific pref 625/8
C., M. & St. P 95% Phil. & Reading 24
Delaware, L. & W. 12134 St. L. & San Fran. 2314
H. & Tex. Central St. L. & S. F. pref. 971/2
Illinois Central139 Texas & Pacific 23%
Lake Shore 87% Union Pacific 60%
Louisville & Nashy 49% W., St. L. & P 12½
EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON.
Buying. Selling.
Sterling, 60 days
New York, sight
New Orleans, sight ¼ dis ¼ pre
American silverpar par
LONDON MONEY MARKET.
To-day. Yesterday.
Bank rate of discount 3
Rate of silver 47 5-16 47 5-16
100 0 12 100 7 10

e specialties were irregular, and for the est part close at some decline. Sales 527,398

3	Bank rate of discount 3
9	Rate of silver 47 5-16 47 5-16
7	Consols for money100 9-16 100 5-16
	EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK.
S	Buying. Selling.
	Sterling-Bank, 60 days.,4.834
	Commercial, 60 days4.814 4.814
	Francs-Bank, 60 days5.21%
i	Commercial
	Reichsmarks-Com'l, 60 days 94%
	EXCHANGE AT NEW ORLEANS.
1000	Buying, Selling,
200	Sterling-Bank, 60 days4.821/2
	Commandial 4 90 4 803/

rancs—Commercial, 60 days. ew York Sight—Bank...... Commercial....

GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS. NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Wheat heavy and 1/40 (c lower, with a moderate business. Receipts 7,150 bu; No. 2 red, December 961/40913/c, anuary 981/4093/c, February \$1 001/401 001/40, January 98% @98%c, February \$1 00%@1 00%, May \$105%@1 05%.

Corn %@%c lower and moderately active; mixed western, spot 35@54%c; futures 48%@54%c. Receipts 147,600 bu.

Oats a shade lower and dull; western 33@41c. Receipts 25,600 bu.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Nothing in the speculative list met with any decided support to-day, for which reason prices tended a little downward. No one seemed to take any stock in the report that thousands of ears of wheat are about to be shipped in from the Northwest, and as a consequence the bottom of the market would drop out; cables and local sentiment had much more to do with making a market to-day than the story referred to. There was considerable selling on lower cables and higher consols; the entire range of the market was within ½ per cent, and the close rather heavy at bottom figures. Corn and minor grains developed few, if any, features, but were about steady at quotations, with moderate trading. CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—November 88½c, December 89c, January 89½c, May 95½c.
Corn—November 43½c, December 41½c, January 38½c, May 39½c.
Oats—December 28c, January 28c, May 31½c.
ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—Wheat lower. An abence of fresh war news, higher English conols, dull and weak cables, and declines in ther markets, weakened values %c early in he day. A small recovery followed, when it eclined, finally closing %% clower than yestray terday.

Corn dull and weak, with light trading at small declines, the large receipts and generally bearish advices depressing the market.

ally bearish advices
Oats easy.
Closing Prices. Wheat-November 95½c, December 97%c, May 1 00%. Corn—November 37½c, year 35c bid, January 4½c bid, May 38½c bid. Oats—May 30½c.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET. New Orlieans, Nov. 21.—Corn—Mixed, yellow and white 49@52c.
Oats quiet; No. 2 Western 35c, No. 2 Texas 37c.
Bran quiet at 82½@85c.
Hay steady at \$16 50@17 50, prime \$14@16. NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Flour firm but unhanged; demand and trading moderate.

Beef dull; new extra mess \$10.

Pork firm; new mess \$10 25@10 50.

Lard dull and easier; steam rendered \$6 47%.

Butter quiet and unchanged; Western 8@25c.

Sugar steady; crushed 7@7%c, powdered 6%@
(c, granulated 6%c.

Molasses quiet and unchanged.

Eggs—Western fresh 24@26c.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged; extra fancy \$5 05@5 10, fancy \$4 75, thoice \$4 65...
Cornmeal quiet at \$2.
Pork steadier at \$9 25@9 37½.
Cut meats steady; shoulders \$4 05@4 10, sides \$2.5

Bacon steady at \$3 50 to \$5 871/2@6; long clear Hess 50 1/5."

Hams—Quiet; choice sugar cured \$10@10 75.

Lard—Steady; refined tierces \$6 25, packers' lerces \$6 37/5.

Whisky nominal.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—The market was quiet in account of the last day of the week. Several round lots were snipped on orders, but ransactions on 'Change were only moderate. Pork—Standard old mess \$8.87%, new \$10, leavy new held later at \$10.25. heavy new held later at \$10.25.

Lard nominally easier; prime steam \$6.06 05 bid, held at \$6 10; small sales of fancy leaf at \$6.75, second brand \$6.12\%.

Dry Salt Meats—Shoulders \$3.60, longs \$4.90,

clear ribs \$5, short clear \$5 15; bexed shoulders, \$3 62½ @3 75, longs \$4 99@5 10, clear ribs \$5 05@5 15, short clear \$5 25@5 30.

Bacon—Boxed shoulders \$3 50, longs scarce at \$5 65, clear ribs \$5 70@5 75, short clear \$5 87½ @6; small lots of hams sold at \$9@11; breakfast bacon steady and unchanged at \$7 50@9.

Beef—Family \$10@13 \$\psi\$ bbl.

Whisky steady at \$1 10.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

CHICAGO Nov. 21—Pork fell off 15c and was

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.
CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Pork fell off 15c, and was steady all through the session; 10c was lost at the opening on rumors that the estimate on hogs was altogether too low, and subsequently 5c additional was lost, but outside buying orders later caused a reduction nearly to the extent of the decline, making the market steady.

Pork—December \$9 90, January, \$9 90, May \$10 40.

\$10 40. Lard—December \$6 15, January \$6 25. Short ribs—January \$4 87%. ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

KANNAS CITT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

KANNAS CITT, Nov 21.—Receipts of cattle 737
head. Not much doing except for butchers
and fat cows, for which the demand is good at
firm prices.

Hogs—Receipts 10,035 head; market weak;
choice heavy \$3 15, good heavy packers \$3 40@
350, light mixed \$3 30@3 35, light \$3@3 25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Cattle—Receipts 1000 head;
market slow and weak; shipping \$3 30@3 60,
butchers \$3@3 90, stockers \$3 40@3 90.

Hogs—Receipts 37,000 head; market active
but 5c lower; light \$3@3 60, heavy packing and
shipping \$3 65@3 85.

Sheep—Receipts 1000 head; market steady;
common \$2@2 20, good \$2 60@3 40.

ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC.

ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC.

