The Ballas Morning Ren

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION: Nos. 509 and 511 COMMERCE STREET, DALLAS.

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

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1885.

NO. 48.

JUST RECEIVED.

---INCLUDING

WINSLOW'S CORN.

WINSLOW'S CORN,

Dallas Opera-House.

This (Tuesday) Evening, Nov. 17,

-IN-

W. M. Paul's Romantic Drama, a picture of everyday life, in four acts, entitled

LOST IN GOTHAM.

or, A Daughter's Love,

Supportd by RANDOLPH MURRY and a Star

Dramatic Company of Metropolitan excellence.

Nov. 20-"The World." Nov.23-"The Mikado."

THE STATEMENT OF GRASS COM-

MISSIONER STEPHENS.

recommendations submitted by Grass Com-

missioner Stephens, in response to inquiries

submitted to him by the State Land Board,

values the school lands at over \$50,000,000,

and believes that if provident measures

were taken they would soon be worth \$100,-

000,000. This is the deliberate conclusion of

an observant, practical business man, who

erty. What he proposes in the way of

legislation has in general terms been

heretofore given in an interview published in The News. His conviction

is strong that the property, under the lease

and sales system, can be made to produce

about \$2,000,000 per annum. Mr. Stephens

refers to the unlawful possession of the

lands by corporations and non-resident

cattle owners and declares that they over

awe and intimidate the immigrant; that

they stretch fences around millions of

acres, all the while clamoring for free

grass, but unwilling to leave it free to

others. In showing up the paralysis of

State authority regarding these lands, Mr.

Stephens says the time has come

when action should be taken. This

is significant. In the State Senate, two or three years back, Senator

Terrell depicted the situation in the unor

ganized counties precisely as Mr. Stephens

found it, and as members of the State Land

Board have all along believed it to be. But

they have waited for the law to be enforced

in a district or country in which, as Mr. Ste

phens notes, there is no resident peace offi-

cer, judge or jury. Is it possible that the

a district of 100,000 square miles there has

been no resident peace officer, judge or

jury, and that upon the discovery of this

circumstance by Mr. Stephens it is decided

would seem at least that

that the time has come for action?

the State Land Board has for three years

awaited the action of local authorities to en-

force the law, when the least reflection

would have shown that there were no local

authorities. But the board, unless its mem-

bers were purblind, must have known from

the condition of the Western country, as

depicted in the reports of the commissioner

of the General Land Office, and from the

land frauds investigation, that where there

were local officers they could not be de

pended upon to protect the school lands

from the land pirates and from all other

local depredators. Yet the apology for the

Board's inaction now is that it depended

upon local officers to enforce the laws in

districts where there were no local officers and in other districts where local officers

stood in with interests adverse to the State

Perhaps these grass commissioners have

learned too much and reported too much for

An East Dallas Bear.

East Dallas, had his attention attracted

vesterday by a fat hog rooting at his cage

The hoar tore out the end of the cage and

seizing the pig in his arms commenced hug-

seizing the pig in his arms commenced hugging him, alternating the exercises with paw plows that would do credit to John L. Sullivan. The hog squealed, the bear laughed, and the small boys and dogs assembled in clusters. The boys hissed on the dogs and the bear fled under a house, leaving the hog stretched out in a dying condition. After calling to his aid all the lassoing experts in the neighborhood, including a temale man, Mr. Polser lassoed his pet zoological specimen and had him restored to his cage.

A pet bear kept by Mr. Joe Polser, in

comfort and satisfaction in high places,

State Land Board has not known that over

is both suggestive and interesting.

The official statement of conclusions and

COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON.

STANDARD BRANDS TOMATOES, ETC., ETC.

T. L. MARSALIS & CO

are the prominent words on page 2 of this issue. Look further and you will see the explanation to them. We would further suggest that you act upon our advice and come and see us this week. We are opening our

HOLIDAY GOODS

Our grand display will be ready in a few days. Call at our store every day. We are beginning to make drives in all stocks. We have surprises every day.

ANGER BRO

W. L. MOODY & CO.

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

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY-For West Gulf States fair and slightly warmer weather, fol lowed in the northern portion by local rains;

winds generally southerly.

DOMESTIC.—The Republican caucus at Wash ington—The case in New York of J. F. Holland, of Texas—Congressmen Randall and Springer express views—The Second Assist ant Secretary of State dying at Washington—The Department of State was officially notified of the declaration of war between Bulgaria and Servia—Col. Lazelle was selected to visit Europe to witness the military movements of the British army in India.

THE STATE.—The public meeting at Galves. ton to consider the needs of the sufferers by the fire; expressions of sympathy and receipts of money-The way Grass Commissioner Stephens looks at the school land ques tion—Brenham has a loss by fire—A local trial of horse flesh at Fort Worth—The Corsicana Methodist Conference makes interesting reports—The Sherman suicide-Parker County and her Fair Association-The famous case of the United States versus White at Waco—A hang ing to take place at Eagle Pass-A case of a

FOREIGN.—The execution of Riel, his crime and antecedents-The Bulgarian troops on the march and a battle looked for: some fight ing has taken place.

THE MARKETS.-All the leading markets in this country are affected by the foreign was news. Grain has an upward tendency, and cotton has an eye open.

RAILROADS.-How a passenger worked on a conductor—The way to get a railroad pass—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has its annual meeting—The Montague people talk of a railroad—Dallas or local railroad pointers.

club's new lake—Important suit filed in the United States court—Suit brought in the District court—An interesting case—Assault or a boy-A clear conscience-An east Dallas bear on the rampage-Important postal an nouncement-To the relief of Galveston; the Knights of Labor and Dallas Lodges take the matter in hand and adopt plans to give the friendly disposed a chance to chip in-A bad runaway-The city sued.

BIG BALK LINE BILLIARDS.

The Chicago World's Championship Tourna-

ment Opened-Slosson Defeats Vigneaux. CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Central Music Hall was packed to the doors this evening to witness the opening game between Vigneaux and Slosson in the great billiard tournament. Judge Garry introduced the players to the audience in a short address. Vigneaux and Slossan appeared a trifle nervous.

Up to the ninth inning no remarkable shots were made, and the playing was rather below the average of the two experts. At this point of the game Slosson seemed to get the run of the cushions and the speed of the table.

The Frenchman, however, kept close to his heels until the seventeenth inning, when

Slosson, by careful playing, added eighty-nine points to his string.

In the nineteenth inning he ran seventy-seven, gaining a lead which Vigneaux was unable to overcome.

seven, gaining a lead which Vigneaux was unable to overcome.

In the thirtieth inning Vigneaux was now 150 points behind his opponent, and went at the ivories with a determination to run the game out if it lay in his power. After he had increased his score by 106 points he still had the balls in splendid position, but missed on a very easy shot.

Slosson, who had but 5 to go, then ran the game out amid the most deafening cheers. The following is

THE SCORE.

Slosson—1 18 0 0 14 0 6 0 35 27 0 48 20 10 0 7 89 9 77 1 69 25 16 2 26 0 41 1 63 0 5—to-tal, 600. Average, 19 11-31.

Vignaux—1 7 5 2 1 3 1 0 1 37 0 0 1 41 6 75 33 2 20 14 18 0 67 0 13 37 15 40 13 106. Total—549.

Average-17 22-31. Time of game—3 hours and 33 minutes. Referee—Wayne McCreery, of St. Louis.

The National Grange.

Boston, Nov. 16 .- At the afternoon session of the National Grange meeting the sixth degree was conferred on hundreds of can-didates. The secret work continued far into

THE BATTLES IN BULGARIA.

SERVIA SCORES THE FIRST VICTORY.

And Follows It Up-Decisive Battle Expected to Be Fought as Soon as Main Bodies Meet.

AUSTRIA.

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING.

VIENNA, Nov. 16.—A dispatch from Belgrade states that after several hours desper ate fighting, for the most part hand to hand, between Bulgarians and Servians, at Raptscha, the former were defeated and compelled to retire on Slionitza, directly on the ine of the Bulgarian capital. The Servians have occupied Raptscha. The losses on both sides were heavy.

FOLLOWING UP THE VICTORY.

The latest dispatch from Belgrade says The Servian forces are pushing rapidly forward, hotly pressing the Bulgarians. Faribrad, one of the principal Bulgarian frontier towns, was captured by the Servians. Col. Bennecky, commanding the Drina and Shumadja divisions, encountered a strongly entrenched position held by the Bulgarians, just beyond the frontier, and immediately stormed the works by capturing four redoubts and taking 200 prisoners. Gen. Dynkintch, commanding the Timok division, crossed the Timok River and attacked a force of Bulgarians entrenched near the river bank, on the Bulgarian side, and thoroughly routed them, capturing the trenches and capturing 150 prisoners. The losses sustained by the Servians in these engagements were slight, losing in all only 2 officers and 50 men killed, and 200 wounded. The Servians are following up their victories and pushing forward rapidly toward Sofia. The dispatches containing the above information are official, and have been anticipated somewhat by previous press telegrams.

BULGARIA.

BULGARIAN TROOPS MARCHING. Sofia, Nov. 16.--About 12,000 Bulgarian troops, including cavalry and infantry, left this city to-day in the direction of the Dragoman Pass. They are under the immediate ommand of Prince Alexander. There is the most intense anxiety here on account of the report that the Bulgarian troops on the frontier have been defeated by the Servians. The scenes attending the departure of the troops was most affecting. The prince was pale, but bore a resolute expression. He addressed the troops in words which showed his full realization of the gravity of the sit uation. At the same time his remarks were courageous and imposing and elicited warm applause. For some distance along the road leading from the city the troops were accompanied by miscellaneous crowds of citizens, of has inspected a large portion of the propters of the soldiers formed the larger portion. Popular and patriotic airs were started by the populace and caught up by the troops as they marched along. It was the comment of one accustomed to such scenes, however, that there was less of national enthusiasm manifested than of the personal sympathies naturally brought out by the presence of danger. In short, the eople do not feel the sense of wrong nor the ambition for conquest which are requisite to arouse a nation to exaltation. Still it is hoped that the fidelity of the troops to their prince will serve to turn the tide of Servian success and save the capitol from the enemy. It is expected that a decisive battle will take place at the Dragoman Pass TONE OF THE PRESS.

VIENNA, Nov. 16 .- The St. Petersburg press is violent in its abuse Austria and England because of the attitude of these powers in referto the Roumelian situation The Roumania government has issued a note protesting against the fortification of rary to the provisions of the treaty of Ber-

in.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Times, commenting upon the situation in the Balkans, and especially the fortification of Widdin, is inclined to the belief that the occupation of Silistria will soon follow.

ENGLAND.

MILAN'S PEOPLE COLD.

London, Nov. 16.—A Belgrade dispatch says that the proclamation of King Milan declaring war on Bulgaria does not touch the true chord of national feeling. The people do not share in the presentment contained therein and their ill will against Bulgaria is only skin deep.

COALS FROM NEWCASTLE. The Turkish government has ordered 20,-000 tons of coal from Newcastle dealers, to be delivered in six weeks.

CHURCHILL HAS A COLD. Lord Randolph Churchill, Secretary of State for India, is suffering from a severe cold. His indisposition will necessitate the postponement of the delivery of the political speeches which he had arranged to

WHO IS DE LORME? The Pall Mall Gazette says that Baron de

Lorme, recently quoted in American papers as informing several leading American capitaltsts that the Emperor of China was anxious to have Americans build railways in China, is not known in English official circles, and the statement that China has authorized any negotiations with an American syndicate, with a view to the construction of railways in that country, is wholly discredited.

