

DALLAS NATIONAL BANK.

Capital paid in, \$150,000; Surplus, \$30,000.
DIRECTORS: S. G. Bayne, Pres., J. T. Trezevant, Jr., V. P.; E. M. Reardon, Cashier.
W. B. Worsham, T. K. Ferguson, A. J. Porter, T. L. Marsalis, Alfred Davis, C. A. Keating, EASTERN STOCKHOLDERS: G. M. Troutman, Pres. Gen. Nat. Bank, Phila.; T. W. Brown, V. P. Provident Life & Trust Co., Phila.; W. A. Fullman, Pres. Seaboard Bank, N. Y.; S. G. Bayne, Pres. 1st Nat. Bank, Bradford, Pa., and V. P. Seaboard Bank, N. Y.; J. S. Taylor, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank, N. Y.; L. F. Lawton, of 1st Nat. Bank, Olean, N. Y.; D. O. Day, Gen. Mgr. Nat'l Transit Co. of U. S.; Jos. Seep, of Standard Oil Co.

The Dallas Morning News.

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ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT DALLAS AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1885.

NO. 54.

Direct Importation—Whole Spices.

IN STOCK:

800 bags Black Pepper, 150 bags Allspice,
100 bags Ginger, 100 bales Cloves,
25 bales Cassia, 50 boxes Nutmegs,
25 bales Cassia Mats.

Assorted Grades—Lowest Prices.

RICKER & LEE,

Importers, Manufacturers
and Wholesale Dealers.

John Pierson, now in the State penitentiary, has confessed to the warden that one Jack Nugent, proprietor of the Buckingham dance hall, hired him to do the job for \$300. Smith was recognized as the enemy of the saloon interest and Nugent wanted him out of the way.

WASHINGTON.

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 130 pages, pamphlet size, and contains many valuable suggestions respecting the internal revenue service. The Commissioner shows that there are now 7,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits abroad which, to find a market, will have to be reimported. This will mean 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 proceeds for the year 1884, \$14,553,244 for the year 1885, and \$14,623,273 for the year 1886. The collections made in the fifth district of Illinois (\$13,298,687) were the greatest, and those in the first Ohio district (\$13,058,188) 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 45 illicit distilleries were destroyed. The commissioner recommends an increase in the number of revenue agents and submits estimates for the next fiscal year aggregating \$4,619,190. Nine hundred and twenty-six distilleries have been made by the check of storekeepers, gaugers, etc., during the year. The aggregate amount of taxes collected from tobacco during the last fiscal year was \$29,470,888.

New York did the greatest manufacturing business, using 27,000 pounds. Pennsylvania is second on the list with nearly 17,000 pounds. It is recommended that another examination be made of the fractional parts of a gallon of distilled spirits, during the course of which it is shown to be quite practicable for the distiller to fill his packages so as to have the amount of full gallons a large fraction less than one-half gallon in nearly every instance. Under the existing law a fraction of a half gallon is exempt from taxation. The commissioner is of the opinion that this rate of taxation should be without delay, and that the best remedy will be found in taxing all fractional parts of a gallon of distilled spirits, and for this purpose, he recommends that legislation be had which, by amending the existing law of taxing and exempting fractions, shall authorize the assessment and collection monthly of the tax upon the whole number of proof gallons, or of wine gallons, when below proof, which the fraction of gallons removed from each distillery warehouse may aggregate. Under the act of March 3, 1877, distilleries of brandy from grapes are afforded the advantage of storing 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 spirits, and that the quantity of spirits, 67,649,221 gallons, withdrawn, tax paid, from distillery warehouses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, was less than the quantity, 78,322,474 gallons, withdrawn from distillery warehouses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, by 10,673,253 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 warehouses an indefinite time, subject to preliminary withdrawal in case of excessive losses, provided the United States is reimbursed for the additional expense incident to such storage. He also says: "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 is 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 collector 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 maneuvers of the British forces there, is to have the officers present at the capture of the Burnham capital by the troops under Gen. Prendergast.

DOMINIE DOWNS DON'T DOWN.

Mrs. Taber's Gospel Tutor "Bobs Up Sincerely" 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, 300 more accommodated with chairs on the platform and about 100 crowded into the aisles. The crowd, of which two-thirds were male, was very respectable in appearance and well behaved. Only once was there any 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.

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 license vote. This forenoon temperance sermons were preached at all the churches. This evening one of the largest temperance mass meetings has been held 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, bag-gars and advertising men, all day. We attend to our own business at night."—New York Sun.

WE ARE RECEIVING:

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

ALL NEW CROP.
Send us Your Open Orders or for Samples Before Purchasing.

T. L. MARSALIS & CO.

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

Parties wishing money in advance of shipments are requested to correspond with us.

The Fire Association
(LIMITED) OF
LONDON

Cables authorizing Sight Draft on their London office for \$125,000 to cover all their losses in the late fire.

BEERS & KENISON,
General Agents,
Galveston - Texas.