St. Louis, Nov. 21.—Wool—Receipts 14,068 hs. The wool market during the past week has been quiet, and is likely to remain so for some time to come. Few manufacturers have visited the city, and orders have been rather scarce. Until the fashions for nextseason are determined manufacturers will not buy much except for certain standard articles that are always required. The London sales opened up favorably this week. Competition was good, and while there was a slight decline on inferior wools there was an equal advance on the better grades. In the East fine wools are a shade easier, while the medium and coarse qualities are well sustained. The markets are on the whole quiet, and goods are moving satisfactorily in the United States, while in England there is a much better feeling with something of an upward tendency. Freights to the

tand there is a much better resing with some-thing of an upward tendency. Freights to the East are firm. Hides steady and unchanged. Tallow and grease dull and unchanged. GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET. GALVESTON, Nov. 21.—Coffee in good demand, market strong. Quotations: Ordinary 9@9½c, fair 9%@9½c, prime 10½@10½c, choice 11@11½c, peaberry 12½@12½c, Cordova 12½@13c, old Government Java 21½@25½c, according to grade. Importers of Rio coffee fill orders for round lots at the following prices: Fair 8½@8%@8%c, good 9½@9½c, prime 9½@9½c, choice 10½@10½c, peaberry 11½@11½c.

Sugar active and firm. Round lots are quoted by plantation agents as follows: Louisiana choice white 5½c, choice off white 5½c, yellow clarified 5½@5½@5½c, according to grain and color. Northern refined firm; wholesale grocers quote as follows: Crushed and cut loaf 8½@8½c, powdered 8@8½c, granulated 7½@8c, standard A 7½@7½c, off A 7½@7½c.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

New ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—Sugar—Open kettle, strictly prime 5c, prime 4%, 4%, 4%c, fully fair 4%, 4%c, good fair 4%c, fair 4%c, good common 3% 4%c, common 3%, 4%c, inferior 3%, 4%c, inferior 3%, 4%c, omarket firm with good demand. Centrifugal, plantation granulated 6%c, choice white 5%, 57.16c, off white 5%, 65.13.16c, gray white 5%, 5%c, prime yellow 5%c, choice yellow 5%, 511.16c, good yellow 5%c, choice yellow 5%, 511.16c, good yellow 5%c, seconds 4%, 65%c, market firm and hardening. Receipts to-day 566 hhds, 4972 bbls; sales 556 hhds 4438 bbls.

Molasses—Open kettle, choice 42c, strictly prime 40, 404, good prime 376, 38c, good common 20c; market active and demand strong. Centrifugals, strictly prime 30c, good prime 24, 27c, fair to prime 18, 23c, good common and common 15, 207c, inferior 13, 204c; market steady at quotations. Sirup 25, 387c.

Receipts to-day 4149 bbls; sales 4149 bbls.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES. NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Coffee for futures opened: November 6.45@6.50c, December 6.50@6.55c, January 6.60c. Noon: November and December 6.50c, January 6.60c. Closed: November and December 6.60c, January 6.65@6.70c. IMPORTS AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Nov. 21.—The imports of general merchandise at this port during the past week were valued at \$5.734,705, and the imports of dry goods at \$1,241,107.

GALVESTON, Nov. 22.—The only arrival in this port to-day was the schooner Livonia Perkins, Capt. Mitchell. seven days from Tuxpan, Mexico, with cargo of fruit. No departures.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Proceedings of the Synod at Shreveport-To Meet at New Orleans Next Time.

Special to The News. SHREVEPORT, Nov. 21,-The time of the Presoyterian Synod of Mississippi was occupied tolay on committee reports. The committee on depository reported the

book department falling off in patronage, owing to increased facilities to buy at other

owing to increased facilities to buy at other points, and left it to the board of trustees to continue or discontinue it.

The Southwestern Presbyterian paper is to be offered increased financial facility.

Rev. H. M. Smith is to remain editor and the board of trustees is to elect an assisiant editor. Replying to an overture from Tom Beck, the synod adopted the following: Inasmuch as the Book of Church Order, in defining the powers and duties of ecclesiastical commissions, makes no provision whatever for the appointment in the examination and the licensure of candidates for the gospel ministry. The overture is negatived.

In response to an overture from Mount Zion Church the synod answered: "A ruling elder who has been licensed to preach the gospel may also exercise the office of ruling elder in a church, but cannot do so after he has been or-dained to the full work of the gospel ministry."

Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans, was unanimously elected a director of the Southwestern Presbyterian University at Clarksville,

unanimously elected a director of the Soun-western Presbyterian University at Clarksville, Tenn.

The synod will complete its labor to-night and adjourn.

Brownwood.

Brownwood, Nov. 22.—Seventeen new rock business houses are in the course of construction. Jim Burns and Charles Ryan had a difficulty in a restaurant on East Broadway

a few nights ago, in which Burns was "done

ip" with a pitcher. Ryan was arrested and Business has been dull for the past week owing to the high winds and dust.

A fire broke out in the Lindsey-Seitz Bakery Company's store on Thursday afternoon, but was quickly extinguished by some of our citizens. Cause, defective flue.

Cooper.

COOPER, Nov. 22 .- The Custer brothers, formerly editors and proprietors of the Delta County Banner, have just arrived with their press and material and propose in a short time to publish a paper here. From the well known energy and capacity of the young men a good paper may be an-

### A WORSE WAR WAS WANTED

IN ORDER TO BOOM WHEAT LAST WEEK.

But the Market Was Uninfluenced by the Little Skirmish Progressing-Prices Thought to be Doomed Downward.

Special to The News. CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The wheat market on 'Change during the past week has been rather unsettled. On the early days trade was excited and active, owing to war news and cable advices representing that the monetary centers of Europe were in a panicky condition. There was also considerable talk of a January deal, and the crowd readily took the bull side, but toward the last the market flattened out badly and the close was pretty dull. No one appears to want the article particularly, and there are no large quantities for sale. The little Eastern war cloud has lost whatever influence it may have had, as not a bushel of grain has been taken for export in response to the excitement, and the general belief is that a conflict between the great powers is practically impossible, and that nothing less than this should affect the market for breadstuffs. Cables are tame and report that Indian wheat is being offered in England far below the American grain, while private dispatches say that foreign speculators are not alone unwilling to buy in this country, but are absolutely "short" on wheat in the Chicago and New York markets. The increased amount of wheat and flour on passage to the United Kingdom and the Continent was another weakening feature, and it was followed up by woful reports of bursting warehouses in the Northwest and doleful predictions that the overflow, which was about to set in, would drown out the Chicago market. Hutchinson, Jones and Norm Ream are now about the only noticeable buyers, and they only give support in a half-hearted sort of way, although it is said the old clique are prepared to take everything offered at figures fractionally below those now ruling. Yet in spite of all the "bearish" surroundings quotations stubbornly refuse to break. It is expected that the visible supply will soon commence to decrease, and while it cannot be said that wheat is on its merits many believe that broadening speculation will make the short side a very unsafe one, especially if farmers' deliveries fall to any considerable degree below current consumption.