DANGEROUSLY HURT. The Earl of Mayo and his recently wedded wife, who have been spending their honeymoon at Goodwood, the seat of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, were thrown from their carriage while driving to-day. Lord Mayo was seriously hurt, but will recover. Lady Mayo received injuries which it is feared will prove fatal.

ENGLAND'S INTERESTS.

the Exchequer, speaking at Bristol toto-night, expressed the hope that the powers would endeavor to restrict the area of the conflict now be-gun in the Balkans. Should no timely restriction be placed upon its limits, the contest might eventually result in a repetition of one of those great conflagra-tions which have ere now desolated empires. England's interests, he said, were not exceeded by those of any other of the signers of the treaty of Berlin.

OPPOSING PRINCE ALEXANDER. The Telegraph publishes a Vienna dispatch which says that a petition signed by a large number of the most prominent residents of Sofia, praying the Russian government to deliver them from the hands of a stranger, and meaning Prince Alexander, has reached St. Petersburg.

IRELAND.

MOONLIGHTERS ARRESTED.

TRALEE, Nov. 16 .- Terrence McMahon, John Spring, Timothy and Jeremiah Casey and the Sullivan brothers, who were arrested on suspicion of being connected with the murder of Mr. Curtin, the president of Local Nationalist League, of Mohlahofo, last Friday night, were arraigned to-day. Timothy Casey and Michael Sullivan were fully identified and remanded. The others

SULLIVAN'S BODY FOUND. The body of Daniel Curtin's servant, Sullivan, who was badly wounded during the moonlight attack upon his master's house Friday night, was found to-day in the river Friday night, was found to-day in the river Main, three miles distant from the house. It is evident that the marauders, being recognized by Sullivan, carried him to the river and threw him in. "Tode" Casey and Michael Sullivan were, however, identified by Curtin's sons this afternoon and fully committed for trial upon the charge of murder. Another man was arrested this evening, suspected of being implicated in the killing of Curtin and Sullivan.

TURKEY.

BUYING ARTILLERY HORSES. Constantinople, Nov. 16.—The government has sent £30,000 to its agents in Hungary, to be expended in the purchase of additional artillery horses.

AMMUNITION. It is reported that 8,000,000 cartridges have been shipped at Odessa for Varna. THE CONFERENCE OF AMBASSADORS.

The conference of Ambassadors on the Balkan question, which held its fifth session to-day, decided to continue its sittings despite the fact that Servia and Bulgaria were already at war over the question which the conference had assembled to dispose of. It was also unanimously agreed that the conference should advise the restoration of the status quo ante. Among those present was the Russian ambassador, M. Nelidorfo.

FRANCE.

CABINET CRISIS FEARED.

CLEMENCY RECOMMENDED. PARIS, Nov. 16.—It is stated that Premier Brisson will not consent to a general political amnesty, and recommends the extension of clemency to Louise Michel and Prince Krapotkine, the two Lyons anarchists only.

FROM EL PASO. A Daring Case of Leading a Man Into

a Den. Special to The News. EL PASO, Nov. 16.—By instructions, Collector Magoffin, of the El Paso customs dis trict, now only issues Chinese certificates at two points in the district, El Paso and Nogales, Arizona. Certificates were heretofore ssued at seven points. Reports show that considerable numbers Chinese in are still filtering into the United States from Guaymas and other points in Sonora and make their

vay to Eastern cities. The Mexican Central

way to Eastern cities. The Mexican Central frequently also brings in Chinese from far in the interior of the republic.

The bunco thieves, who make Pass Del Norte, across the Rio Grande, their head-quarters, succeeded to-day in perpetrating another heartless robbery. An old man named W. Wilson, from Kinney County, drove into El Paso in a wagon, and was immediately shadowed by the bunco men, who told him of an acquaint-ance who lived across the river. Anxious to see him, Wilson readily consented to go. He was led into a den and forcibly robbed of \$62, his last cent. He returned to El Paso and the two thieves who persuaded him to cross the river came over subsequently and were captured on this side. Urlson is an aged man and an incaptured on this side. Urlso is an aged man and an iv valid, and was given assistance The thievery is the most daring that ha

FROM SHREVEPORT.

aken place for some time and creates much

How a Sharp Thief Played It Fine-He

Talks.

Special to The News. SHREVEPORT, Nov 16.-J. H. Ackerman, alias "Jew Jake," who escaped from the Mississippi penitentiary a short time ago and was captured here Saturday evening by Chief of Police Austin, is reported to have attempted suicide in jail to-day. He says he will not be taken back to the penitentiary alive, and endeavored to induce the chief to telegraph to the Sheriff of Coahoma, who offers a reward of \$400 for him. He also states that he jumped a bond of \$5000 in New Orleans. Chief Austin will leave here to-night with Ackerman, heavily ironed, to deliver him at the penitentiary in Jackson, Miss. Ackerman was born and reared in Memphis, where he is well known for slick thieving from his boyhood. He is now about 32 years old, and has a wife living in Memphis. When arrested he was thought to be the robber of the express offices in Monroe, La., which happened a few nights before, and when questioned about it said it was just his luck to miss getting the swag and being picked up. He worked his way from Monroe on a freight train en route to Mexico, where he says all first class thieves in the South move for, leaving room in Canada for those will not be taken back to the penitentiary ve for, leaving room in Canada for those the North.

The Mississippi Synod of the Presbyterian Church, embracing also Louisiana, meets here on Wednesday, and will be in session three days. Nearly one hundred ministers and elders will be present.

Residence Burned.

Waco, Nov. 16.—The residence of Mr. Joe Townsend was burned to the ground this morning at 1 o'clock. The fire originated from the coals of fire which were left on the Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Chancellor of hearth, igniting the mantel-piece.

HUNG HIM HIGHER'N HAMAN.

REBEL RIEL REALLY ROPED AT REGINA.

He Died Game and Without a Speech-Great Excitement Among French Canadians Throughout the Dominion.

Special to The News.

REGINA, North West Territory, Nov. 16 .-Louis David Riel was executed on the scaffold at the barracks of the mounted police force, near this city, for high treason against the Queen of Great Britain, at 8:23 o'clock this morning, mountain time. A pecial messenger, bearing the warrant for Riel's execution reached here at 8 o'clock last night, and at 9 o'clock Riel was apprised of its arrival by High Sheriff Chapleau, at the police barracks, three miles west of the city. RIEL NOT EXCITED.

The doomed man manifested not the least excitement as he greeted the Sheriff. He says he was glad that he was at last to be released from his suffering; thanked the Sheriff for his kindness and consideration, and expressed the wish that his body should be given to his friends to be interred in St. Boniface, the French Cemetery, across the Red River from Winnipeg. Being asked as to his peace of mind had said he was willing to go; that he had long ago made his peace with his God and was as well prepared as he could possibly be at any time. When told that he would be permitted to say something on the scaffold he said: "You probably think that I may speak too long and that it will unnerve me. Oh, no; I shall not prove weak; I shall feel when the moment comes that I have wings, which shall carry me upward."

EXTRAORDINARY PRECAUTIONS against the possible escape of Riel or intrusion into the barracks of unauthorized persons was observed all the morning. At one mile from the barracks, mounted patrols challenged all persons and compelled them o disclose written passes. Two other lines of guards were stationed at points near the post, where the same precuations were again observed. No one was permitted to enter the guard room until 8:12 o'clock. The scene presented then was that of Riel on the scaffold with Pere Andre and Father McWilliams with him.

CELEBRATING MASS. Riel was on his bended knees wearing a loose woolen surtout, gray trousers and a woolen shirt. On his feet were moccasins, PARIS, Nov. 16.—M. Brisson, Premier, to-day made his proposed statement in the Chamber of Deputies, rejecting the idea of evacuating Tonquin and Madagascar and urging the appropriation of further moneys for the purpose of carrying on the campaigns in those countries. M. Brisson's statement was coldly received. It is feared appeared to have complete self-possession, responding to the service in alear tone. The prisoner decided only a clear tone. The prisoner decided only a moment before starting for the scaffold not to make a speech. This was owing to the earnest solicitation of both priests attending him. He displayed an inclination at the last moment to make an address, but Pere Andre reminded him of his promise and he then arose and walked toward the executioner, repeating his prayers to the last moment, the final words escaping him

"MERCI, JESU."

He died without a struggle. Not to exceed wenty persons were permitted within the confines of the barracks to witness the exeoution, and it was certainly performed with lecorum and dispatch. His body was taken in charge by the coroner, and the verdict in charge by the coroner, and the verdict usual to all State executions was rendered.

EFFECT OF THE NEWS.

AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.—There was much excitement among the French Canadians here when the news of Riel's execution was received. French Canadian students, in number about 500, carrying the tri-colors, marched through several streets in the city, giving vent to cheers for Riel and denouncing Sir John McDonald. They groaned as they passed La Minerva office. Flags were at half-mast in many parts of the city. It is likely there will be a demonstration to-

DEMONSTRATIONS BY RIEL'S FRIENDS. After the news of the hanging of Riel came flags were put at half mast on the dome of the Erench-Canadian newspaper offices and pictures of Chapleaux and other French Cabinet Ministers were exposed in John Macdonald, and other members of the

John Macdonald, and other members of the government.

At a regular meeting of the council this afternoon Alderman Ganer moved a vote of censure upon the government for having hanged Riel, and that the council adjourn out of respect to his memory. The council chambers were packed with sympathizers, and after several speeches had been made the motion was carried, some of the English speaking Aldermen present voting in the affirmative, and the council adjourned. To-night a crowd of about a thousand French Canadians assembled on the Champ de Mars, the number being swollen by the French Canadians assembled on the Champ de Mars, the number being swollen by the usual curiosity seekers. Effigies of Sir John Macdonald, Chapieaux, Langevin and other Cabinet Ministers were burned, and a procession was formed and marched through the principle streets, singing "La Marsellaise" and carrying mottoes inscribed "To martyr hero Riel." "Down with Judge Richardson," "Down with Chapleau." Passing the English newspaper office groans were given, which compliment was repeated at the Windsor Hotel and other prominent public places. The processionists were quite orderly, and apart from their singing, which was well done, no breach of the peace was committed. They returned home in little knots. No further trouble is anticipated The armories are all under guard to-night The armories are all under guard to-night and the Victoria Rifles are under arms. Their annual inspection is taking place to-

night at 10 o'clock. AT QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Nov. 16.—The excitement here over Riel's execution is indescribable. Many French-Canadians shed tears when the news was received, but their feelings turned to rejoicing when the dispatch was received that he "died game." Although agitated in the extreme no outbreak has occurred. The Cabinet ministers are criticized greatly on all sides. A public meeting is to take place at St. Roche's to-night. Some trouble is expected there.

AT TORONTO. TORONTO, Nov. 16.—By 11 o'clock this | ment for the offense committed.

Importers and Grinders of Spices, Roasters of Coffee, Manufacturers of Mustard, Baking Powder and Grocers' Sundries, GALVESTON TEXAS morning crowds of men began to gather in ront of the newspaper offices, eagerly awaiting the news of Riel's hanging. Even then he belief was freely expressed that something might occur to prevent his execution, and bottom representations. and bets were made, one man betting \$200 that he would not be hanged. When the news of the hanging was received the crowds quietly dispersed. There was no disturb-

STANDARD SPECIALTIES.