SECOND-HAND TYPE
FOR SALE.

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

15 CENTS per Pound.

The 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 the best type now 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,
such as is used in the Advertising Columns, most of it in good condition, that will be sold at the same price.

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

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

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.—Several phases of the financial and moral situation at Cincinnati.—A cold blooded wife murderer in Chicago.—The St. Louis Base Ball Club yesterday defeated the New York Club at New Orleans.—Mr. Beecher devoted his sermon yesterday to a eulogy on the late H. B. Clafin.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue furnishes some interesting statistics.—The Rev. Mr. Downs, of Taber divorce notoriety, preached to a "paying" audience at Boston yesterday.

FOREIGN.—The Bulgarians were defeated at the battle of Slivnitsa, but fought with such determination as to check the Serbian 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 on the battle field by Bulgarians.

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 interest to saloon men over the State.—The good work of contributing to the sufferers by the Galveston fire still goes on.—Alvaredo contemplates building an elevator.—A farmer named Schultz was shot by a young man named Broch, near Bretham.—Deatur is moving for roller mills.—Dr. Burleson's views on the proposed consolidation of the Baptist railroads.—Coleman City to be the terminal 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 gone.—A chicken 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 the stage.

Killed by a Conductor.
BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—About 9:30 last evening Charles J. Suss, a tailor, boarded a 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 poison in the meal.

FIERY FURNACE OF MAMMON.

PASSING THROUGH BY THE GRACE OF GOD

Mr. Beecher in Plymouth Pulpit Pronounces a Eulogy on the Late H. B. Clafin—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 inconsistent with morality, and certainly with a life of piety, but with 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 trials, wealth getting is a man's exact 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 help of God, and with 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 trials, wealth getting is a man's exact school."

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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 of having violated chapter 312 and 410 of the laws of 1884, 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 written a highly important election letter upon the disestablishment question. He says that Mr. Gladstone has treated the matter in an irresolute and trifling 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 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 Serbian 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 by the Serbs, and that the peace is very likely, but scouts the idea that the cessation 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 Liberal 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, Moorsheadabad 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 submerged and 5000 people drowned. In the other two districts the track of the storm covered 124 square miles.

DISAPPOINTED HOPES.
The Daily News Sofia correspondent telegraphs that Serbian 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, although defeated in yesterday's battle at Slivnitsa, continued fighting until shortly before daylight to-day, falling back slowly, but maintaining so steady and deadly a fire upon the advancing Serbians that the latter were deterred from making a successful charge. After a short cessation of hostilities the fighting was renewed this morning, but no details of the battle have yet been received. One of King Milan's aides was wounded yesterday. The loss to both armies was very heavy. The Serbian headquarters have been removed to Tzaribrod.

CIPHER DON'T GO.
LONDON, Nov. 22.—Foreign diplomats in Sofia have been forbidden by the Bulgarian government to telegraph in cipher. Twelve hundred Serbian wounded have arrived in Belgrade and many more are expected. It is said there are 6000 wounded at Pirot.

IRELAND.
THE MANCHESTER MARTYRS.
DUBLIN, Nov. 22.—The procession in honor of the Manchester martyrs at Glasnevin to-day was the largest and most impressive of any similar demonstration for many years. After the parade Mr. P. N. Fitzgerald, the Nationalist Parliamentary candidate for County Clare, unveiled the monument to Keegan, Casey and Stephens. O'Donoghue 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 Serbian government has appointed a commission to proceed to the battle fields and inquire into the reported killing and mutilation of wounded Serbians 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 Dragoman Pass.

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 upset.

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.

GREEK CONTRACTING FOR GUNS.
The Greek government has contracted for a number of Nordenflet 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 now riderless.

MRS. DRUSE'S DIREFUL DOOM

A SENTENCE OF DEATH HANGS OVER HER

The Execution Set for Wednesday Next, at Warren, N. Y.—Efforts to Secure a Commutation from Gov. Hill.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.
NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Unless Gov. Hill should see fit to extend executive clemency this State will produce, on Wednesday next, the rare spectacle of extreme capital punishment meted out to a woman, by the execution, through the medium of hanging, of Mrs. Druse, of Warren, New York. The idea of this kind of punishment for the frail sex in the human family, even for the heinous offense of murder, has always been abhorrent and repulsive to the better and more refined elements of American society, and these feelings are worked up to a considerable 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 being made, at the executive mansion at Albany to-morrow. Mr. Burnham 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. Spicer, of No. 29 Clinton street, to induce her to soften her spirit toward the doomed woman, and join in the plea for mercy. Mrs. Spicer 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 mother. Mrs. Druse's husband died in 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. It 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 terror of the noose, 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.