Corn rules active and strong on liberal country, but are absolutely "short" on

considerable degree below current consumption.

Corn rules active and strong on liberal buying by shippers and Wall street parties. The bears this week have made several savage raids on the market, attempting to use the colder weather and talk that there will be large receipts of new No. 2 corn here before Christmas as hammers, but it would not work and the finish was firm. It is difficult to understand how the crop of last year could have been so closely used up as it now evidently is if the yield had been anywhere near that officially reported. Recent free selling of January has caused reports of a straddling deal covering the last month of the old and the first month of the new year, but they are not generally believed.

In the provision market the contest is be-

believed.

In the provision market the contest is between the country and the packers. George Baldwin and "Old Hutch" have been heavy purchasers, and outsiders took hold freely. Receipts of hogs are large, but they are all being taken care of and product has many friends. Still it is pretty early in the season for much of an advance to hold.

### A RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION.

The Contrast of Christian and Skeptical Philosophy in the Development of Character.

To The News. Longview, Nov. 20 .- One of the most strikingly significant facts of the times is the discussion of religious truth in the great dailies of the land, thus giving prominence to the transcendently important and vital principles of Christianity in their authentic and practical exemplification.

The line of thought indicated in this article is suggested by a sermon published in THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS in one of the numbers of the first of this month, vindicating the claims to divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ from prophecy, and a reply thereto in a subsequent humber, by a writer whose signature is the initials of his name. The misplacement of the papers containing the vindication and the reply, and the treacherous memory of an old minister, oblivious of names, prevents a more definite indication of the subject matter of this communication. The contrast between the light of Christianity and the darkness of infidelity is strikingly presented in the diving

nite indication of the subject matter of this communication. The contrast between the light of Christianity and the darkness of infidelity, is strikingly presented in the divine illumination of the minister and the pitiable darkness in which the infidel gropes amidst the blaze of light that shines so luminously about him. And all this accords with the teachings of God's Word.

Those who seek the truth shall find it. Its concentric rays shall flood the soul with celestial light so luminous that a shadow of doubt rests not upon the radiance, while the skeptic has resisted the convictions of his mind and sought relief in the mazes of doubt until the truth is obscured to his mental perception and he becomes the vassal of skepticism, thus fulfilling the fearful declaration of God's word, "he believes a lie that he may be damned." The rays of divine truth pour such a stream of light upon the great primal truth of Christianity, the divinity of the Son of God, that the marvel is that any sincere seeker of truth should find any deceptive power of a lie upon which to hang a doubt.

All the prophetic writings of the Old Testament so distinctly delineate the Lord Jesus Christ that the New Testament, giving His life and death, is but the complement of the predicate, fulfilling to the letter in the most minute particulars the prophetic delineation, so that nothing but the most obstinate unbelief could question the verity of the divine record, and this alone accounts for the blindness of infidelity that is judicial, having resisted the truth until infidel, Jew and Gentile is alike invovled in the mazes of error, the premonition of terrific retribution. While the truth is vindicated in the verity of the record which God gives, as exemplified in the lives of the greatest and best men and women that the world ever produced, the lie of infidelity is also demonstrated in the lives of the greatest and best men and women that the world ever produced, the lie of infidelity is also demonstrated in the lives of the greatest is believer

Stolen Horse and Saddle.

Special to The News. MARLIN, Nov. 22.—The Sheriff's attention is called to the following: Stolen from J. W. Scott, at Reagan, last night, one sorrel horse, about fifteen hands high, blaze face, branded H. C., connected with bar above, and 8 years old; also one saddle. Liberal reward will be paid by the Sheriff of Falls County.

Fatally Kicked by a Horse. Specials to The News. DENISON, Nov. 22.-Lee Brock, while on

his way to church last night, near South Canadian, I. T., was badly kicked by his horse, receiving injuries that it is feared will cause his death.

Marienfeld Lot Sale.

Special to The News. MARIENFELD, Nov. 21 .- At the town lot sale 79 lots were disposed of at prices of from \$25

# Houston & Texas Central R'y.

enison and Sedalia. Through tickets to all onts. Quickest route to New Orleans and ints in the Southeast. Choice of routes, via paison and St. Louis or Houston and New Ieans. Steamship tickets to or from any int in Furnaya.

Going Sou Les				ing North
1765	ive		AI	rive
2:20 p. m.	2:00 a.m.	Denison	1:15 a.m	12:15 p.m.
2:45 p. m.	2:25 a.m.	Sh'm'n.	12:50 p.m	11:50 a.m.
4:15 p. m.	3:52 a.m.	M'Ki'n'v	12:25 p.m	10:25 a.m.
5:55 p. m.				9:00 a.m.
8:50 p. m.	8:15 a.m.	Corsic'a	7:30 p.m	6:35 a.m.
8:30 a. m.		Cisco		5:50 a.m.
3:50 p. m.	6:45 a.m.	Morgan	9:10 p.m	10:15 a.m.
8:30 p. m.				6:30 a.m.
1:10 a. m.	12:01 p.m.			2:20 a.m.
	8:25 a.m.			7:45 a.m.
	1:28 p.m.			1:07 a.m.
	Arrive			
6:30 a. m.	5:00 p.m.	Houst'n	10:00 a.m	9:00 p.m.
	7:40 p.m.			6:40 p.m.
	7:40 a.m.			
	Arrive		Leave	

For information about rates, tickets, routes, etc., apply to any agent of Houston and Texas Central Railway, or to D. TICHENOR, Union Depot Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex., E. O. FLOOD, City Ticket Agent.

# LAND LOANS

\$500.000

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

# JAMES B. SIMPSON,

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry THROUGH TEXAS.

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

READ DOWN.	READ UP
6:30 a. m. L've	've. 10:55 p. m 've. 6:45 p. m 've. 3:35 p. m
MIXED:	

7:45 p. m. Arr....Cleburne...L've. 5:15 a. m 8:40 p. m. Arr...Montgomery..L've. 10:30 p. m Through tickets and baggage checks to al points and to and from Europe. For tickets and other information call on or address W. J. STORMS, Ticket Agent, Dallas.

# The Morning News.

### THE CITY.

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

### THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lecocq, the composer, is seriously ill. Stella Rees has declined to become Fred. Warde's leading lady. Judic took daily lessons on the banjo during her stay in Boston.

It is said that Annie Pixley will shortly shelve Eily, her new play.

Henry Irving will produce Faust in London during Christmas week. Lotta is down on English burlesque actresses and French comediennes.

Henry Lee has been engaged by Kate Claxton to appear in "Called Back." Edwin Booth celebrated his fifty-second birthday on Friday last, the 18th inst.