"Monogram" O.G.Java,
"Lion" Mustard,
"Ki-Sho" Tea,
Laudanum, Paragoric,
"Universal" Sewing
Machine Oil,
Oriental Pepper Sauce,
"Lion" Mustard,
Imp. French Mustard,
Oon.Es.Jamaica Ginger,
Castor Oil, Spirits of
Turpentine,
"Universal" Laundry
Blue.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. RICKER & LEE.

GENEALOGICAL. Louis Riel's grandfather, Jean Baptiste Riel, settled in the Northwest in 1810, and was one of the ablest of the Northwest Company's officers. His eldest son, Louis, father of Louis David, was born in 1817 at Ile a la Crosse, not far from where the Louis of our day has been exploiting. Nine miles or so from prosperous Winnipeg, in the

Ile a la Crosse, not far from where the Louis of our day has been exploiting. Nine miles or so from prosperous Winnipeg, in the little settlement of St. Vital, still stands the old homestead of the Riels. Beneath its rafters the wrinkled mother of the late leader of the Metis enjoyed a quiet life until her son's capture, since which time she has been demented, a result of her son's downfall. The strife between the Hudson's Bay Fur Company, the most gigantic monopoly ever established on this side of the Atlantic, and the French Metis, began years ago. Louis Riel, Lord Wolseley's enemy in 1870, inherited many of his father's traits. Of 30,000 half breeds he was the idol; he chained them to him by his gift of fiery eloquence, and by his undaunted courage.

Louis Riel, the instigator of both rebellions of the Indians and half breeds of Manitoba against the Canadian government, was a man with a remarkable career. He was born in Manitoba in 1844, all that portion of British America being then under the regime of the Hudson Bay Company. He was well educated, bold and insinuating in his manners, in fact just the man to place himself at the head of the French half-breeds when they had resolved to resist the intrusion of the Canadian people when their government purchased the territorial rights from the Hudson Bay Company in 1869. It was thought by many at the time that some of that company's officials were the real inciters of the first revolt of 1869, owing to their discontent at a new government being set up where they had so long held undisputed sway. However that may have been, Riel commanded the halfbreeds and took possession of Fort Garry. He established a provincial government, seized all the property of the Fort, the value of which amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and when a number of loyal civilians attempted to resist him they were put down, and one of their number was shot. When Col. Garnet Wolseley, now Gen. Lord Wolseley, and the Canadian militia, 1000 strong, appeared in front of Fort Garry. T

THE HALF-BREED BILL OF RIGHTS Riel, before the outbreak of the rebellion which resulted so disastrously for his followers, and eventually so fatal for himself, made every effort to arouse them. With that end in view a convention of half-breed and French-Canadian settlers of the Northwest was held at St. Laurent in September, 1884, and the following, framed by Riel himself, was adopted and incorporated in the bill of rights, and was afterward the basis of what he and his companions fought so desperately but briefly for in the Saskatcheway campaign of April and May 1885.

wan campaign of April and May, 1885:
First—The sub-division into provinces of
the Northwest Territories.
Second—The half-breeds to receive the same grants and other advantages as the Manitoba half-breeds.

Third—Patents to be issued at once to the

colonists in possession.

Fourth—The sale of 500,000 acres of Dominion lands, the proceeds to be applied to the establishment in the half-breed settle-ments of schools, hospitals and such like institutions, and to the equipment of the poorer half-breeds with seed, grain and im-

ements.
Fifth—The reservation of 100 townships of swamp land for distribution among the children of half-breeds during the next 120

Sixth—A grant of at least \$1000 for the maintenance of an institution to be conducted by the nuns in each half-breed settle-

enth—Better provision for the support of the Indians. RIEL'S CAPTURE.

The active career of Louis David Rielwas ended with his capture seven miles southwest of Batouche, on May 15 last, by scouts of Gen. Middleton's forces. Riel was alone, dismounted and utterly cast down when captured. He made no offer of resistance; in fact, he had no arms and submitted quietly, mounting behind one of the troopers and riding into Gen. Middleton's camp a pris-

The Sharon Funeral.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Ex-Senator Sharon was buried from Grace Church at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. There was no stentatious display, and by request of the deceased no sermon was preached. The floral offerings were of the most magnificent description, and an immense cortege followed the remains to Lone Mountain Cemetery, where the body was temporarily deposited in Senator Jones' vault, Sarah meral, having been restrained by her at-

The Late H. B. Claflin.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—At a meeting of leading dry goods men to-day several addresses were made eulogistic of the late H. B. Claffin. Resolutions were adopted expressing deep regret at the loss of an honored and beloved business associate, and requesting members of the trade to close their places of business upon the day of Mr. Claffin's funeral.

Remorse and Suicide.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 16.—Sophonias Edelman, 41 years of age, married, while drunk vesterday, brutally outraged Annie Foelchli, the 6-year old child of a neighbor, in the northern part of the city. This forenoon he came home and, stealing to the garret of his house, hung himself. Remorse for his crime was the cause.

The Judge's Regret.

BELOIT, Kan., Nov. 16.—Judge Smith, of the Circuit Court, while sentencing W. H. Hilton, formerly editor of the Shelbyville (O.,) News, to seven years in the penitentiary for forging a \$5000 check against the National Union, of Mansfield, Ohio, expressed his regret at his inability to administer adequate punish-

NATIONAL CAPITAL MATTERS.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS HOLD A CAUCUS.

An Effort to Save at Least a Wing of the "Grand Old Party"-General Washington News.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The Republican Senators called a caucus to meet in Washington to-day and it was expected that at least thirty would be present. An interchange of views between the leading men as regards the political situation, which the Republican Senators fear is not very flattering for the future of the Senate majority and the party, prompted the call. The two thousand appointments to federal offices, which have been made by the President since April, will come before the Senate as Presidential nominations for confirmation in December and this immense list of civil changes, the greatest at any one time in the history of the government, was one of the questions of paramount interest suggesting the need of a caucus. This meeting will be only preliminary to more formal caucuses to be held later on, but will nevertheless have an important bearing upon the subsequent action of the Senate majority toward

It is conceded that many nominations will fail of confirmations, for various reasons which are common to all administrations. Republican officeholders who have been removed upon charges of offensive partisanship have been, in many instances, active all summer, and the new appointees will be astounded to learn that their past lives, with every blot upon their character, have been carefully collected and presented to the Senate committees. The Senate majority had not discouraged this system, because it is deemed but fair retaliation for the offensive manner in which some officials

have been bounced. DISCONSOLATE AND DESPERATE. The Republican Senators feel that they are about all there is left of the party, and their majority is the only check to Demoic methods not pleasing to the rank and file of Republicans. The present majority in the Senate must be maintained at all hazards, they say, to preserve the equilibrium of politics. About every Republican Senator disclaims any intention of placing a stumbling-block in the way of the President, and they maintain that no captious opposition will be interposed in the regular order of changes in the offices, but notwithstanding these assertions, a feeling has been gradually hardening into a deterbeen gradually hardening into a determination that they must show their hands soon to encourage the disconsolate Republican workers. This determination is much strengthened by the hostile attitude of Senator Eustis and two or three others toward Mr. Cleveland. These disaffected Democrats will make trouble if they can, and Republican ears in high places have already listened to their plans. If Senators Eustis and Blackburn have any grievances against the man at the White House the public may rest assured that it will be manifested in a thoroughly practical manner when Con-

rest assured that it will be manifested in a thoroughly practical manner when Congress assembles.

"The solid South, with its 153 electoral votes," said Senator Evarts, the other day, "has only to combine with the saloons of New York and Brooklyn to capture the Empire State and and control the government. It must be broken up, to the end that a free and fair vote can be had in every State of the Union!" This exclamation of the distinguished New Yorker shows that the Republican leaders are sorely troubled for the future. If this intense partisan feeling should develop into an opposition to the presidential appointments there would be a good deal of uneasiness among the unconfirmed officials who have taken hold since ed officials who have taken hold since

THE DEMAND FOR DAKOTA. The admission of Dakota will be the first legislation which the Senate majority will insist upon, and a bill is already framed for that purpose. The Republicans in caucus will settle the details of the territorial queson. If the Democrats reject Dakota, whi States, it will be at the enormous expense and appropriation bills blocked all over the north end of the Capitol. Republican Sen-ators are aroused to the imminent danger of ators are aroused to the imminent danger of the party, and they are convinced that if a fight were precipitated over Dakota, it would serve a useful purpose in keeping in line the great mass of Republican votes un-til the next election. The Senate majority is eager for the fray, and the great issue of the Forty-ninth Congress will be the ques-tion of the admission into the Union of Da-bots. The Senate majority speaking for kota. The Senate majority, speaking for the Republican party, is prepared to go be-fore the people on this issue. If the Demo-crats yield, then there are no other ques-tions for agitation, and agitation is neces-sary for Republican cohesion.

WILL ROACHISM BE RESURRECTED. American shipping, the Republican says, is asking for fair play, and the Senate majority may attempt to rehabilitate Roach's ship yard, while asking that the national the subsidy voted to American steamships, and that foreign bottoms be dispensed with in carrying United States mails. It will be to keep in fighting trim that the Republican

Senate will invite a conflict with the Navy and Postoffice Departments. THE EXECUTIVE EASY. Meanwhile the President is serene in the belief that no troublesome antagonism will develop between the two houses of Congress, or between the Senate and himself. He many friends among the Republican Senators, and he is not disturbed by any shadows which alarmists may see impend-ing. He may be too sanguine, but he is cred-

ited with the honesty of his convictions. REPRESENTATIVE RANDALL. Representative Randall and family have arrived here and have taken up quarters at their home on Capitol Hill for the winter. Mr. Randall is not alarmed at the proposed onslaught upon himself or upon the committee on appropriations, but appears to be sanguine of being able to meet his opponents half way when the occasion arises. He he best parliamentarian on the floor of House of Representatives, and it will be a cold day when the jobbers can get ahead

MR. SPRINGER ON RULES.

Representative Springer says he wants it understood that he is not one of those adocating a change of the rules to head off or injure Mr. Randall. On the contrary, the latter and himself are on a friendly personal footing. The rules ought to be changed to accommodate the House of Representatives, and not for the purpose of pieasing or displeasing any particular member thereof. He would propose an amendment giving the postoffice appropriation bill to the committee on naval affairs; the army bill to the military committee. The river and harbor committee already had the river and harbor bill, and the result was its defeat last sestion. If the new assignments should be made use of by the lobby, or should result in unwise appropriations, the House can cut them down and amend just as it has often done in cases where the committee on appropriations have reported such bills. It is necessary, Mr. Springer thinks, to make the changes in order to enable Congress to atter and himself are on a friendly

transact its business intelligently and promptly. There may be members who advocate the changes because of their hostil ty to Mr. Randall; but to say that that is the mainspring of the move is absurd.

Mr. Springer was asked why it was now thought necessary, and replied because the Appropriations Committee had been physically unable to get in all the bills before the very last day of the session, when they had to be put through under a suspension of the rules, or be lost. To assume that it could do better and would not, was to lay the committee open to the charges laid at its door—namely, of keeping back the appropriation bills for a purpose. This he would not admit, but preferred to believe that it was a physical impossibility. Mr. Randall and his committee were greatly overworked last Congress. It attempted more than it could properly do. "Again," he said, "there is no deep laid design against Mr. Randall, except such as relieves him of overwork and over responsibility." ransact its business intelligently and

WASHINGTON.

THE TELEPHONE CONTROVERSY.