MR. SMITH KILLS MRS. SMITH.
Two Love Letters from an "Old Flame" Breeds Murderous Jealousy.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—As cold-blooded a murder as has ever been committed in Chicago was perpetrated last evening at 310 Monroe street, an apartment house in which Samuel Smith and his wife, Mary, have been living since Sept. 1. About 8 o'clock Smith shot his wife with a double-barreled 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 he had accidentally exploded

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trement form. There is a parallelism between fatistic restriction and fatistic inflation of money. The monometallists do not trust to the laws of demand and supply. Having found in gold a metal with qualities of purity, durability, moderate scarcity, reasonable regularity of natural supply and universally desired, they say here is a substance well fitted to serve as a medium of exchange, and in this they are quite right. So long as it is left to assert what- ever advantage it naturally possesses, it is what they claim for it. But at this point they make a tremendous leap and upset the equation of exchange. Other substances, and credit, are serving to a large extent to carry on traffic. The law is invoked to veto the use of these other substances or of paper based upon them. By legislating against their use the relation of gold to exchange is revolutionized. The republic of trade is converted into a monarchy; gold is made the czar of commerce and industry. To prohibit transactions on credit would be but a step of the same nature as prohibiting the use of any other money or basis of currency than that of gold. It is self-evident that if gold is steady and a reasonable measure of value while all other measures and means are permitted, it must become altogether different and greater in its power the moment all other 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 would considerably enhance the demand 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 bimetalism. 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 fatism of restriction to monometallism or bimetalism, announces the fatism of the other extreme.

The property of all the United States is pledged for every dollar of paper or other circulating medium that it issues. The gold and silver are only a part of the property of the country—a very small part. What folly it is to say that a part only of the property of the country shall stand good for the redemption of the currency when they can have all of it so pledged by doing away with gold and silver altogether. Certainly the property is pledged, 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 every credit is limited. A government, in addition to credit, has the taxing power. 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 more it would 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 some of it and a little more than others do not want majority government to pledge it for vast issues of paper. They are not prepared to throw it into hotchpot, as Gen. Butler would do by greenbackism. Even the gold and silver of private owners is now their own and is not "standing good," more than other property, for the currency. Nor is property more pledged than labor for the paper dollars. Much of the revenue is raised by a tariff upon articles consumed by laborers and their families. Thus the income of the laboring man is pledged,

The greenback, within certain limits, is strictly a value in use correlative with its taxing power, but it is an institution tempting the indirect abuse which is easier than collecting high taxes and easier than borrowing on bonds. It is liable to be made a stock-watering process practiced upon the property of the country thrown into common in idea. This could be made to rob creditors as monometallism would rob debtors. Again a contraction of the greenbacks could be made to rob debtors. The will of the majority practicing inflation would be the more likely abuse, as currency issues could be spent lavishly on public works and become temporarily popular—as confiscation may be made popular by giving it other names.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

There are signs of a lively contention for the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mr. Baker, the present incumbent, it has been well understood, would not be a candidate again, but he may be drawn into the vortex. He has recently been overruled in an important decision by the Board of Education, one of those numerous high courts of last resort established at the capital. This high court did not reverse Mr. Baker's decision, but remanded 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 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 demand for a more uniform and efficient system. Hence it was provided that the 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 is apparently a well-grounded case for an appeal. In the particular case mentioned the local trustees may decide adversely to the decision of the County Judge and Mr. Baker, and it may even be admitted that their judgment would be just. But on the general principle that the public school system is a State institution to be directed and controlled by State authority, there is no escape from the demand that the action of all local authorities must be supervised by higher authority, and that it is violative of the foundation idea of the law to reverse the position of chiefs and subordinates so as to practically place 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 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 manufacturing law, but the decision in this case is 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 interpretation so fatal, the board's action can not 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 election. It will be interesting to the people to know how Prof. Ragsdale, Col. Richardson and others, who have been mentioned as candidates, stand on this question.

CYRUS FIELD has sued James Gordon Bennett for £10,000 damages for the Herald publication that Cyrus was unworthy of any portion of confidence or trust. The Herald hopes to make enough money out of the suit to more than pay the amount in which it may be mulcted.

LESLIE, who killed Police Councillor Rumpf last July at Frankfort, has been beheaded. Rumpf organized a spy system by which he discovered a conspiracy of the socialists, and was, therefore, "executed" by Lieske. When arrested he fought the

officers, which was also a crime. The German court fixed his punishment, first death, second four years' imprisonment at hard labor, third, after his return, ten years' surveillance by the police. Even to the man to be executed, there must necessarily be something funny in the sentence of a German court.

THE prohibition excitement in Georgia has arrived at that point where the words "Juggmump" and "Whiskyerat" 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 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 much like their sheep, the raising of which 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 stern-wheel steamer, he is more temperate in his conduct. As long as he felt he "ruled the deep" he was saucy enough to proclaim that he would have roast mother-in-law and broiled wife whenever his appetite suggested 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 that city ordinances in conflict with the penal code are void and of no effect there can be no controversy. The recognition of and compliance with such ordinance is rather in the nature of a compromise, accepted on the one hand as a concession and on the other as an easy solution of the Sunday law question.