Salisbury's Troubadours are playing a very good engagement in San Francisco. John T. Raymond is said to have secured the provincial rights for The Magistrate. A brother of Maud Grangers is asserted to be about to make his debut as an actor.

Richard Foote is preparing "The Serpent and the Dove" for a thanksgiving "snap." Monsieur Capoul wants to become a manager and is looking for a theater in

Ben Cotton, the veteran minstrel, has into the restaurant business in San

There is a steady demand for Joe Jefferson's photographs. Booth ranks next and Mantell third. George H. Boker has made a play out of 'Bulwer's Last Days of Pompeii" for Law-

Minnie Hauk attends mass at the cathedral regularly, and is a liberal giver to the collection dish.

Manager Frank Goodwin has canceled all of Clara Morris' dates at points south of Memphis, Tenn. Dave Bidwell's efforts to give New Or-

leans a stock company is worthy of imitation farther north.

Two "Mikados" are successfully rnnning in San Francisco—one at the Baldwin, the other at the Tivoli. Mrs. Harry Ellsler, wife of the treasurer of the Pittsburg Opera-house, has had a stroke of paralysis.

Mojeska has now in rehearsal a play adapted from the German by the veteran Dr. Westland Marston.

Mr. Mapleson has wisely determined upon

a reduction of the prices of admission to his Italian performances. Bartley Campbell is writing a companion play to "My Partner." It is entitled "A Romance of the Rockies."

Col. J. H. Mapleson has forbiden his door-keepers to pass the usual deadheads with-out the colonel's written permission.

Miss Etta Bartlett, of the Ida Siddons Company, fell one day last week in Balti-more and seriously injured her knee. Mr. Gus Hall, the baritone, has been engaged by Manager James Duff to sing the title role in "The Mikado" on the road.

Fred Bryton will change the rather coarse name of his play, "Jack o' Diamonds" to the rater softer title, "Forgive and Forget." Sir Arthur Sullivan is treating himself to a little change from the manufacture of comic opera. He is writing an oratorio.

We are now informed by the reliable paragrapher that Judic is 37 years old, a widow and owns 2,000,000 francs and two children. Frank Mayo's "Nordeck" is playing to werage good business on the road. The bress notices everywhere are most flatter-

Signor Salvini has concluded his engageent at the Metropolitan Opera-house, hav-ng played there three weeks to good busi-

Emma Nevada began her concert season at the new hall, the Alcazar, in San Fran-cisco. The seats were placed at \$7 and \$9

Monsieur Gaillard, formerly of Mme. Judic's company, has succeeded Pish-Tush in "The Mikado" performance at the Standard. Oliver Byron has found in "The Inside

Track" a strong addition to his repertoire. It jumps at once into success wherever it is

John Stetson received a telegram from Boston yesterday stating that Judge Nelson had made the injunction against Blanche Corelli, restraining her from playing The Sizes two to five, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s.



# MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with special regard to health.
No Ammonia, Lime or Alum. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. ST. LOUIS. CHICAGO.

Mikado, perpetual, save with piano accom-paniment, and further restraining her and all others from using the names of Gilbert

Lytton Sothern made his first appearance in London in the part of Dundreary last week at the Strand. John S. Clark played Asa Trenchard.

Lawrence Barrett has added to his company Francis K. Harte, a son of Bret Harte, Thomas L. Coleman and a young actress named Miss Guernsey.

Miss Marie Van Zandt has left Paris for Russia, where she is to give a series of concerts and operatic performances at St. Petersburg and Moscow.

Victoria Morosini is in the chorus at the Casino, and her coachman husband, Ernest Schelling, is driving a horse car. Thus endeth love's young dream! According to the Atlanta Constitution, "Mrs. Langtry has revived the waning enthusiasm of her audiences by appearing in pants instead of pantelettes."

Milton Nobles is playing to good business in the far Northwestern Territories—the route he took last year to avoid the excite-ments of the Presidential election.

Bronson Howard is averred to be a perfect slave driver at rehearsals. He believes that anything worth doing is worth doing well, and insists on its being done.

Geo. C. Miln has had more trouble with his company over salaries, but has been successful in making another compromise, and dates are being filled here and there. The new director of the Theater Francats, M. Jules Claretie, is an old newspaper man. He was war correspondent for the Opinion Nationale and the Rappel during the war

Modjeska says of Mary Anderson: "She is a dear girl, so cordial, with a kind word always. It is so hard to say who is great. She is very young. She has plenty of time to improve."

The baggage and boots of The Don have fallen into the hands of Ed. Thorne, and he is organizing a company to produce the play. The season will reopen at the People's play. The season will Theater in December.

In consequence of the death of ex-Senator Sharon in San Francisco, Mrs. Sarah Althea Sharon has determined not to go upon the stage. She was to have made her debut last evening as Portia.

The new theater in Little Rock, Ark., under the management of Mr. George H. Hyde, is rapidly nearing completion, and will cost when finished nearly \$35,000. It will be the handsomest theater in that

Edwin Booth will accomplish a remarkable feat—one probably beyond the power of any other tragic actor—during his Baltimore engagement. In the course of two weeks he appears in fourteen different

James O. Barrows has had a newspaper James O. Barrows has had a newspaper tilt with Henry Greenwall, the Texas manager. He says that Greenwall booked him where contracts prevailed not and signatures thereto were other than simon-pure.—Mirror.

ing man, is a painter as well as an actor, having won much distinction in the former profession before embarking in the latter. He is now engaged on a portrait of Miss Anderson.

The two large dogs that were secured to take part in Mme. Modjeska's production of Princess Zillah have proven so troublesome that Manager Frohman has sent them back to his country-seat, Stamford, Conn., for a good long rest.

A Philadelphian recently advertised that A Philadelphian recently advertised that for ten cents he would impart to the ladies the secret of how to never grow old. He received three million replies in less than three weeks, and to each he wrote: "Become a professional dancer."

"We did not visit Texas, but reports from there indicate a worse state of affairs than last season. Greenwall's big cotton crop don't seem to have been picked. Probably the local fever pervading the State has injured business. I believe that is about ded now."-Interview with Lizzie Eyans

The Paris Figaro invited some evening last week representatives of the press, musicians and literary men to listen to selections from Massenet's latest opera, Le Cid, which will be produced this week at the Academic Nationale de Musique. The libretto is taken from Corneille's famous drams of the same name.

frama of the same name.

Charles Vandenhoff had an unpleasant experience in connection with the breaking up of the "Don" company in Philadelphia ast week. His trunks were held at the Lafayette Hotel for a board bill, part of which was contracted by Henry Lee. Mr. Vandenhoff was compelled to go to New York without his personal wardrobe. The baggage was recovered after the lapse of several days. several days.