Washington, Nov. 16.-Mr. Beckwith, counsel for the National Improved Telehone Company, opened the argument for etitioners in the telephone controversy this morning. Beckwith's argument was eloquent, and his presentation of the case appeared to impress the audience as being very explicit. He went over the case and answered many questions asked by Storrow on Saturday. During the course of his argument Beckwith maintained that the Bell Company had admitted that Reiss' instrument was capable of transmitting some words. Mr. Godwin, for the Globe Company, to-day filed an affidavit showing that

pany, to-day filed an affidavit showing that telegrams had passed between the managers of the Bell and Gloie Campanies looking to the purchase by the Bell Company of Meucei's claim of the invention which was held by the Globe Company. When Beckwith, of the National Improved Company, had concluded his argument, E. N. Dickerson, representing the Bell Company, addressed the tribunal.

The hearing in the telephone case was resumed at 7 o'clock to-night. Mr. Gant, for the Pan-Electric Company, concluded his argument and the case was adjourned. Accompanying the Goodwin affidavit, which was submitted to-day, was an affidavit by a Mr. Reardon, which sets forth that the Bell agents, in their conferences with the Globe Company, mentioned \$1,000,000 as a sum to be considered in connection with the purchase of the Meucei claim.

agents, in their connections with the choose of the Meucci claim.

Mr. Dickerson, in behalf of the Bell company, addressed himself to the principles of the telephone and entered upon a learned disquisition on sound vibrations. He dwelt some time upon the differences between the Bell and the Reiss instruments, claiming that while sound could be heard through the Reiss, articulate speech could not. After an extended argyment on this branch of the subject, Mr. Dickerson closed in an eloquent peroration, in which he likened Bell to Columbus; that his opponents tried to defame that they might rob him of the results of his genius.

Mr. Gant, of Memphis, for the Pan Electric Company, began the closing argument for the applicants.

He denounced the Bell monopoly in vigorous terms and claimed that public sentiment demanded that the conflicting claims of the several investors should be adjudicated in court. At this point a recess was taken until evening.

It is denied that there is any misunderstanding between the Civil Service Commission and the President concerning the decision in the Sterling case. The statements that the President intended that the decision in that case should apply to all others is made under a misapprehension of the situation. The references to the Sterling matter made by the President in his recent interview were intended to apply to that case and no other, and there was, it is stated, a thorough understanding of the subject before it was decided that the whole list of eligibles should be certified to Mr. Heddon to select from.

Col. Lamont says it is some others and

list of eligibles should be certified to Mr. Heddon to select from.

Col. Lamont says it is some others and not the civil service commission, who have misapprehended the president's views. "It was understood from the first" he says, "that this was to be an exceptional case. The commission did not fail to catch the drift of the president's ideas."

Messrs. Edgerton and Trenholme are out of the city, but Mr. Eaton says has not seen nor heard anything to indicate that the commission's action was in any way at variance with the President's views.

VALIDITY OF RALEGAD ASSESSMENTS.

VALIDITY OF RAILROAD ASSESSMENTS. The Supreme Court of the United States to-day rendered a decision in the railroad tax cases from Kentucky, which involves is appealing to enter the sisterhood of about \$700,000. The cases relate directly to the constitutional validity of the assessof hundreds of nominations unconfirmed | ment of railroad property levied on by the ment of railroad property levied on by the State Board of Equalization. The decision affirms the judgment of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in favor of the State.

Gov. Houser, of Montana, telegraphs to the Secretary of the Interior that Father Blondel, a Catholic priest, just returned from Tongue River, reports Indians there suffering from lack of food. Secretary Lamar, while doubting that such a state of affairs exists, has taken necessary steps to ascertain the facts, and if the statement is found to be correct the department will see that the Indians are supplied with the necessaries of life. saries of life.

WILLIAM HUNTER DYING. William Hunter, second assistant secretary of state, is ill at his home, and his associates in office never expect to see him at his desk again. Mr. Hunter is the oldest official in continuous service of the United States to-day. He was appointed a clerk in the State Department from Rhode Island the State Department from Rhode Island in 1829, and filled several other positions up to 1866, when he was commissioned second assistant secretary, which office he still holds. There is probably no man living today so intimately connected with the diplomatic affairs of the United States or whose knowledge of the diplomatic moves of this government is so thorough as that of William Hunter. There is little in the secret history of the affairs of state of the United States with which he is not familiar. His most celebrated work

state of the United States with which he is not familiar. His most celebrated work was the letter which he wrote to the Austrian government in the Costa case, which was signed by Daniel Webster while sick in bed. The only change in that well known document which Mr. Webster deemed advisable to make was the substitution of the word "cannot" for "will not" in the sentence defining the position of the United States with regard to naturalization. In politics Mr. Hunter has always been a staunch Democrat. He frequently asserted the strength of his Democracy, and always added: "I have not voted for fifty years."

Friends of Second Assistant Secretary of State Hunter, said to-night that while he is very ill there is no immediate apprehension

Friends of Second Assistant Secretary of State Hunter, said to-night that while he is very ill there is no immediate apprehension felt, that it is quite probabe he will linger for several weeks and possible regain suffi-cient strength to get about again.

A PEEP AT THE PRESIDENT. Few of those present at the White House this afternoon desired more than a look at the President and a shake of his hands, and the President and a shake of his hands, and they were all accommodated. A colored nurse held in her arms a flaxenhaired little one, about two years old, dressed in white. When she reached the President she raised her charge as high as she could and said, "Kiss the President." "Well! little one," said the President, imprinting a kiss upon its cheek, "you are not old enough to remember me." While the President does not make a practice of kissing children there appeared no alternative in this case.

in this case.

TO GO TO INDIA. The President has selected Col. Lazelle,

United States army, to witness the military maneuvers of the British army in India in January next. Col. Lazelle will be the guest of British officers.

NOTIFIED OF WAR. The Department of State was to-day officially notified of the declaration of war between Servia and Bulgaria.

appointments: United States Consuls, Au- THE LOCAL NEWS FROM WACO gustus M. Boyd, at Tuxpan, Mexico; Benj. J. Franklin, of Missouri, at Hong Kong, China, and Wm. E. Huger, of Louisiana, at San Jose, Costa Rica.

S-Chin-Tung-Taisun, to be interpreter to the consulate of the United States at Chin

the consulate of the United States at Chink Kiang, China.

Wm. B. Herbert, of Delaware, to be marshal of the Consular Court of the United States at Kanagwha, Japan.

Registers of the land offices: Emmett Horne, of Wisconsin, at Eau Claire, Wis.

Stephen E. Thayer, of Wisconsin, at Wausau, Wis.

Sylvester S. Kepler, of Wisconsin. Receiver of public moneys at Eau Clare,

ABSENT NAVAL VESSELS. The Navy Department is informed that the Trenton is at Chee Foo, having taken part in the reception tendered to Minister Denley upon arrival at Trent-Sin. The Ossipee has returned to Yokahama after an unsuccessful search for the wreck of the American ship Cashmere.

ABOUT PENSIONS. ABOUT PENSIONS.

Commissioner of Pensions Black has issued a circular letter, stating positively that the rules of the office prohibit clerks from answering correspondence relating to pension claims. All inquiries concerning pension claims must be sent to the Commissioner, and they will be promptly replied to MR. BLOXHAM.

William D. Bloxham, who was to-day appointed Surgeon General of Florida, was formerly Governor of that State. He was offered the mission to Bolivia some time ago by President Cleveland, but declined to

FIGHTING FOR WIRES.

Efforts to Prevent the Erection of Telegraph

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 16.—The Arkansas Telegraph Company has president, secretary and treasurer who are citizens of Little Rock, and, though much of the stock is taken by the citizens of Arkansas, it is known to be part of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph system. The last Legislature of Arkansas passed an act granting the right of way to all telegraph and telephone companies over and along all public highways of the State, in which it was provised that no telegraph or telephone company should have the exclusive right of way along any railway or other public thoroughfare. Under this act the Arkansas Telegraph Company secured the right of way from Little Rock to Pine Bluff, and from Little Rock to Hot Springs, and attempted to establish its lines along the railroads in opposition to the Western Union. The right to do so from Little Rock to Pine Bluff was contested in the courts, and resulted in a verdict for the Arkansas Telegraph Company after the line was built to Pine Bluff, telegraphic rates were reduced by the new line to all eastern cities nearly 50 per cent. The Arkansas Telegraph Company then began work on the line from Little Rock to Hot Springs, beginning at the Hot Springs and building to Malvern, a town on the St. Louis Iron Mountain and St. Louis Railway, about forty-five miles south of this city. They had reached Malvern and built one mile along the railway toward Little Rock when, Saturday, a construction train arrived telegraph system. The last Legislaalong the railway toward Little Rock when, Saturday, a construction train arrived manned by fifty railway employes who at once tore down the poles manned by fifty railway employes who at once tore down the poles and filled up the holes for poles as fast as they were dug, until the employes of the telegraph company quit work and came to this city. This morning R. E. Douglas, president of the Arkansas Telegraph Company, set his men to work erecting his line along the Iron Mountain Railway from this city toward Malvern. They had worked but a few hoars until the fifty railroad men arrived and began destroying the work as fast as it was done. Mr. Douglas was told that the railway men were working under the direction of C. Griffith, roadmaster, and J. W. Stacey, chief operator of the Western Union line. He stopped work to prepare to call upon the authorities to protect him in building his lines. He affirms that his line will be built, and, if it is necessary, the Governor will call out the militia to protect him. The opposition claim here four hundred men ready to destroy his work as fast as it is erected. FROM SEALY.

Killed by the Accidental Discharge of a Shot-Gun.

Special to The News.

SEALY, Nov. 16.—Through the carelessness of a negro named Bob Washington, Mr. Sam Amsler, a young and prosperous planter, loses his life. Washington, while out hunting vesterday morning, claims to have crippled a deer and went to the residence of Mr. Amsler and asked him to take his dog and go Amsler and asked him to take his dog and go help him find it. Mr. Amsler sadd'el his horse and called his dogs and started through the timber, Washington following on horseback close behind him. Mr. Amsler told him several times about the careless manner in which he carried his gun, but Washington paid no attention to it, but claims that a limb of a tree struck the hammer of his gun, discharging a load of mixed shot in Mr. Amsler's back, under the left shoulder, from the effects of which he died about from the effects of which he died about three hours after. The deceased is a brother of Mrs. Dr. G. H. Bailey, of Sealy, and Mr. Amsler, a prominent merchant of Prophens

Brenham.

Mr. Geo. Helm, recently appointed trainmaster of the southern division of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Road, with head-quarters at Sealy, arrived in the city last evening with his wife and family.

Morgan Notes. MORGAN, Nov. 16 .- Elder Ed Wallace,

who was reported as dangerously sick with black jaundice, is reported as improving. A pair of horses hitched to the float belonging to the livery stable started from the Santa Fe Depot and leg-bailed it through the town at a lively rate this morning. They were brought to a halt a mile north of town after a sharp and exciting chase.

Turkeys are being brought in at a lively rate, and are quickly gobbled up by the natives and compelled to gobble in the back yard, Bids are being received on the lumber for

the Episcopal Church.

The arrivals at the Commercial Hotel today were: D. J. Pritchett, N. D. Barry, Fort Worth; Henry Beaumont, Dallas; E. D. Berry, New York; T. C. Harvey, Galves-ton; A. L. Weddington, Humboldt, Tenn.; W. A. Frazier, St. Louis.

Fire in New Laredo.