MEMPHIS is the most successful read-juster. 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, all the judgments and is so nearly out of 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 bumper 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, "Oh, 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 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 two factions of the Republican party in that State. Whatever tends to create dissension 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 Zarembo suggests a tax of 10 per cent on landed estates at a moderate valuation, to yield about \$12,500,000. His argument concludes with the following 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 majority, and may be relied upon to stand between the House and the President. No new legislation can be effected without its sanction. The Democrats elected their candidates for Governor in New York and New Jersey, but the Legislatures of both

States are Republican, which fact is a guarantee against senatorial loss in both States. The only Democratic gain made in 1885, from the standpoint of the United States Senate, was scored in Virginia, and even that will not take effect until 1887." The Democratic protectionists will fall into line 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 conduct 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 ninety-nine years. When she has served out her sentence she will be about the right age to enter a corps-d'élite, the corps d'Afrique of corps.

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 lived 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 of 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 continued his acts of 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 laws, which require that a person charged with offense by affidavit must be taken before the nearest commissioner for examination, will be seriously questioned. The taunt is freely made on the streets that it was reserved for a Democratic administration to permit citizens to be dragged from their beds at night and taken off 150 miles to meet their accusers, and then confined in jail because they knew no one to go on the consular bonds required of them. It is said in some instances poor Mexicans have been required to give bond from \$500 to \$1000 on the petty charge of smuggling a bottle of mescal liquor.

Francis McManus, the young Englishman who was convicted eighteen months ago in Monterey, Mexico, for killing the brother of the then Governor of Nuevo Leon and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, arrived last night in Laredo on his way home. It seems that through the influence of his friends in England President Diaz intervened in his behalf and he was released before half his term had expired. During his confinement \$700, inclosed in a registered letter to him, was stolen, it is alleged, in the Monterey post-office. The letter passed through the Laredo postoffice on the 23d of last January. The young man seems to have stood his confinement well.

Dr. W. Martin and Fise Hale, arrested here yesterday on a charge of fence cutting in Mason County, will leave to-morrow for that place in charge of Deputy Sheriff Geo. Wise. The two Misses Martin, cousins, who accompanied them to Laredo, will remain until their dear pappas 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 Streper Dramatic Company gave the children of the public schools a matinee and yesterday evening, and about the largest audience ever gathered in Laredo filled the large opera-house.

TOM BROWN CAPTURED.

A Bad Man From Texas Routed 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 Presidio 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 days 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 was subsequently discovered, killed the man who aided him in horse stealing.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat wants a national art academy established and begs even to ask to have it located in the Crescent City.

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 Rottness.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.
CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—One of the events of last week in Cincinnati was the appearance of Mr. E. W. Kittredge before the capacity of a taxpayer before the Supreme Court to set that court to discontinuing the office of trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. 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 took occasion to argue the proposition to discontinue 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 necessary. 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 argument.

THE COST TO CINCINNATI.

The Southern Railroad has cost the city nearly \$300,000. 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 street. Taxpayers sympathize with the movement to discontinue 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 alarmed.

SHRINKAGE IN TAX VALUES.

The personally 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, its 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, \$44,000,000, is about \$5,000,000 lower than that of 1870 to 1873. The tax rate for next year in Cincinnati will be nearly 8 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, 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 public feeling is but little better. Men have been elected from gambling dens to that 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 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 unwisdom of the board and their disposition to temporize in municipal matters.

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 a very large independent vote. It is almost a foregone conclusion that he could not get a renomination from an average Cincinnati 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.

DESERVATION OF DECENCY.

Columns could be written about the brazen immorality, 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 scores 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 ever hear, and the conduct of men and women on the street is sometimes worse than their language. Yet, from some reason, incomprehensible to a sane mind, arrests of offenders against decency here are very rare.

BAYOU CITY BUDGET.

An Old Negress Dies Suddenly—A Store Burglarized. Special to The News.

HOUSTON, Nov. 21.—During the afternoon Justice A. B. Bailey had an inquest on the remains of Jane Shorter, an old negro woman, who died suddenly at 9 o'clock this morning. The jury of inquest decided that the old woman died from old age, being 103 years old. Last night the pawn store of Frank Dunn was burglarized. The burglars entered in the rear of the store, removing a pane of glass. The value of the stuff stolen will probably reach \$500, being principally pistols and jewelry and shirts. The robbery was discovered until this morning when the store was opened. Mr. Dunn is a young business man of promise. The loss falls heavily upon 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.

Gained 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 waves 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 pleasant character and distinguished by elegance, mirth and the enjoyment of all those social amenities 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 Paris this week.

Capt. L. S. Plotau, 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 Balthop 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.

Mr. S. J. Eiter 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. E. 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 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 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 St. Louis.

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. Abildl has returned from his Panhandle trip.