# A Hen Thief Captured.

Mr. Joseph Polser is the sole proprietor of a coyote, which he succeeded in domesticating at his butcher's stall, and which proved useful as well as ornamental by polishing bones. A few days ago the aforesaid coyote, happening to observe a load of turkeys in a wagon, conceived the idea that he was entitled to better fare. When night closed on the city he took French leave, sauntering out into East Dallas, which is noted for its fine breeds of fowls. The next day several Houdan hens were reported missing, and suspicion centered on some devout colored people. Friday night and Saturday night brought news of fresh forays, casting a gloom over all East Dallas. Mr. Scanlon, among others,

found his fowlyard decimated of Plymouth Rocks, and he registered a vow, which with him means business, to get even with the depredator. Some of the colored people declared that the thief must have been a possum or a coon, and some of the white people agreed that it was the latter. Yesterday about noon a colored man named Jones might have been heard exclaiming, "I's cotched dis heah heard exclaiming, "I's cotched dis heah insect," as he led the coyote by a chain down the Central track, near the depot. He had discovered some feathers near an unoccupied house, and taking the hint he found the coyote's hiding place. He first seized it by the tail, which he let go in a hurry, as the wolf performed a somersault so as to bring his business end to the front. Jones then secured and axe and was about to cut the brute's head off when he happened to discover a chain attached to his neck. to cut the crute's head off when he happened to discover a chain attached to his neck, by which he led it captive through the city. A gentleman of long experience in the wild west says that escaped pet wolves are particularly dangerous to the young baby that may happen to crawl out into the yard beyond the gaze of the nurse.

Infants' Kid and Goat Button 50c.

THREE GOVERNORS CAGED.

AND NOT A CENT IN THE TRIUMVIRATE.

John T. Ford Tells Many Amusing and Pathetic Incidents About the Forum and the Stage.

"He told me so many things, and told them so pleasantly," began the horse reporter, seating himself in the managing editor's best chair, "that I don't know where to make a start with my story."

Mr. John T. Ford, his son, Mr. Orendorf, and Mr. Denman, the comedian of the 'Mikado" party, and myself sat together under the Sabbath gaslight of the Windsor. The veteran manager and philanthropist did most of the talking. Some one said something about being in the old Capitol Prison at Washington.

"Ah," said Mr. Ford, with a ring of sadness in his tones, "there are no such ties outside of one's family like the ties of men who have shared prison life together. Talking about the old Capitol Prison, reminds me that a short while after Stanton locked me up there three Governors were ushered in at one time to share my captive ity. They were Zeb Vance, Governor of North Carolina; John Letcher, Governor of Virginia, and Joe. Brown, Governor of Georgia. They didn't have five cents between them when they

GOT BEHIND THE BARS. "I was lucky enough to have enough of the lucre about me to satisfy the wants of all hands. Besides I had a copy of Bill Arp's Travels, one of Herbert Spencer's works and two gallons of good whisky."

Zeb Vance said: "Give me Bill Arp, give Brown Herbert Spencer and hand over the liquor to Letcher. And indeed the grand old Virginian needed it, because he was feeble, and there was a blueness about his face from long abstinence. There was never, perhaps, with the exception of Lincoln, a more perfect master of the art of telling anecdotes than Zeb Vance. His power of illustrating almost everything he says by some anecdote which fits the point exactly is phenomenal. The strongest part about Gov. Vance's anecdotes, aside from his inimitable way of telling them, is that he seems to liquor to Letcher. And indeed the grand

ORIGINATE THEM ON THE SPOT." "You ask me of my estimate of Blaine? He is certainly the most brilliant and win ning man in public life I ever met. There is a sweetness about his manner and a magnetism that is irresistable. He has a way of remembering people after long lapses of time and calling them by name lapses of time and calling them by name that public men say only belonged to one man before him, and that was old 'Harry of the West.' A way too of laying his arm across a man's shoulder, or woman's too for that matter, without any suggestiveness of familiarity that is wonderful. Once I took an old friend of mine, of my own party, too, a Democrat born in the bone, and a sincere hater of everything Republican, to a banquet given in Washington to the late Mr. McCullough. Gen. Sherman sat at one end of the table, Joe Blackburn was there, Judge Miller, of the Supreme Court, and

OTHER CELEBRITIES OF THE DAY. and amongst them Blaine. It would be impossible to gather around one board a more perfect expression of the eminence of bench, bar and drama of this great land than were assembled there. Blaine was called to his feet, in response to called to his feet, in response to several toasts, at least twelve times during the evening. He spoke brilliantly, wittily, always to the point, and every speech he made was better than the last. At the end of the feast I introduced my old Bourbon friend to Mr. Blaine. The greeting he got from him completed his capture. He said with a great deal of warmth: 'Mr. Blaine, d—n your politics, bu. I can't help but 'eyou.'

"You want to know whether it was the generalship of Gorman or Dan Manning which led the Democrats to victory? Let me tell you an incident bearing directly on

ell you an incident bearing directly on

'Mr. Blaine. JUST AFTER HIS DEFEAT. came to Baltimore to bury his dead sister. whom he loved devotedly. A stanch friend of his, a young man named Harmon, spoke to him in sympathy over his defeat. Now. Harmon told me this with his own lips. Mr. Blaine said to him:

"Standing above two graves, the one which holds my buried ambition, the other which clasps in cold embrace my beloved sister, I tell you, sir, I regret the loss of the presi-dency much, but her death to me is a far greater sorrow. Of course I wanted to be President. Every American that deserves the name will not blame me for so laudable an ambition. I measured my enemy. I estimated every point of vantage. I calcu

EVERY MEASURE OF MY STRENGTH and every iota of his weakness. I would have won. But the wisest of us cannot foresee the danger we run from overzealous and indiscreet friends."

and indiscreet friends."

"Mr. Burchard's three R's, 'Rum. Romanism and Rebellion,'" Mr. Ford went on, "in my opinion caused Blaine's defeat. Just think of it, six hundred votes either way would have decided the most eventful contest ever fought at the polls.

"Gorman is a bold, calculating politician, a shrewd and forcible organizer, his fight against the Mugwump element of Maryland and his securing the appointment of Higgins as Appropriation Clerk of the treasury means that he will be his own successor in

THE UNITED STATES SENATE." "Go on and write that out," said the man aging editor, as the horse reporter paused in his narrative.

"Hold on till you hear some more." rejoined the other, as he swung around in the circular chair. "There was a petit diner yesterday-you

"There was a pent diner yesterday—you don't parlez vous; neither do I—at which Mr. Ford did the carving, while Orendorf and Knox on one hand, and your maker of history on the other, acted as side dishes. "Yes, I managed Mary Anderson on one of her tours before her success was the assured thing it is now. She has a lovely person and one of the most resonant voices a woman ever had. No, she will never be as great an actress as Charlotte never be as great an actress as Charlotte Cushman. It takes more than one century to produce such women as Cushman. I fear Miss Anderson succeeded too easily to ever

TRULY GREAT ACTRESS.