Special to The News. LAREDO, Nov. 16 .- A serious conflagration occurred in New Laredo, Mexico, late yesterday evening, which consumed the entire stock of dry goods belonging to Mrs. H. Krause, amounting in value to about \$5000. Krause, amounting in value to about power.
Only by the prompt efforts of the police and the military was the loss of a whole block prevented. The only other damage was to the large wholesale stock of goods belonging to E. Morris & Co., who occupied the adjoining building. Mrs. Krause was not insured, and the loss falls heavily upon her.

Complete Shut Down. BROOKLYN, Mass. Nov. 16 .- A labor com-

mittee this morning visited the Chairman of the Manufacturers Executive Committee, but no satisfactory results were accomplished. A notice was therefore issued by the joint boards requesting finishers to cease work at once in forty-two shoe factories, whose owners signed the manifesto. This will result in a complete shut down to-night at the factories mentioned.

Brenham.

BRENHAM, Nov. 16 .- A negro boy, about 20 years of age, who has been working here MAPPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day made the following for the past three months, was jailed this afternoon on a charge of rape, committed in Burleson County several months ago.

NEW VERDICT IN A FENCE-CUTTING SUIT.

The Brazilian Counterfeiting Case Before Judge McCormick-Amended Railroad Decree-A Child in a Fire.

pecial to The News.

WACO, Nov. 16 .- There are no new developments in the matter of James Russell and Louis Tippett, held for burglary. The evidence against them is strong, outside the confession of Russell, who says he did the robbing at the instance of Tippett. They have been carrying on their operations for sometime and had accumulated quite a stock of stolen goods in their country

store.

The jury in the case of S. S. Owens vs. W. The jury in the case of S. S. Owens vs. W. W. Glasgow, returned a verdict of \$200 for plaintiff. The action was for malicious prosecution, with damages placed at \$2000. The plaintiff, a citizen of Hill County, cut a fence belonging to defendant, who is a citizen of McLennan County. Owens was arrested, and on trial, proving that he was acting as road commissioner, was acquitted. The damage suit was instituted against Glasgow, upon whose information, Owens had been tried as a fence-cutter. In the trial of the civil cause Glasgow showed that his property was in McLennan County, and that as a road commissioner of Hill County, Owens could have no legal right to cut his fence. A motion for a new trial has been filed on the ground that the \$200 finding of the jury against Glasgow was contrary to the law and the evidence.

The amended decree provides that in the The amended decree provides that in the event of default of payment of the aggregate amount, including interest on \$212,800. by Nov. 30, that the 315 miles of the road in Texas, together with its terminus, entire station houses, grounds and all land grants be sold to pay the debt.

It is reported that Judge Don Pardee will be here this week, but the officers of the court have no information of the fact if it has so

HUNDREDS IN TEARS. The closing scenes last night at the mis sionary reunion at the Baptist Church were very affecting, hundreds of the packed audience being in tears. The missionary party go hence to Dallas and from there they will meet a party of missionaries destined for China. Farewell services will be held at Richmond and Baltimore, from which city the entire party will sail on the 29th instant.

NEW TIME TABLE.

NEW TIME TABLE.

The new time table of the Missouri Pacific changes the movement of trains but little. The noon train south is twenty minutes later than heretofore and the afternoon north bound twenty-two minutes earlier.

AN ITALIAN'S ESCAPADE. An Italian, who was on a hurrah last night, created a sensation by mounting his horse and riding from his premises at Gilpin speed. A pedestrian who chanced to be passing the house overheard one of the inmates ask another if "we killed that man will anything be done to us?" The pedestrian taking it for granted that the man had been murdered that the man had been murd notified an officer who went in hot pursuit. As he approached the Italian he ordered him to halt, which only lent speed to his herse, when the officer fired two shots to round him up, the Italian turned a corner and fairly flew. The officer, taking the hack-track went to the house to turned a corner and fairly flew. The officer, taking the back-track, went to the house to see the corpse and get a description of him. The Italian was there considerably sobered by the fright occasioned by the shots fired at him. Explanations ensued, when it transpired that instead of having killed any one the Italian had left immediately on his horse to steam up on a friend's whiskey.

The November term of the United States District Court was opened this morning, Judge McCormick presiding. The grand jury was impaneled and a brief charge delivered, when it went immediately to work,

jury was impaneled and a brief charge delivered, when it went immediately to work, with; J. R. Morris, of Hood County, as foreman. S. H. Samuels, of Waco, was introduced and admitted to practice. The criminal docket was set for Monday, the 23d. The civil docket was called, cases assigned, and the Marshal's accounts approved, whan a recess was taken till 3 p. m.

THE BRAZILIAN COUNTERFEIT CASE. On reassembling the applications for the removal of Joseph H. White, the alleged up and argued by counsel. The defense held that the accused at the bar was an accomplice and not the principal, and at no time dur-ing the making of the alleged ing the making of the alleged counterfeits was he in the Eastern District perpetrated, he was in the Northern District of Texas, where he resides and was arrested. The prosecution held that Lucius A. White, who was indicted as a co-principal in St. Louis, was the agent of Joseph H. White, the accused at the bar, acting at his instigation and as his naid agent hence was president. tion and as his paid agent, hence was present in the Eastern District of Missouri aiding in and procuring the counterfeiting of the Brazilian treasury notes. ading in and procuring the counterfeiting of the Brazilian treasury notes. Before the case was submitted a telegram was received from United States District Attorney Bliss, of St. Louis, asking that the hearing of the application be postponed two or three days, to enable him to reach Waco to assist in the argument on behalf of the government. Judge McCormick, concluding that he had received all the light necessary, took the application under advisement. The decision is to be rendered day after to-morrow.

rendered day after to-morrow. AMENDED DECREE. The Central Trust Co. of New York filed a motion to-day with the Clerk of the United States District Court to amend the decree in the matter of the Texas and St. Louis Railroad, rendered April 23, last, so as to include sums agregating \$4,214,000, to be applied to the payment of costs, claims, ex-

plied to the payment of costs, claims, expenses, debentures, etc.

A special to the Examiner of this day from Pattrick, in this county, says a shocking accident occurred near this place. Mrs. W. S. Talbot left her house a moment and stepped out in the yard, leaving her two children, one about 3 years old and the other an infant about 10 month, old alone in the house. During her absence the older child while playing with a lighted taper accidentally set fire to the baby's dress. The screams of the children soon brought the mother to the rescue, but her heroic efforts were of no avail. In less than two hours the child expired. Mrs. Talbot was severely burned herself, but her injuries are not considered dangerous. juries are not considered dangerous.

Sweetwater.

SWEETWATER, Nov. 16.—The case of the State vs. C. W. Berritt, charged with the murder of B. G. Warren, the detective who murder of B. G. Warren, the detective who worked up the fence cutting cases in Runnels and adjoining counties, was put on trial this afternoon, after defendants motion for continuance had been overruled. At this writing five jurdrs have been selected. Fifty more have been ordered to report to morrow. District Attorney Hill, with experienced assistants represents the State perienced assistants, represents the State. Messrs, Cowan and Posey and Eidson, of this place, and Clementson, of Colorado City, represent the defendant.

The Judge's Regret.

BELOIT, Kas., Nov. 16 .- Judge Smith, of the Circuit Court, while sentencing W. H. Hilton, formerly editor of the Shelbyville (Ohio) News, to seven years in the penitentiary for forging a \$5000 check against the National Union of Mansfield, Ohio, expressed his regret at his inability to admin-

Alleged Horse Thieves Arrested.

last night on the Iron Mountain train from Hot Springs, having in charge Parker and Smith, charged with theft of horses in the county named, about four weeks ago. It will be remembered that the parties named were pursed to Hot Springs and then arrested by the parties from whom the horses were stolen. In an interview this evening they answered naught to the question touching their guilt, preferring, as they expressed it, to let the courts do the reporting

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Teacher Cohron's Case-General Capital Gossip. Special to The News.

Austin, Nov. 16.-In the case of C. F

Cohron, teacher in Robertson County, it was decided in his favor on final appeal to the Board of Education. The Governor and Controller overruled Superintendent Baker and the County Judge. Cohron had a certificate to teach from the County Judge of Limestone County, which had been renewed this year. The County Judge opposed his employment as a teacher, alleging his conduct unfitted him for that trust. There has been crimination and recrimination between the two. The County Judge charged immoral acts upon Cohron, but the latter met the affidavits on that point with counter-affidavits, which satisfied the Governor and Comptroller that at least they could not afford to condemn a man upon the evidence adduced and when there was apparently so much conflicting testimony. Also it appeared that the trustees of the school and the patrons, with few exceptions, were still maintaining Cohron in his position as teacher. The County Judge had refused to approve Cohron's vouchers as teacher, holding that he was not a proper man to teach and that he had no valid certificate. He refused also to have the board of examiners convened to examine, whereupon Cohron appealed to Mr. Baker, who sustained the County Judge. The Board hold the certificate from Limestone County, as renewed, was valid. There has been crimination and recrimina-Mr. Baker, who sustained the County Judge. The Board hold the certificate from Limestone County, as renewed, was valid. Charges of immoral habits and improper conduct made, the board say, should be decided by the trustees and patrons of the school, and accordingly refer them back to the trustees. The Judge is instructed to hold the certificate valid, to approve Cohron's vouchers, and if he, or others, have charges to make against Cohron to prefer them to the trustees to be tried in the community and by the people cognizant of all the facts. The Secretary of State, it is understood, does not fully agree with the ruling of a majority of the board. Mr. Baker has the impression that the ruling will operate injuriously so far as the extension or renewal of certificates of teachers by County Judges of counties other than those in which the teacher follows his occupation. Apparently it deprives the County Judges of power and responsibility as superintendents of the schools which they have exercised heretofore.

Tax Collector of Leon County is here making final settlement with the Comptroller. He says the origin of the fire by which Leon Courthouse was burned is still a mystery. It originated in the District Clerk's office and destroyed most of the records, but in many cases they can be substituted from the land office. In such cases the land forger has a fertile field for planting spurious titles.

Alice Davis, colored, who was shot by J.

Alice Davis, colored, who was shot by J.

Alice Davis, colored, who was shot by J. F. Coombs, some weeks ago, it is claimed by him accidentally, died this morning from the wound inflicted.

Treasurer Lubbock to-day obtained additional subcriptions for Galveston sufferers, viz: J. M. Day, \$100; Gen. Templeton, \$50, and various others, \$86; total to-day, \$236.

Austin's contributions to this object foot up \$3036 to date, of which some \$2000 has been forwarded.

been forwarded.

Robert Ruberth, colored, is on trial for the murder of William Wofford, white.

The grand jury is again in session, and will investigate the new clew to the servant girl murder.

Interest in the city election is approaching favor heat

ing fever heat.

Treasury receipts to-day \$2400, half for revenue and half for school fund.

The Rio Grande and El Paso Railway Company's annual report shows gross earnings for the past year \$35,418; expenses \$22,332, including repairs. Texas and St.

Louis gross receipts \$421,261.

Purchase of the Roller Mills-Out of Prison.

Local Notes. Special to The News.

ABILENE, Nov. 16.—Bids are requested for three iron bridges in this county A number of houses, residences and

stores are being rapidly erected. Galveston capitalists, who are also stockholders in the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway, have bought the new Roller Process Flouring Mills, at this place, and will increase their capacity. This argues well for the chances of Abilene securing the

Santa Fe.
George B. Davieson has received telegraphic advices that his son Eddie has been discharged from durance vile in San Antonio. Eddie was charged with swindling, and incarcerated several weeks ago. He

tonio. Eddie was charged with swindling, and incarcerated several weeks ago. He was a drummer for the Southern Baking Company, of San Antonio. He has numerous friends here who will be glad to learn of his restored liberty.