Cupid struck Fort Worth all in a heap last week. On Wednesday evening Mr. S. B. Cantey, a young lawyer, was married to 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. Burtis, daughter of Dr. W. F. Burtis. On the same evening W. E. Sims, a young salesman, was married to Miss Lella Getzenander, the daughter of a prominent stock raiser.

Walter J. Doherty and Miss Katie McDade were also married on the same date.

The family of J. G. Watkins, of the Pan-Electric Telephone, arrived last week from Memphis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jones, from Wichita, Kan., 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 given by 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, under the leadership of 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.

One of the features of 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 time.

The "Mikado" fealed out the elite and fashion of the Fort at all three performances.

TERRILL.

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

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

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

The interesting party of E. 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.

Miss James Boyd and Miss Ella McDonald were married at the residence of the bride's parents, near Elmo, Thursday evening. Messrs. Rogers and Kenoth, of this city, were present and witnessed the interesting ceremony.

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

WILLS POINT.

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 who loved music were in accord with those beautiful and touching sentiments of Josh Billings, viz: "Music hath charms to soothe a savage, to mend a rock or split a cabbage," and were afforded ample opportunities for the

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 Harf, 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 week. A wedding and a ball in honor of the occasion are on the tapis for next Thursday evening.

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 daughter.

Mr. Rube Hardy is now a permanent citizen of Bowie, having moved in within the last few days.

H. Harper, of Bowie, and Miss Lula Adanson, 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 denomination 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 business shortly.

Mr. John Malone has returned from St. Louis. County Clerk Hooper, of Mitchell County, is here visiting Tol Waco.

Father Swift, of Lampasas, was in the city last week.

The Teachers' Institute meets at Coggin Academy on Saturday, Nov. 25.

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.

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

ABLENE. 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 Throckmorton County, is visiting his parents at this place this week, and shaking hands with his many friends.

Quite a number of people from Daingerfield attended the ball at Belden last night.

H. Kelley, of Kelleyville, Texas, filled his regular appointment at this place last Sunday. He is a popular preacher and always gets a good attendance.

Mr. A. R. Hare and wife, a girl on the 18th inst.

Mr. 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 several days.

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 death.

Rev. Robert A. Durham has just returned from the Methodist Conference at Corsicana. 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 groomsmen. The marriage was private.

Mrs. Lula Carlin, nee Salsbury, is in the city, visiting her parents.

Miss Bettie Van 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 evening.

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., is here on a visit to her cousin, Miss Ida Harrington.

Miss Lora Cullum and Miss George Melersch, 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 Corsicana, was 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. O. N. O. Club last evening at the Knights of Pythias hall. It was well attended, and the music was never sweeter, nor the ladies more fascinating and attractive than last evening.

Mrs. George Barnett and lovely daughter, Lynne, were visiting friends in Dallas last week.

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 Episcopal Church are to give a grand thanksgiving supper at their church on the 26th inst.

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

Mr. L. O. Oglesby has gone to Austin on official business.

A theater party, composed of the following ladies and gentlemen, will attend the performance of the "Mikado" at the Dallas Grand Opera-house Monday night: Misses Lou Oglesby, Ida Harrington, Leigh Oldham, Armide Lamm, Minnie Schimelpfenig

and Messrs. August Lamm and Wesley Schimelpfenig.

Lee G. Barrett, of McKinney, is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. C. T. Haggard. W. T. Beverly, County Attorney of McKinney, was in town Saturday.

MARLIN. Mr. William Patrick, a rising young lawyer 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 acquaintances joined to him their most hearty congratulations and well wishes.

CORSICANA. Dr. E. B. Crisman filed the Cumberland Presbyterian pulpit to-day, and Dr. Wherry preached to the people at the First Presbyterian Church.

Rev. W. H. Vaughn, preparatory to entering 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 spending a few days in this city, returned to the week among his old friends in this city.

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

Lee G. 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. Reeves, the very efficient clerk of the Tyler branch of the Supreme Court, has an aggravated case of dengue.

Mrs. L. E. Wiggins, of Rusk, has been on a visit to Mrs. T. H. Townsend, but returned to her home on the 19th inst., accompanied by Mrs. Townsend.

The "World" was played here on the evening 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. James Lusk and Miss Florence Ray were married a few days since a few miles north of Tyler, at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. Mr. Wadsworth officiating.

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 editorial force. The Courier deserves special mention as an energetic and reliable journal.

During a recent trip to Naacogdoches, on Sunday, The News correspondent saw three parties, Messrs. John R. Weaver, J. C. E. and P. W. Yoigt—return from a hunt and bring with them one deer and about a dozen squirrels.

Miss Jennie May Scott, of Austin, is visiting her cousin, Miss Ella Adams, of this city.

Mrs. John Godfrey, of Paris, 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 in health.

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

Mrs. Jennie Botts, of Corsicana, is visiting Mrs. Susie Botts, on Columbus street.

Miss Virginia Leslie has returned to Waco after an absence of some weeks. She is in ill-health.