"Adelaide Neilson? Ah, there was an artist. The best Juliet, the most exquisite Rosalind I ever saw. She had beauty, she had grace, she had that rarest of all gifts.

"I consider Clara Morris, in certain parts the grandest delineator of the emotional I ever saw. It is a pity that the immense strain on her physical energies threaten to soon remove from the stage one of its most

soon remove from the stage one of its most brilliant exponents.

"Miss Ellen Terry is far superior as an actress to Henry Irving as an actor. Her conceptions of the parts she essays, while not always in accord with tradition, never show a violent wresting of the author's meaning, and what she conceives she executes with a faithfulness of portrayal that shows the thorough artist. Had Terry Anderson's beauty and voice, she would perhaps be one of the greatest women in the

what a managing editor is to a great news paper. Every detail of stage setting, dressing, scenic effect, costuming, are attended to by him, and produced with a startling historical accuracy that shows the man to be, if not a great actor himself, one of the

be, if not a great actor himself, one of the most perfect masters of dramatic research that has ever trod the boards.

"Edwin Booth is perhaps the greatest exponent of the tragic muse to-day. He lacks the genius of his father, to whom the interpretation of Shakespeare's lines came as an inspiration—like a flash of lightning. Still the present Booth is graceful and full of fire, and whatever he does he does acceptably, if not as well as his great predecessors, the elder Booth and Forrest. Besides, he does not thrust himself forward like more pretentious and pretentious and LESS DESERVING MEN.

"True, Lawrence Barrett is an excellent Cassius and deserves credit both for his moral poise and his laborious devotion to

his art. When that is said, all is said. "How would I describe Mr. Forrest? He is indescribable. He was a Leviathan—the typical actor of America. He presented the grandest combination of physical and mental endowments that ever fell to the lot of any man on this side of the ocean. Then, too, he was one of the most intense students I ever knew. Once he told me that he walked the floor all night to work out to his own satisfaction a passage in Snakespeare. His library was one of the most perfect, perhaps, ever collected by an actor. He left

NO STONE UNTURNED to fathom, by means of encyclopedias, busts, armors, and all the other sources that money could buy, the meaning of every line in his great master, Shakespeare. Such a voice! No man ever had such a voice as Forrest—no man a voice like his—unless poor Theodore Hamilton, who left his printer's case and became one of the most successful tragedians in the land. Poor fellow! He is now an invalid in Baltimore; but his grand voice is sometimes heard in recitations and readings. How I once hoped that Hamilton might justify the promise of his early successes.

once hoped that Hamilton might justify the promise of his early successes.

"But to go back to Forrest. Goaded to desperation by domestic troubles, he was at times irritable to coarseness, for he had a temper which corresponed with his great physical and mental powers. Still he was a man of big heart and generous impulses, and while he roared like a lion among his

LAMB AMONG HIS FRIENDS. "Mr. Forrest was the greatest impersonator of Shakespeare America has ever produced. There are dude critics who say he did not play Hamlet in a sentimental, dreamy way; that Hamlet should be lean, and haggard and all that.

"Why should Hamlet say, 'O, that this too, too solid flesh would melt' if he were lean? Besides Hamlet hesitated and pondered the killing of his uncle too long for so lean an interpretation. Fat men are moved to murder slowly, as a general thing. Lean ones act at once on the inspiration to vengeance.
"No, no. Mr. Forrest is the sun around which the others like so many satellites revolve. He is the ocean to the

RIVER OF THEIR THOUGHTS. "But there's my Mikado Company. Gentlemen excuse me and finish your meal." "Well, why don't you go and write that

down," growled the managing editor with a wicked glare in his eye.

"I'll just get the ghost editor to do it," said the horse reporter, "if it's all the same to you. I'll give him my notes."

"Why can't you do it?" exclaimed the boss of the brainery, now thoroughly exapperated.

"I've got to go out and edit the weather," said the horse reporter, soothingly, and said the horse reporter, soothingly, and rushed out into the atmosphere.

# PERSONAL.

Mr. L. G. York, of Plano, is in the city. Mr. E. Mitchell, of Fort Worth, came over

Mrs. J. M. McCormick is very sick with Capt. W. P. Brigman, of Waxahachie, is in the city.

Mr. M. Mosler, of Alvarado, is registered Mr. J. M. McFalen, of Cisco, is quartered

Mr. James D. Lynch, of Austin, is regis-Mrs. T. M. McDuff leaves this morning on a visit to friends in Bowie.

Ex-Senator R. M. Wynne, of Fort Worth, is registered at the Grand Windsor. Mr. Boreas, from the north pole, arrived last night and adjourned the dengue.

Messrs. J. M. Leaske and D. H. McLeane, of Ennis, are stopping at the St. George. Mr. W. A. Harper, a substantial planter of Duck Creek, was in the city yesterday. Mr. G. A. Gibbons, a prominent merchant of Houston, is stopping at the Grand Wind-

Capt. J. R. Thompson, a prominent citi-en of Hillsboro, is registered at the Grand Mr. W. Abey, of Longview, secretary of the State Press Association, is stopping at the Grand Windsor.

Dr. A. P. Smith, the popular pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, is convalescing slowly from his severe attack of dengue. Mr. Herschberg and wife inspected THE NEWS office last night and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the electric light and perfect mechanism to which they were introduced. They have moved from

#### the Hotel Royal to the Grand Windsor. LOCAL NOTES.

Additional local news on first page. The work of decorating and furnishing the First Presbyterian Church will be completed this week.

Young ladies all over town are complaining that they cannot get cooks. A famine is not apprehended. Deputy Sheriff Haskell returned yesterday from Rockwall, having in charge Dick Gid-dings, wanted on a charge of aggravated assault.

assault.

Mr. A. J. Haley, of the firm of Oglesby & Haley, contractors for the removal of convicts to the State penitentiary, passed through to Rusk yesterday with five convicts, two of whom were from Hopkins County, two from Rockwall County and one, Frank Scitter, from Dallas County.

While two mounted travelers were driving an unbroken horse through the city yesterday the animal got to cutting up, and proved as stubborn as a pig. Finally they resolved on lassoing it, but as the rope was passing over the animal's neck it brought its forehead into collision with the Grand Windsor Hotel and dyrapped lifeless. The betal were Hotel and dropped lifeless. The hotel was

# Mexican and Italian.

A Mexican named Gonzales, with a crippled hand and a brick in his hat, was a party to a conflict yesterday on Main street, the party of the second part being Mike Barrett, who works at the Oyster Bay Restaurant. Barrett, it appears, had accused Gonzales of "backcapping" him, which, being eliminated of its restaurant technicality, means that he had been circu-ating hurtful rumors about him. The upvesterday and came out top saw-shover he fight, as is always the case in a confi survival of the fittest east of the

#### A Texas Turnip. THE NEWS has received from Mr. W. F.

Bachman, of Alvarado, a flat Dutch turnip raised on the farm of Mr. J. R. Youngblood. It measures 26 inches in circumference, is as HISTORY OF THE DRAMA.