J. H. Field, attorney, and family left this morning to winter in Fort Worth.

Thomas H. Springer, a prominent young merchant, and Miss Mollie Rogers were married at the residence of the bride's mother to-night.

Subscriptions aggregating \$300 were taken by George W. Jalouick for the benefit of Galveston sufferers to-day.

Cleburne.

CLEBURNE, Nov. 16.—The mandamus case of W. L. Moseley, ex-Marshal of Alvarado, was argued to-day in the District Court, but Judge Hall withheld his decision until to-morrow.

In the case of Easterwood vs. Meyer an The School Board has at last arrived at some definite conclusion regarding the public school matter. All but the first two grades, which were not taught in the school building will be discontinued until the first Monday in January. This lapse of time is given so in January. This lapse of time is given so that the house which is to be used can be thoroughly renovated. The first and second grades will proceed as usual uutil their pro rata of the school fund is consumed.

John L. Henry, of Dallas, is attending John L. Henry, of Dallas, is attending District Court.

Col. A. W. DeBerry, of Fort Worth, was in A large number of gentlemen went to Fort Worth to-day to witness the big race.
Insurance agents are here adjusting the City Hall claims.

Cite Hall claims.
Cleburne House arrivals: H. R. Parker,
Sun Fire Insurance Company; C. C. Breetz,
Bryan; G. B. Hill, Paducah, Ky.; B. F.
Hudson, Dallas; H. Kerg, W. M. Moseley,
L. D. Mercer, Alvarado; E. Cruthers,a
Kemball; W. C. Seekers, Dallas.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—Col. John A. Sloan

eft his home, No. 5 Harlem avenue, this city, upward of a week ago, and has not since been heard of. His family are very much distressed at his continued absence, and can assign no reason for it. He is a man of fine appearance, fully six feet tall, and wears a heavy black moustache. Until last May Col. Sloan was connected with the Court of Alabama Claims at Washington.

The Bluzzard Gang. LANCASTER, Nov. 16.—The notorious Abe

Buzzard and his equally notorious brother, Ike, and Geo. Brimmer, the incendiary John Lippencott and Geo. Clifford, all long Alleged Horse Thieves Arrested.

Special to The News.

TEXARKANA, Nov. 16.—Sheriff E. G. Douglass, of Green County, arrived in the city

lass, of Green County, arrived in the city

LELA B. BEATEN BY BLUEBIRD.

RESULT OF THE RACE AT FORT WORTH.

William Grant in the Toils-The Waxahachie Bonus-Real Estate Transfers-The Courts-Notes and Personals.

Special to The News.

FORT WORTH, Nov. 16.—The great match race announced for this afternoon between Bluebird, a Fort Worth horse, and the California mare, Lela B., for \$2000 a side and a purse of \$250, half-mile dash, came off at 4 o'clock amid considerable excitement. A good start was made, with Bluebird slightly in the lead, which he increased steadily, coming in under a strong pull an easy winner, with the mare four open lengths in the rear. Time—0:49%.

rear. Time—0:49%.

A large amount of money had been wagered on the race, and it is estimated that several thousand dollars changed hands. As a consequence there are a good many sore-feeling people in the city to-night. CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

A man named William Grant was arrested early this morning, charged with having robbed Mike Smith, an aged section hand on the Fort Worth and Denver Road, of \$80, Saturday night. Grant denies being the party who robbed Smith and claims that another party did it. He is to have his examining trial to-morrow.

BACK FROM WAXAHACHIE.

M. C. Hurley, President of the Fort Worth and New Orleans Railroad, has returned from Waxahachie, where he went to make final arrangements for the acceptance of the \$25,000 bonus, but is laid up with the dengue, and the result of his mission cannot be ascertained. At the headquarters of the road nothing could be learned.

LATER.—It is thought here that there is some hitch in the proceedings, and that the Waxahachie people are not inclined to give the right-of-way through Ellis County. The officers of the road are not over anxious to go to Waxahachie, as they can run a few miles west of there at much less expense.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. BACK FROM WAXAHACHIE.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. The following real estate transfers were

recorded to-day: H.S. Broiles to M. J. Robinson, 50x100 and 100x100 feet in block 5, of the Feild's addition to the city of Fort Worth; considera-

Lon Boaz to Mrs. M. J. Davis, southwest quarter of block 32, Tucker's addition to Fort Worth; consideration, \$2000.

E. M. Morten and wife to J. M. O'Neill, all of block 12. Daggett's second addition to Fort Worth; consideration, \$5500.

E. K. Smoot and wife to S. P. Tucker, six lots, block M, Rosedale addition, consideration, \$1050.

tion, \$1050.

E. E. Rankin and wife to W.P.Mothershed, parcel of land out of the John Langley 320 acre survey; consideration, \$1600.

W. A. Robinson and S. S. Robinson to Mrs. E. P. Snodgrass, three acres in the town of Arlington; consideration, \$100.

NAMED IN THE WILL. Wallace Peak, teller in the First National Bank, received notice to-day that he is named in the will of the late Jefferson Peak at Dallas as legatee for one-tenth of the estate, amounting to about \$9,000. He is quite a young man and very popular, and his friends rejoice over his good fortune. Howard W.Peak, of this city, also falls heir to a like amount.

DISTRICT COURT. In the District Court to-day the non jury trial docket was called and the grand jury impaneled with H. C. Halloway as fore-

COUNTY COURT. The motion docket was called this morning and the civil docket taken up.
J. B. Mitchell & Co. vs. Estes & Neikirk, suit on notes, on trial.

NOTES. On account of continued illness Katie Putnam has cancelled her dates in this city, but will return next month and appear on the 16th and 17th.

There were eighteen offenders before the

Recorder's Court this morning.

Sheriff Bell, of Hill County, brought four prisoners here last night and lodged them in jail for safe keeping, the jail at Hillsboro not being deemed secure.

No marriage licenses were issued to-day.

PERSONAL. J. C. Stickney, W. B. Worsham, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Archibald and W. W. Purinton, of Henrietta, came in this afternoon.
T. E. Archibald, of Harrold, is in the city. F. M. Honts, a prominent cattleman, arrived in the Fort this evening.
George Mulkey returned to the Fort today, after several days' absence south.
Geo. B. Loving, manager of the Evening Mail, eft to-night for Austin on business connected with his paper.

NEW YORK SPECIAL DAILY REPORT.

connected with his paper.

Cash for Galveston-Wheat and Corn in Demand-The New War and Cotton. Special to The News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The St. Thomas Episcopal Church, of New York, and the Holy Trinity, of Brooklyn, took up collections for Galveston vesterday. The former nearly \$1300. The Bank of New York sends \$500.

Galveston city fives are offering here at 95. It is supposed they are offered by sufferers Real estate on Wall street to-day sold at the

rate of \$12,000 per foot. Sterling quiet; supply ample; prime city bankers \$4 82\%, less 1-16. Banks deny that they are refusing non-dividend stocks as collate Foreign houses to-day bought wheat and sold

Armour has bought outright 4,000,000 bushels

of wheat. Silver declined 1/2

Bonds active and firm. Santa Fe's 115 bid.

Six thousand Morgan sixes sold at 108. Eighteen thousand International sixes at 83. Five thousand Iron Mountain firsts at 1153 Eleven thousand Fort Worth and Denvers at

One thousand Houston and Texas Central

seconds at 79%.

Four hundred stock at 34 to 35. One hundred and fifty thousand Texas Paific Rios averaging 60; 10,000 terminals at 56;

One hundred and eighty thousand Kansas and Texas fives at 78. Three thousand Sabines at 97.

Louisiana consols 86. Stocks continue excited, with upward and downward fluctuations more rapid.

Cotton firm, offerings moderate. The belief

s that the Servian war will not extend to the cotton consuming countries, Coffee dull on spot and contracts; no orders either way.

Sugar quiet.

National Grange.

Boston, Nov. 16.—In this morning's ses sion of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, the resolution of the New Jersey State Grange requesting the National Grange to take steps towards putting an end to the corrupt use of money at elections was referred to the committee on resolutions. The committee to which the Culler bill was referred commended the reference of that bill to the committee on agriculture, and the recommendation was adopted.

Mehltruger Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- Judge Cowing to day sentenced Meritz Mehltruger, the Ruse sian physician convicted of committing rape on a 9-year old girl, to seventeen and f half years in Sing Sing.

SENSATIONII

AND WE HAVE KEPT OUR WORD

As a means of advertising, many firms give presents to customers during the Holiday Season. Such gifts usually consist of some trifling article or inexpensive book or picture. Such articles we have given away by the tens of thousands simply to advertise our already famous Clothing House.

WE HAVE MADE NOW A

in prices of CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS, and we offer as a Holiday Attraction to every purchaser of Fifteen Dollars worth of Goods a GIFT of a

satisfactory service to men as well as boys. Many a man HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS. wants a watch, but feels unable to afford one. He must afford both as to quality and prices, against all competition.

Clothes, however, and the watch costs nothing, for the prices are down already. Everybody wants a watch, and what better

FAITHFULLY

CHRISTMAS PRESENT can be imagined. The Waterbury Watch Company guarantee These Watches are excellent time-keepers and will give the watches, and we absolutely guarantee the CLOTHING,

REINHARDT

Clothiers, Hatters and Gents' Furnishers, 736, 738 and 740 Elm Street, Corner Murphy 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.

A ROAD TO ROCKWALL.

Rockwall is very anxious for a connection with Dallas by rail. The Rockwall Success says if anywhere in the world there was a valley fifty miles long and ten miles wide of the best land on earth, with Dallas at one end and Greenville at the other, there would be a race between railroads to reach it. A larger body of land than that mentioned by the Success lies between Dallas and Greenville. It is, in fact, as good, if not better, land than anywhere in the State. Yet no railroad or town seems desirous of appropriting the Territory. This indifference is for the present though. Within a short time capital will become informed of this country, and roads will be built to it. It properly belongs to Dallas, and as that city grows in strength, the nearer the time approaches to secure it. The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Road must in time go to Paris or some other point near there on the Red River. Its route will necessarily be through Rockwall. The Success may rest assured that Rockwall will have a railroad.

HE WON'T GUESS. This morning the reporter has to make the old sterotyped statement that he don't know what the Texas Trunk men are doing in regard to the transfer of the road. To every question the response invariably comes "wait a day or two and see." The reporter has carefully on several accasions looked about for some other course to pursue, but has not found any, and therefore is now, and has been for a week past doing the waiting act. But it is awfully doing the waiting act. But it is awfully annoying. The reporter understands how anxious the people of Dallas are to receive definite information, how anxious they are to have the road extended and see in the proposed sale an extension, but for the life of him he can't give any information. He won't even make guesses now. He indulged in this for a while, and he finds that in the business he stands at the foot of the class. He guessed that the owners were anxious to sell. It seems that he was mistaken. He guessed that the matter had to be closed a week ago or the trade would be declared off. Shooting as wide of the mark as he did, he is not to be blamed for refusing further to guess. The man who would ask him to do it would take the last hat from a Galveston sufferer—a thing actually done in Dallas not twentyfour hours ago. While it is not the reporter's business, in the name of humanity he asks that it be hung on the peg from which er's business, in the name of humanity he asks that it be hung on the peg from which

it was taken. SHERMAN TALKED. A meeting was held in St. Louis a few days ago, at which Eads' ship railway project was discussed. Among those present who made speeches was Gen. Sherman. He made a long talk on the subject, a new one, and the only one he had never talked on before. The occasion gave him great pleasure, even if his talk didn't advance any new

CHURNS AND COUPLERS. There is a greater and more varied assortment of genius devoted to getting up a quick churn and a safety car-coupler than to any other known thing. The car-coupler genius and the quick churn genius is just the same, except the former is generally born in the country where there are cows and the latter in town where there are rail-roads. The number of ingenious people may be approximated by remembering that may be approximated by remembering that there are several thousand patent churns and safety car-couplers in the patent office, all guaranteed to do all claimed for them, and yet the country house wife makes butter the same old way—in an old jar or wooden vessel—with the worst boy in the family at the dasher, and the brakeman still rushes in and couples the cars leaving possibly a and couples the cars, leaving, possibly, a finger or two behind him.