Miss Della Sheppard, of Austin, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mattie Jeffries, on Washington avenue.

Miss Mary Prewett returned home yesterday after a five months' visit to her sister, Mrs. Willie Cole, of Georgetown.

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

Mrs. W. S. Napier and her daughter, Miss Lena, are visiting relatives in Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Mary J. Stephenson left during the fore part of the week for Memphis, Tenn., where she will remain six months.

Miss Katie Chamberlin, of Bell County, is in the city, the guest of Judge and Mrs. Leland.

Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. D. S. Eddins and Miss Mammie 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 Monday.

The hop of the Waco Light Infantry inaugurated the season in Waco. It was an enjoyable event, and will bear frequent repetition, is the verdict of the ladies.

The "Risk Mother Hubbard" is the society event for Tuesday evening next. No guest will be allowed on the floor without a pink Mother Hubbard, with hood and mask to match.

The 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 Dallas, 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, while Miss Nellie Peery and R. S. Rose took the foot prizes.

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

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

A ball will be given at the Lindsay House Tuesday night.

Mrs. Frazier and her little daughter, Mary 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 Davis.

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

Miss Cora Savage will leave in a few days for a visit to friends in Dallas, and will also visit Austin before returning home.

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

Mrs. Clara and Mamie Kellogg, of Oshkosh, Wis., are visiting friends in this city.

Diphtheria has no terror for parents since 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, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s, 738 Elm street.

RAILROAD RUMBLER'S REVIEW

THE FRESH TRAIL OF THE IRON HORSE.

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

INDIAN TERRITORY PROSPECTS. The last number of the Railway Age contains 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 territory, 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 past.

The only road running through the Territory is the Missouri Pacific, which crosses its eastern portion from north to south. The other road is the east-west 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 extending 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 connecting line had with the Missouri 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 commencing 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 Texas and Oklahoma and Texas Railway Company) was authorized by Congress to build a line from near Arkansas City, Kan., due south across the territory to Denison, Texas, near the Red River, a distance of about 200 miles.

Another line is projected from near Denison to the northern border westward to Medicine Lodge Creek and thence southeasterly by way of Camp Supply to the Texas Panhandle, making a line about 100 miles long from the Kansas City to the Texas Panhandle and Indian Territory. Air Line proposes to build through the territory about 200 miles in a southeasterly direction along the Arkansas River to Fort Smith, Ark.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company has been recently organized and proposes as part of its work to build from Caldwell, Kan., through the territory nearly 200 miles to Wichita Falls, Tex.

The Kansas City, Oklahoma and Texas Railway Company contemplates crossing the territory with a line probably as long as this, and the Chicago, Nebraska, Kansas and Southwestern, 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 territory are projected to be opened up 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, fertile and rich 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, their Indian citizenship 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 they desire to protect their property from 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 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 could be made 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 Jersey and New Hampshire combined, has a scattered population of semi-savages so small as to be insignificant. The day for maintaining a Chinese wall 1400 miles in length on one side of this great country is past. The inhabitants of Indian Territory must become citizens of the United States and share in the burdens of government, or they must pass away and their place be taken by a more civilized nation 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 ABOARD. The recent sale of the Texas Trunk, together with the prospects which its change of ownership opens, will make the following extract, clipped from the railroad column of the Missouri Republican of Saturday, 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 2 1/2 per cent on Wall street to-day leads many to believe that 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, and that the projected Dallas and Northwestern Road will soon run direct into Dallas over the thirty-two-mile link of Texas and Pacific through Dallas and Fort Worth, and in this city secure connection with the Texas Central, and thereby ultimate ingress to the long leaf pine region and perhaps reach Sabine Pass and New Orleans. The people who see the trunk as nearly identical 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 Denver at this place.

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 overhauled, 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 forward. The News correspondent learns that the train will continue to work 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 built, will probably cross Delta County not far above the confluence of the North and South Sulphurs. It is hoped here that the 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 CROWD FROM COLEMAN. COLEMAN, Nov. 22.—Coleman is on top, and the news that she will be made indefinitely the terminus of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway has renewed the boom. The division engineer has been discharged and contractors are negotiating with 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 uphold rates. Last year the rates were cut so low that New Orleans that the railroad companies became very unimical, and gave the brokers no end of trouble. As an instance of the low rates prevailing at that time, tickets were sold to Chicago at \$7 by the brokers. At the meeting held last Wednesday, it was decided to adhere to a standard which would not antagonize the railroad companies, making the rate but a dollar or two lower than the railroad companies charged. Any broker who may hereafter be found to have undersold tickets will be fined \$50, one-half to go to the informer and one-half to the Ticket Brokers' Association.

Foremost in the Rank. It is the intention of one of the chroniclers of THE NEWS to apprise our readers in a few days of the many choice and appropriate articles offered by the merchants on 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 the Chicago 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. MOSELEY'S 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 holiday presents.