"I cannot better illustrate what Henry Irving is than to say that he is to the stage"

HISTORY OF THE DRAMA.

"I cannot better illustrate what Henry Irving is than to say that he is to the stage of the standard weight of the newborn baby. There is enough of it to picnic a dozen sheep in a sleety norther. ARRAIGNMENT OF EVOLUTION.

NATURE AS HER OWN HISTORIAN SAYS

There is No Baboon Monkey Business About Man, and the Survival of the Fittest Is All a Sham.

At the Opera-house yesterday Prof. Black went down into the rocks for their embalmed

specimens to disprove the evolution theory by which some people try to prove that our ancestors used to wrap their tails around the limbs of friendly trees instead of saying their prayers before going to bed. He did not deny the resemblance between the arm of a man, the wing of a bat, the leg of a tur tle and the paddle of a whale, but this re semblance furnished no evidence in proof of evolution by improvement or otherwise. There was between the ape and the man an impassable gulf, represented by the reasoning power, which placed them immeasurably far apart. The five great branches of the animal kingdom—protozoans, radiates, mollusks, articulates and vertebrates—cannot, he said, be passed from one to the other by scientific evidences any more than can the mineral, vegable, animal and spiritual kingdoms. table, animal and spiritual kingdoms. A mineral cannot produce a vegetable, nor a vegetable an animal. Cotton does not produce pigs and goats, and goats do not produce human beings, because the differentia of the latter is the spirit of God. Man did not survive; he came. The theory of the survival of the fittest is contradicted whenever gross nature is brought in evidence. A lie will get half way around the earth before the truth can put on its shoes. Put a mink and a chicken together and which will survive? Put a wolf and a sheep together and I ask you if the fittest will survive? Put the redfish and the shark together and which will survive? Is it the fittest? That man is an evolution, an improved animal, is false, He has not the sight of the deer, he cannot hear like an antelope, he cannot scent like a bloodhound, he cannot run like a horse, he cannot pull like an elephant, he cannot swim like a fish, he cannot fly like a bird. Physically, he is inferior to other animals. His superiority is in his brain and is put there by God. The professor then took a trup through nature, handling its embalmed subjects so as to get a glimpse of the life phases of the past through the post-tertiary, tertiary, cretaceous, jurassic, triassic, carboniferous, devonian and silurian systems, or great life periods of the globe. Nature, as her own historian, told that races of plants and animals occupied the earth for ages and then passed away and higher and different races unevoluted took their places; animals of all the great types appeared upon the earth in such profusion in the silurian system, and at the same time as to show that no branch was developed from the other. Man was shadowed in the earliest paleozoic fishes, and each race of plants and animals bore the original idea, but it was a new creation.

The Professor then took up the miracle of creation. He investigated the properties and mutual actions of the elementary parts of bodies down to the atoms, but could not find where they came from except from God. Life did not table, animal and spiritual kingdoms. In mineral cannot produce a vegetable, nor vegetable an animal. Cotton does not produce to the control of the control

### A Valuable Work.

THE BENCH AND BAR OF TEXAS, by James D. Lynch, author of "Heroes of the South," "Kuklux Tribunal" "Clock of Destiny," "Kemper County Vindicated," "The Bench and Bar of Mississippi," St. Louis: Nixon-Jones

The object of this work-to present a hisory and preserve the memories of the eminent lawyers who have elevated the jurisprudence of Texas—has been admirably acprudence of Texas—nas been admirably accomplished by the author, whose literary accomplishments and taste for research fit him for such an undertaking. In selecting his subject the author was governed, as in his "Bench and Bar of Mississippi," by his own judgment, and, as he poetically puts it, "by the beams of eminence which flash from the judicial records of the State." There are some lawyers in Texas whose names are conspicuous for their absence but as Mr. Lynch yers in Texas whose names are conspicuous for their absence, but as Mr. Lynch came to Texas an entire stranger, the omission cannot justly be said to be his fault. In his creation of many of the subjects, living and dead, it is difficult to imagine how it was possible to have gathered together so much data in one year, which was the time consumed in the production. While "The Bench and Bar of Texas," must be eagerly sought after by all the lawyers in the State, no library in Texas can be complete without it, for the lives of such men as Judge James Willie, ex-Gov. O. M. Roberts, Judge Sayles and J. W. Throckmorton have been identified with the growth of Texas, and through them is interwoven much of its history. absence, but as Mr. Lynch

# An Aged Couple Gone.

Adam Francis, 66 years old, died last night at the city hospital of epilepsy, complicated at the city hospital of epilepsy, complicated with a general breaking down. His wife, Mrs. Laura Francis, died in the same institution in the early part of last week of dysentery, aged 69. They arrived in Dallas last summer, from Baird, in a destitute condition, and since then until the angel of death came to claim them their life had been a constant struggle for existence. It is to be hoped that they will find a homestead of light enlivened with the music of the harps on the other side. the harps on the other side.

# Meeting of Jewish Ladies.

There will be a meeting of Jewish ladies, old and young, in the city, this afternoon ta the Temple Emanuel for the purpose of or-ganizing for the grand fair, to be given by the Jewish congregation.

# HOTEL ARRIVALS.

GRAND WINDSOR.—Edward Le Claers, St. Louis; J. C. Coleman, M. M. B. C., W. R. Powell, M. M. B. C., McKinney; Miss M. J. Adams, Austin; George Washington Cleveland, Dallas; W. G. Lewis, Fort Worth; R. N. Thomas, St. Louis, George B. Dawison, Columbus, Ohio; A. H. Belo, Galveston; G. MacLaine, Houston; C. W. Staten, New York; G. A. Gibbons, Houston; Joseph R. Friend, Cincinnati; J. B. T. Hall, Dalas; E. Wolf, Jr., Louisville, Ky.; W. J. Chapman, New Orleans; Frank Watson, Chicago; R. W. Wynne, Fort Worth; Edgar Johnston, St. Louis; H. H. Childers, city; L. G. York, Plano; W. H. Cark, Dallas; S. C. Haley, Philalelphia; W. A. Abey, Longview; C. R. Watson, New York; Sid Smith, C. A. Sedgwick, New York; Sid Smith, C. A. Sedgwick, New York; Fhil Eldridge, Galveston; C. M. Banks, Springfield, Tenn.; E. J. Sweeney, Fort Worth; B. F. Hines, Farmersville; John B. Stone, city; E. Mitchell, Fort Worth; John P. Marvey and wife, Waco; John P. Monnahan, Denver; Miss Mabel Haas, Miss Blanche Chapman and maid, Louis Raymond and wife, J. Armand and wife, Geo. W. Denham, Geo. T. Ford, S. B. Royston, S. R. Hardee, W. L. Vass and wife, Florence Bayard, Emma Bennett, Marie Howard, Mikado Company, Baltimore; G. Hart, city; W. A. Fanning, Chicago; C. F. Lusch, A. A. King, Chas. F. Jackels, New York; John T. Warren, St. Louis; C. B. Stuart, Gaines-fille; J. G. Mellefont, New York; D. J. Kerr, Fexas; J. R. Thompson, Hillsboro.