HE DON'T SPEAK TO ME NOW. "Some of these conductors seem to take exquisite delight in annoying passengers,' he remarked as the conductor passed on. "That fellow has asked me for my ticket at every station we have passed between here and Hearne, and every time I show him his check in my hat he smiles and says: 'Oh!' just as he did then."

"Didn't hear him say anything to me. Did you?" inquired a rheumy-eyed man in the next seat.

"No," sharply replied the annoyed man. "Nor you won't if he and I travel on this train a million of miles." "Why?"

"Because he daren't. I've got it laid up for him, if he ever speaks to me. I just hand him my ticket and he looks the other way when he takes it. He don't wake me up and shake me a around and come around and sit down and tell me the weather is good, and that the Central is the boss road and that he's been on the road a hundred

'Have any falling out with him?" "No; he acted a hog with me, and I have'nt got over it.
"I got full at Hearne on Hearne whisky

and you know what that means. I had to go home, and one of my friends gave me a pint of real good liquor to fix me when the tough times of 2 o'clock in the morning Tough times of 2 o'clock in the morning come. Well, I took a seat in the smoker, where I would not bother anybody. That chap took my ticket and looked straight at me as if he thought I was a train robber in disguise. After awhile he came rushing in the car and says he, 'Mister, there is a man almost dying in the sleeper and a doctor in there says if he had some whisky it might he had some whisky it might

there says if he had some whisky it hight ido him good. Have you got any friends aboard who have a flash?'
"If felt pretty good, and said, 'I've got a bottle of the best. Give him half of it,' and he thanked me and went out. He never of Tables, Tex.

came back, and I like to have died before daylight. When I got off at Dallas I hunted him up and found him just as he was hollerin' 'all aboard!' 'How's that man getting along?' He jumped on the car as it moved off and hollered back at me, 'Oh, I'm all right now.' He don't speak to me any more."

BALTIMORE AND OHIO MATTERS. Baltimore, Nov. 16.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was held to-day. The fifty-ninth annual report was read and adopted. The following gentlemen were elected as directors for the ensuing year, 80,544 shares being voted: Wm. F. Burns, John Spear Nicholas, John Gregg, D. M. W. Taylor, James C. Coale, James G. Von Landon, Decatur H. Miller, Joshua G. Harvey, George W. Dobbin, Henry C. Smith, Aubrey Pearre and I. Harrison Garrett. The report showed that the revenues for the year ending Sept. 30, were as follows: Main system, \$19,733,251 70; Washington branch, \$315,307 65; Parkersburg branch, \$647,757 35; Central Ohio division, \$1,060,165 86; Lake Erie division, \$817,765 30; Chicago division, \$1,724,611 73; Wheeling and Pittsburg division, \$299,371 81; Newark, Somerset and Straitsville Railroad, \$118,480 05; Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, \$1,999,760 42; total, \$16,616,641 87, showing a decrease, compared with 1884, of \$2,819,965 51. The total expenses of working and keeping the roads and machinery in repair amounted to \$10,973,584 63, leaving net earnings of \$5,643,057 24. The surplus funds which represents the invested capital derived from net earnings and which is not represented by either stock or bonds now amounts to \$47,814,615 69. The tonnage of through merchandise east and west was 2,338,147 tons, against 2,275,252 tons in 1884. The indebtedness of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company from April 1, 1885, to Oct. 1, 1885, connected with acquision and extension of the commercial system, amounts to \$3,872,693 26. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has received the bonds and stocks of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company for its advances and arrangements have also been made for the further extension of its commercial telegraph Company for its advances and arrangements have also been made for the further extension of its commercial telegraph System. "The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company," says the report, "is thus securely established on an independent and permanent basis. It owns and controls 7535 poles and 54,947 miles of wire. The whole number of offices is 1143. The work on the new line between Baltimore and Philadelphia when it is opened it is expected that the time between Baltimore and Philadelphia will be reduced to three hours, and between Washington and New York to five hours. don, Decatur H. Milier, Joshua G. Harvey, George W. Dobbin, Henry C.

MONTAGUE AND BOWIE.

Special to The News. Bowie, Nov. 16.—The citizens of Montague held a railroad meeting last Saturday evening for the purpose of receiving a report of a committee appointed heretofore to solicit subscriptions to build a road from Montague to Bowie. The committee reported that they had secured, in subscriptions, about \$16,000, which is the amount required by those who proposed to build the road. So there is great probability that the road will be in process of construction soon. vening for the purpose of receiving a re

ANOTHER WAY TO OBTAIN A PASS. Railroad companies are not liberal enough in the matter of granting passes to suit the views of their employes, hence managers frequently have to contend with all manner of subterfuges to obtain a special concession. A certain railroad workman on an English line some time back was refused a pass. Not to be daunted, he conceived the idea of creating a death in his family, and renewed the application, accompanying it with a touching epistle, as follows: "Dear Brother-I have met with a serious accident, which has caused my death, through fly shunting, and I now beg of you to come down to my burial on Sunday. Do try and come. My other relations are coming. So, good-bye for ever and God bless you. I am your loving brother——." Men make wills in their last moments and leave parting messages, but rarely actually write the invitations to the funeral. The would-be traveler was undoubtedly a man of no mean imagination, and as a railroad man he has will active with the statement of th

She found a nice, easy place for her bangs to rest midway between his brass button and shoulder knot, and she rested it there with the manner of one to whom rest is no a duty, but a pleasure. "Dear George," she murmured, "you are just like one of these old church trains." The conductor bent "Where to?" glance upon her, and said "Why for?" "Because," she made reply. you only stop for me Sundays." "And ou," he said, "are like a semaphore; you out up your arms every time I come or he block." The sound that followed this "explanation of signs" awoke the old pro-hibitionist next door, who groaned and said: "Another Sunday night champagne supper in the block."

CHINA'S RAILROADS.

Globe-Democrat. China is to have a railroad system, bonded debt and all, just like Melican man. In time, of course, the Chinese railroads will become blood-thirsty corporations, robbing the poor to swell the rich man's store, and the poor to swell the rich man's store, and we shall hear of a granger movement among the almond-eyed Celestials, of opposition lines started and sold out, of pools, of rate-cutting and of damage suits. The cows and swine of the Flowery Kingdom will increase in value, and none but first class animals will ever be killed by the locomotives. The corporation lawyer, by process of evolution, will appear, for the Chinese drunkard, on being ejected from a train, will find himself damaged in an incredible amount, and legal talent of high order will be required to defend the corporation. China is evidently on the high road to civilization. the high road to civilization.

Jas. F. Holland's Case.

New York, Nov. 16.—The case of Jas. F Holland, of Texas, charged with the murde of Thos. Davis, in a room on Broadway last August, was adjourned to the 25th inst.

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes,

STATE SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

DRIFT CAUGHT IN THE NEWS DRAG NET.

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

Specials to The News.

Rockwall.

Rockwall, Nov. 16.—No fights or parties

Mr. Sid Crosslahn, editor of the Forney Century, was around shaking hands with his many friends in town the other day. Mr. Lucian Trescott, from Seymore, is

visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. D. Goss. Capt. Barry, of Dallas, has just adjusted Sanger Bros'. business here with ease and

Mr. J. S. Lansdale, commercial tourist for T. L. Masalis, of Dallas, is rustling among

Rockwall merchants to-day.

At 7:30 a. m. Wednesday last Major Storrs marshalled his students for a move from the old college building. The movement of furniture and apparatus was successfully executed in two hours and a half. The students worked with zeal. The citizens are very proud of their new college. Building the broad, winding stairway up the tower was a tedious job, but it has been artistically constructed by a very scientific architect, Mr. Ed Whitcomb. The ladies met this afternoon to make final arrangements for a grand supper and entertainment on the night of the 20th, in order to raise funds to fence the college and to dig two large cisterns. The Rockwall people will want Gov. Barney Gibbs here that night. It is going to be a big time.

Decatur.

DECATUR, Nov. 16 .- The day is lovely. It reminds us of "spring time, gentle Annie."
The crowd in town to-day is very large. There is more cotton on the square to-day than has been for some time.

A ride of a few miles in the country yes terday convinced THE NEWS correspondent that our farmers are in a better condition than ever before in this section. Full cribs, fat stock, big hogs and large stock yards were met with on every hand, and the smiles of ladies and happy children evinced true benninges.

smines of ladies and happy children evinced true happiness.

J. G. Woods, of this place, was arrested this morning and placed under bond for publishing the editor of the Decatur Democrat in a circular, and denouncing him in strong terms. The case will come up next week, and will doubtless prove interesting. from a visit to the Indian Nation, his old

C. C. Leonard, Col. J. W. Cleveland and Vanmeter, of Aurora, are in the city o-day. Miss Owens, a young lady of 13 years, was buried yesterday.

County Court is in session to-day, also the Commissioners' Court is holding a called

TERRELL, Nov. 16.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Murchison was buried yesterday.

Mr. A. E. Patterson boarded this mornng's east-bound Texas and Pacific train. His baggage was checked to Henderson. Miss Bledsoe, neice of Gov. Hubbard, and

late of Japan, is visiting Mrs. C. B. Carter. The Ladies' Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church gave a public entertainment last night in the church, at which Mrs. W. B. Dashiell gave a reading, which Mrs. W. B. Dashiell gave a reading, Mr. R. L. Warren an oration and Mrs. S. M. Connor a reading. Then Mr. William H. Allen, Esq., in his usual happy style, made the appeal of the ladies for money, which was liberally responded to, the collection amounting to \$46.80. The above exercises were interspersed with excellent music by the choir. Mrs. Allen was made a life member of the society. This society is in a very prosperous condition, and it is a matter of pride to its members that the society at Terrell is the second best in the State.

MARSHALL, Nov. 16 .- The Cotton Compress Company is putting up a hydraulic press for baling cotton, to be worked in connection with the compress.

The hardware store of L. R. Logan was burglariously entered last Saturday night. The entrance was made by taking out the brick in the rear wall of the building, making a hole large enough for a man to crawl through. No effort was made to open the safe, but eight fine pistols and ten or welve boxes of pocket knives were taken. These, it is thought, will lead to the detection of the party. No clew to the thief up to this time.

to this time.

There has not been a real "black frost" here this season to date. The late norther lowered the temperature to 39°, but the weather is now clear and pleasant.

Henderson.