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The Only All Steel Rail Line in the State. Double daily trains each way. Through Pullman sleepers, Houston to St. Louis, via Dallas, Denison and Sedalia. Through tickets to all points. Quickest route to New Orleans and points in the Southeast. Choice of routes, via Denison and St. Louis or Houston and New Orleans. Steamship tickets to or from any point in Europe.

Table with columns: Going South, Local Time Card, Going North. Lists train times and destinations like Denison, Sherman, Dallas, etc.

For information about rates, tickets, routes, etc., apply to any agent of Houston and Texas Central Railway...

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DALLAS - - - - TEXAS. Calif., Colorado & Santa Fe R'y.

THROUGH TEXAS.

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Table with columns: READ DOWN, READ UP. Lists train times for various routes.

MIXED: 3:30 p. m. L.V. to Dallas, Arr. 9:40 a. m. 7:40 p. m. L.V. to Cleburne, Arr. 10:55 p. m.

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

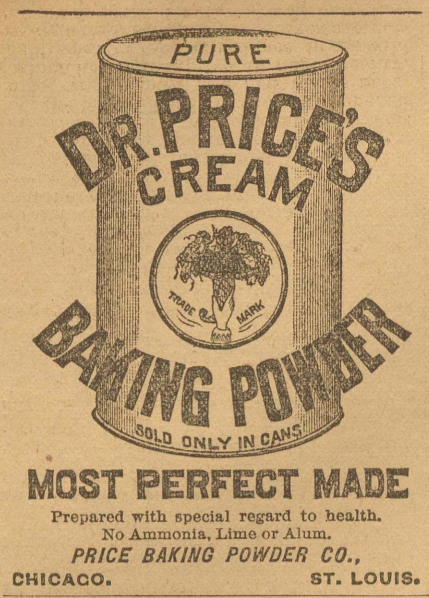
The Morning News.

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

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lecocq, the composer, is seriously ill. Stella Rees has declined to become Fred Ward's leading lady. Judie took daily lessons on the banjo during her stay in Boston. It is said that Annie Pixley will shortly shelve Billy, her new play. Henry Irving will produce Faust in London during Christmas week. Lotta is down on English burlesque actresses and French comedienne. 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 Ford is preparing "The Seventh and the Dove" for Thanksgiving "snap." Monsieur Capoul wants to become a manager and is looking for a theater in Paris. Ben Cotton, the veteran minstrel, has gone into the restaurant business in San Francisco. There is a steady demand for Joe Jefferson's photographs. Both ranks next and Mantell third. George H. Boker has made a play out of "Bulwer's Last Days of Pompeii" for Lawrence Barrett. Minnie Hank 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 Orleans a stock company is worthy of imitation farther north. Two "Mikados" are successfully running 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 a play 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 Favourite." It is entitled "A Romance of the Rockies." Col. J. H. Mapleson has forbidden his doorkeepers to pass the usual deadheads without the colonel's written permission. Miss Etta Bartlett, of the Ida Siddons Company, gave one day last week in Baltimore and seriously injured her knees. 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 ruder 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 Judie is 37 years old, a widow and owns 2,000,000 francs and two children. Frank Mayes's "Nordeck" is playing to average good business on the road. The press notices everywhere are most flattering. Signor Salvini has concluded his engagement at the Metropolitan Opera-house, having played there three weeks to good business. Emma Nevada began her concert season at the new hall, the Alcazar, in San Francisco. The seats were placed at \$7 and \$9 each. Monsieur Gaillard, formerly of Mme. Judie's company, has succeeded Fish-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 presented. John Weston received a telegram from Boston yesterday stating that Judge Nelson had made the injunction against Blanche Corelli, restraining her from playing The



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THREE GOVERNORS CAGED, AND NOT A CENT IN THE TRIUMPHANTE.

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 captivity. 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 lucres 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 whiskey." 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 blue-velvet about his neck, and a long abstinance. 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 Geo. Vance's anecdotes, aside from his inimitable way of telling them, is that he seemed

ORIGINATE THEM ON THE SPOT." "You ask me of my estimate of Blaine? He is certainly the most brilliant and winning man in public life I ever met. There is a sweetness about his manner and a magnetism that is irresistible. He has a way of remembering people after long 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 suggestion 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, on a bang, giving him a good shaking, and 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 twelve times as many guests, at least twelve times during the evening. He spoke so 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 friend to Mr. Blaine. The greeting he got from him completed his capture. He said with a great deal of warmth: "Mr. Blaine, don't you politics, but I can't help but love you." "You don't 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 that point.

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, tell you, sir, I regret the loss of the presidency 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 calculated

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." "Mr. Burdard'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 capable organizer, his fight against the Mugwump element in politics 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 managing 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 don't parlez vous; neither do I—at which Mr. Ford and I were sitting. There were Orendorf and Knox on one hand, and my 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 Cushman. It takes more than one century to produce such a thorough artist. Had Terry Miss Anderson succeeded too easily to ever be a

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, genius. "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 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

HISTORY OF THE DRAMA. "I cannot better illustrate what Henry Irving is than to say that he is to the stage

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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 come from the inorganic, that once covered the earth, and the idea of spontaneous generation from the moisture which afterward robed the earth was denied by Huxley and Darwin.