St. George Hotel.—M. M. Mosler, Alvarado; N. M. Lee, St. Louis; W. P. Brigman, Waxa-

Texas; J. R. Thompson. Hillsboro.

St. George Hotel.—M. M. Mosler, Alvarado;
N. M. Lee, St. Louis; W. P. Brigman, Waxahachie; Hunt Meredith, Waxahachie; F. A. Jones, E. L. Jones, New Orleans; G. W. Randolph, Memphis; T. W. Wortham. St. Louis; Abe Shwarts, Corsicana; S. O. Anderson, Texas; J. M. Leaske, Ennis; E. S. Collier, A. T. Reynolds, Wills Point; D. S. Coleman, Cleburne; J. M. Mefalen, Cisco; W. C. Walker, Ennis; Ben W. Sutherland, Toronto, Ont.; Wm. Forman, Plano; D. H. McLean, Ennis; W. B. Faulkner, McKinney; J. W. Pruitt, Wills Point; Wood Appleton; C. L. Elliott, Cleburne; Emory C. Smith, Denton; L. T. Ratto, Houstan; E. E. Paxton, Alvarado; J. L. Porter; J. H. Knox, Corsicana; Joe Copland, Paris; Miss Ora Nash, W. A. Harper, Duck Creek; J. W. Wooldridge, McKinney; Jas. D. Lynch, Austin.

Henry Pollack & Co., Trunk Factory, will not be excelled either in price or quality. 722 Elm street.

Bennett & Barnard's Fancy Slippers at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm st., Dallas.

To the young face Pozzoni's Powder gives fresher charm; to the old, renewed youth. For sale by all druggis,s and fancy goods dealers

A Paralyzer.—All-wool cassimere suits, worth \$14, at \$5; all-wool pants, worth \$6, at \$2 50; best quality stiff hats, worth \$5, at \$2 50. Globe Clothing House, 703 Elm st.

Dr. F. J. Dickey, 824 Elm street, Dallas, Tex. Piles, ulcer, fistula, fissure and rectal dis-eases cured by a new and painless method without the knife or ligature. Consultation free, The Pacific Express Company

has opened offices at Wootan Wells, Tex.; Reagan, Tex.; Marlin, Tex.; Harrison, Tex., and Perry, Tex.

705 Elm street, opposite Reinhardt's, have the best and coolest beer in Dallas; also fine cigars and liquors. Lunch every day. Closing Out at Block Bros.

Great bargains in all kinds of ladies' shoes Misses' School Shoes, \$1 to \$1 50, at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street.

Latest Styles

in all goods, at the Trunk Factory, 722 Elm

To have your watches and jewelry repaired go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas. Groceries at Low Prices

at J. F. Caldwell & Co.'s. Court House square. Dr. F. L. Foscue, Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208.

Holiday Goods. Diamonds, Watches, Silverware,
Fancy Goods.
Receiving an elegant line every day at
J. W. Webb's,
610 Main.

The Dallas Actual Business College affords a rare opportunity for thorough business education. The busines is brought up before the student just as it is in a business house. The president is an expert in all complicated book-keeping.

Wheelock Pianos.

C. H. Edwards, 733 and 735 Main street, is receiving and selling large numbers of this piano. For beauty of finish, quality of workmanship, sweetness and volume of tone, this instrument is unexcelled. Don't buy a piano until you have seen the Wheelock!

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to 812 Main Street. J. W. SKAER. Great Reduction in Boots and Shoes

at Block Bros., 704 Elm street. The shoe house of Dallas is Hunstable. Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes.

736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex. Diamond Ear Rings. \$10, \$20, \$30, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80, \$90, \$100, \$200, \$300, \$400, \$500, \$600, At J. W. Webb's, 610 Main.

\$6 50 Will Buy Hanan & Son's hand-sewed shoes at Block Bros, 704 Elm st.

Shopping Bags at the Trunk Factory, 722 Elm street.

My Hunstable boots fit well. Patronize Home Manufactures.

Use Dallas Mills fresh-roasted Coffees, "WHITE FOAM" BAKING POWDER—Fresh, Pure, Strong, and Wholesome. For sale by all grocers.

BABCOCK, FOOT & BROWN.

Do you wear the Will Hunstable shoe?

The Hunstable B. & S.Co. 712 Elm, for shoet The boys buy shoes at Hunstable B. & S.Co.

Allowed Month

MOELLER'S

BURTON, Tex., Feb. 15, 1884. We have sold several kinds of female tonics and bitters, but be lieve that

Or. Black Haw Bitters.

is better than any other kind of tonic or bitters put up for Female Complaints. We know of three cases where BERLINER TONIO effected a cure after other preparations of similar kind had failed and we know of one case where a lady has been suffering for two years, employing the best doctors but without any relief even. After she had used the first bottle of BERLINER TONIO a marked change for the better was noticed. She had now used three bottles and is in a fair way of recovery.

We believe that BERLINER TONIO is the best preparation of its kind for all kinds of Female Complaints in the world, and we can not recommend it too highly to the suffering female sex.

We make this statement unsoo licited, for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Yours very truly

humanity.
Yours very truly,

C. F. JENSEN & CO. -:0:--

For Sale by all Druggists and by The Thompson Drug Co.,

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Galveston, Tex. [CHASE'S] 

WHISKY. Rich in flavor, mild and elegant in taste. It does not contain one drop of impure oil. Being a genuine Barley Malt Whisky, it possesses much nutriment, and is a fine tonic for use in malarial sections. It greatly prevents attacks of Pneumonia. A splendid tonic for weak lungs and feebleness. Most excellent for drinking, and purest for home use.

For Sale by J. H. POTTS, Dallas, Texas

REGALIA CHICA At the Electric Light Saloon, 609 Elm, Positively the finest clear Havana cigar in Texas. It has always been sold for 20c and can now be had at two for 25c. You can also find the best of beer and whiskies always at the Electric Light Saloon.

CHORT-HAND Writing thorough. Best and shortest system now in use. Circu Free. Prof. A. N. GAEBLER, Box 404. St. Lo