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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 embalméd 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 turtle and the paddle of a whale, but this resemblance 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, vegetable, 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. Vegetables, from 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. The five great 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 wheat and Canada thistles be grown in the same field 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 at 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 trip through nature handling its embalméd 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, and the 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 nobler races unevolved 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 another. 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 come from the inorganic, that once covered the earth, and the idea of spontaneous generation from the moisture which afterward robed the earth was denied by Huxley and Darwin.

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 Indicted," "The Bench and Bar of Mississippi," St. Louis: Nixon-Jones. The object of this work—to present a history and preserve the memories of the eminent lawyers who have elevated the jurisprudence of Texas—has 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 omniscience which flash from the records of the State." There are some lawyers 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 but a few months 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. Thompson have been identified with the growth of Texas, and through them is interwoven much of its history.

An Aged Couple Gone. Adam Francis, 66 years old, died last night 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 68. They arrived in Dallas last summer, from Baltimore, and had been in the city since that time. They had been in the city since that time.

Meeting of Jewish Ladies. There will be a meeting of Jewish ladies, old and young, in the city, this afternoon at the Temple Emanuel for the purpose of organizing for the grand fair, to be given by the Jewish congregation.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. GRAND WINDSOR.—Edward Le Clairs, St. Louis; J. C. Coleman, M. M. B. C., W. R. Howell, M. M. B. C., McKinney; Miss M. J. Adams, Austin; George Washington Cleveland, Dallas; W. G. Lewis, Fort Worth; J. H. Thomas, St. Louis; George B. Davidson, Columbus, Ohio; A. H. Belo, Galveston; G. MacLaine, Houston; C. W. Stacey, New York; A. Gibson, Chicago; C. E. Joseph R. Friend, Cincinnati; J. B. T. Hall, Dallas; 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; H. H. Cook, Dallas; S. C. Hart, Philadelphia; W. A. Abey, Longview; C. K. Johnson, New York; Ed Smith, C. A. Sedgwick, New York; Phil Eldridge, Galveston; C. M. Hanks, Springfield, Tenn.; E. H. Sweeney, Fort Worth; B. F. Hines, Farmersville; John B. Stone, city; E. Mitchell, Fort Worth; John P. Marvey and wife, Geo. W. Denham, Geo. J. Ford, St. Louis; Miss Mabel Hayes, Miss Blanche Chapman and Miss Louis Raymond and wife, J. Amund and wife, Geo. W. Denham, Geo. J. Ford, St. Louis; Royston, S. R. Hardee, W. L. Gass and wife, Florence Bayard, Emma Bennett, Marie Howard, Mikado Company, Baltimore; G. Hart, city; W. A. Fanning, Chicago; C. E. Lusch, A. King, Chas. F. Jackels, New York; John T. Warren, St. Louis; C. B. Stuart, Galveston; J. G. Melicent, New York; D. J. Kerr, Texas; J. R. Thompson, Hillsboro.

REGALIA CHICA. At the Electric Light Saloon, 609 Elm. Positively the finest cigar Havana cigar in Texas. It has always been sold for 20c and can now be had at two for 35c. You can also find the best of beer and whiskies always at the Electric Light Saloon.

SHORT-HAND WRITING. By taught by Mail. Best and shortest system now in use. Circulars Free. Prof. A. N. GARDNER, Box 504, St. Louis.

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 druggists, and fancy goods dealers

A PARALYZER.—All-wool cassimere suits, worth \$14, at \$9; all-wool pants, worth \$9, at \$2.50; best quality stiff hats, worth \$5, at \$2.60. Globe Clothing House, 703 Elm st.

Dr. F. J. Dickey, 84 Elm street, Dallas, Tex. Files, ulcer, fistula, fissure and rectal diseases 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.

Blue Front, 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 street.

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. Foscoe, Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 203.

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 business 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 Humstable. 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 Hanaa & Son's hand-sewed shoes at Block Bros., 704 Elm st.

Shopping Bags at the Trunk Factory, 722 Elm street.

My Humstable boots fit well. Patronize Home Manufacturers. Use Dallas Mills fresh-roasted Coffee "WHITE FOAM" BAKING POWDER—Fresh Pure, Strong, and Wholesome. For sale by all grocers. BARBOCK, FOOT & BROWN.

Do you wear the Will Humstable shoe? The Humstable B. & S. Co., 712 Elm, for shoes

The boys buy shoes at Humstable B. & S. Co.

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BURTON, Tex., Feb. 15, 1884. We have sold several kinds of female tonics and bitters, but believe that

MOELLER'S Berliner Tonic, 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 TONIC 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 TONIC a marked change for the