HENDERSON, Nov. 16 .- The low price of cotton has cut down receipts to about 200 bales a day. Henry Harris, colored, is in jail charged

with burglary. Since his arrest he is charged with stealing and selling two milch cows belonging to citizens. One fine cow was recovered but the other had been re-duced to beef. There are reports of other thefts of cows that indicate an organized

gang of thieves.
Mr. Paul S. Delamar, an old and respected citizen, died last night, aged 74. His funeral will be conducted by the Masonic fraternity. Cotton picking is almost done in this county. The yield has been quite satis-

Ledbetter.

lan, a prominent citizen and merchant of At the Late Weddings You Could LEDBETTER, Nov. 16.-Mr. W. R. McClelthis town, was taken with dengue Saturday, and is suffering considerably. He sent his distribution for certainly they showed up most tastily of all little daughter to his store for quinine, and others.

by mistake morphine was sent, and his wife, without noticing the bottle to be certain that it was quinine, as he had cautioned his daughter to bring quinine, filled eight five grain capsules to be taken, one every two hours, which he took, making in all forty grains, which made him very sick, and caused him to vomit a great deal. As soon as the mistake was discovered he was given an emetic and is now out of danger, though quite sick.

Giddings.

GIDDINGS, Nov. 16.—Clear, cool weather is in order, with ice Saturday morning, the first of the season.

The following convictions have been had in the District · Court: Orange Jackson, theft of bacon, ten days in jail and fined \$100; Fernando Romez, theft of horse, five years in the penitentiary; William York, aggravated assault, fined \$50; William Mundine, charged with murder, continued by State; Orange Jackson for burglary and Marshall Foster and Andrew Daveron for theft of cattle, were acquitted. Ed Rossman, for theft of horses, hung 'jury. Many of the old cases on docket were dismissed for cause.

Rambe and Newman's business house was Kambe and Newman's business house was broken open night before last and the safe was being tampered with when a passer-by gave the alarm. Officers were put to work and the guilty party attempted to make good his escape by a morning train, but failed and was arrested on the train and now lies in jail. He got only \$3 out of the cash drawer.

Marshall.

MARSHALL, Nov. 15.-W. H. Poland was in Hillsboro at the time of the jail delivery and escape of Varnell. Mrs. W. H. Needman, of Galveston, is vis-

Mrs. W. H. Needman, of Galveston, is visiting relatives in this place.

Miss Bertie Mahaffey, of Wills Point, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. R. Starr.
Capt. E. J. Fry returned yesterday from Galveston, where he attended the grand lodge of Knights and Ladies of Honor. He witnessed the great fire.

Mrs. B. W. Roberts and children leave today for Terrell, where she will join her husband, who is local agent of the Texas and Pacific Railway at that place.

W. J. Dial, of Dallas, is spending some time with old friends here.
Dr. G. W. Ewell, of Dallas, is on a business trip to this place.

W. Alex. Aby, in his official capacity, is visiting the Knights of Pythias Lodge in this place.

LEWISVILLE, Nov. 16.-E. M. Gates, raiload agent for the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, was arrested to-day, charged by Detective Duncan with the safe burglary which occurred on the 9th inst., and in default of \$300 bail was incarcerated. Young Lauderdale, who was arrested a few ays ago, charged by Gates with the same ffence, has given bond, and his friends feel onfident of his innocence and acquittal. eir preliminary trial is set for the 26th of

this month.
F. N. Oliver and wife, Prof. Wm. A. Edwards and Rev. C. B. Fladger leave to-night to attend the M. E. Conference of North Texas, at Paris.

Palestine.

PALESTINE, Nov. 16.-Mr. S. J. Crowe, fornerly cashier at the Pacific Express office, Houston, takes the place of Mr. George L Russ, in charge at the Pacific Express office in this city. Mr. Russ goes to the general office recently located in Dallas.

As yet no affidavit has been made against Jones, the colored hoodoo faith doctor, the accidental discharge of whose pistol killed Ella Haynes Saturday evening. The hoodoo doctor spends all of his time in singing and praying.

Bastrop.

BASTROP, Nov. 16.—Sunday afternoon at 5:30, one of Bastrops oldest citizens died at the mature age of eighty-four. A large concourse followed his remains to the grave this afternoon. He has resided in Bastrop for more than forty years.

A difficulty occurred two miles from town on Mark Young's place Saturday, in which S. J. Roberts was seriously cut by Sam Alexander, Both parties are negroes.

FRANKLIN, Nov. 16.—The Mill Creek pubic school house, in the northeastern part of the county, was burned a few nights ago supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Capt. A. N. Smith and County Judge John E. Crawford left for Waco to-day to attend he United States Court.

Hon. W. R. Covitt, the able representative of Brazos County, was here yesterday. He has been favorably spoken of for a place on he next Democratic State ticket.

the next Democratic State ticket. La Grange.

LA GRANGE, Nov. 14.—District Court con-

vened with Hon. Teichmueller presiding. A vigorous charge was given to the grand jury, who are now occupied investigating the cases of the jail birds. Forty suits for divorce are pending at the present term.

Hon. Jas. F. Miller, Congressman for this district, is here in attendance on court. He will go from here to the Cattlemen's Convention, which will convene at St. Louis. Bonham.

BONHAM, Nov. 16.-H. D. Markhan and J. H. Graham, St. Louis commercial tourists. are doing the city in the interest of their respective firms.

Misses Edith and Estella Wilson left on yesterday's train to attend a wedding in high life in Paris on Wednesday. County Court is in session, beginning to-

Luling.

LULING, Nov. 16.—This section of the State has been visited by two heavy frosts, which destroyed all vegetation and set the top crop question forever at rest, as far as this season is concerned, the finest, best, unopened bolls being soft, watery and spotted, and all concede the late crop to be a failure.

Dallas Business College 721 MAIN STREET

THE NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

The Self Suicide Subject-Litigation and Other Local Items.

Special to The News. SHERMAN, Nov. 16.—There are no new developments in the Self suicide case, and it is quite probable that nothing will ever be known of the contents of the mysterious letter which he received just prior to leaving the city for his home on the fatal evening. The Evening Register reproduces the letter which was found on his table. It is an appeal for his relatives to look after his wife and children.

THE CAVE CASE.

In the case of the State of Texas vs. Geo. Cave, convicted of highway robbery, Hare & Hare, attorneys for the defendant, this afternoon filed a motion for a new trial. The ground set forth in the motion is that additional evidence has been brought to light whereby the defense will be able to prove a positive alibi. It is understood that Randell, the County Attorney, has also discovered additional evidence for the prosecution, and should a new trial be granted it is evident that it will be attended with double the interest taken in the last one. The case has caused much discussion, pro and con, and public sentiment has been freely expressed on the streets.

The case of the State vs. James Green, charged with the murder of Allen McPherson, in Denison about two years ago, was called in the District Court this afternoon. A special venire was summoned and a jury obtained before the list was exhausted. This is a case growing out of a free-for-all fight in a saloon in Denison two years ago. Green has been incarcerated here ever since. additional evidence has been brought to

since.

In the County Court this evening at 5 o'clock the appeal case of the municipality of Sherman vs. Julius Zimmerman, convicted and fined \$20 and cost, was taken up. Judge Gregg set the verdict of the city court aside, on the ground that the city law required saloon men to close at 4 a. m. Sunday and remain closed until 4 a. m. Monday, and that the Sunday thus defined was not in conformity to the State law governing the matter. City Attorney Cobb appeared in behalf of the city and McLean & Dillard for Zimmerman. The case has attracted considerable attention, especially among saloon men.

among saloon men.

In the United States Commissioner's MARCUS HAMNER, Court J. B. Moore was remanded to jail in default of \$400 bond fixed for his appearance at Fort Smith, Ark., to answer the charge of an assault to murder. In the City Court several vagrancy and disturbance cases were disposed of.

Dixon Williams left to-day for Waxa-hackin whom her ill start a spring for waxa-

The afternoon papers call on the citizens Sherman to lend a helving hand in the of Sherman to lend a helping hand in the effort to build a home for disabled Confed-

FROM EAGLE PASS.

A Legal Hanging to Take Place-Bachelors. Association.

Special to The News. EAGLE PASS, Nov. 16.—Bachelors here have formed a club that is worthy of emulation in other parts of the State. The constitution requires the fifteen members to deposit \$10 each, and when the first one marries he takes the \$150, which, by the way, is quite an inducement. Then comes another assessment on the remaining fourteen members, and so on until the last victim assesses himself \$10. No engaged men are taken in.

assesses himself \$10. No engaged men are taken in.

Mr. F. Cox has furnished about 340,000 brick already on his 1,000,000 contract for the San Antonio government works. As a statement for the lovers of the curious in figures it may be said that if those 1,000,000 bricks were placed end to end they would make a string of first-class Eagle Pass brick 4 inches wide and 126 miles long.

Adams, the Americo-Mexican convicted of murder in the first degree at the last term of the District Court, and which sentence has been affirmed by the Court of Apeals, takes the decree and his doom with the stolldity and apparent indifference of an Indian—a characteristic of the Mexican race. By due course of law and custom he will be hanged either the latter part of January or early in February, 1886, unless the Governor commutes, which is not expected. The hanging will be public, and will be the first legal execution in Maverick County, notwithstanding the fact that there have at least been thirty murders in this place since its foundation in 1849.

Mr. A. C. Dowe had three horses stolen last week from his ranch below town. They were traced to Mexico, where it was learned that smugglers had taken and loaded them with contraband goods and crossed the Rio Grande with them. He hopes to recover the horses shortly.

Belton, Nov. 16 .- Owing to light cotton receipts, there is a marked depression in trade. Farmers are still holding their cotton for better prices. Belton is very sanguine of securing the

Baylor University. The county is contributing liberally and combined with the city will raise the amount of funds required.

The late disaster at Galveston has been the all-absorbing topic here since its occurrence, and much sympathy is expressed on all sides for the sufferers.

DENTON, Nov. 16.—Business is generally very good, but nothing outside of the usual routine has occurred in our quiet, though enterprising city.
County Court is in session with a large

Mrs. D. N. Dodson presented her liege lord with a twelve pound girl this evening. Lewis Bros. and Co., Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

New and practical methods. The transactions in the school room are real, money and merto any in Eastern or Northern cities. Short hand and Spanish. Address W. T. AMOS.

> FRANCIS FENDRICH. Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in

[Established in Dallas in 1876.]

Cigars and Tobacco

Also dealer in Merschaum and Briar Pipes, and all kinds of Smokers' Articles. Imports tobacco for Havana Cigars direct from Cuba, and purchases seed leaf in Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Fendrich Brothers are the oldest cigar manufacturers in the United States. With thirty-six years experience we can offer the public finer brands of cigars for less money than are manufactured in New York or else-

FRANCIS FENDRICH,

HOTEL COMPANY. The Grand Windsor Hotel, Dallas,

The Tremont Hotel, Galveston,
HENRY WEAVER, Manager,
are the largest, finest and best appointed
hotels in the State, with all modern improvements. The most liberal management, offering superior attractions to any other hotels in
Texas. Nates, \$2 to \$3 50 per day. Large sample
rooms and special accommodations for commercial men. Reduced rates for theatrical
companies. Cuisine of superior excellence.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO ALL KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. GREETING:

The terrible conflagratian of November 12,

1885, has rendered penniless many of our brethren. Contributions of aid are earnestly solicited. All communications must be addressed to P. S. Wren, Master of Exchequer. Humboldt Lodge No. 9, Galveston.
H. C. Johnston, W. H. Johnson, D. HARRIS, HERMAN BRUNING,

PETER JENSEN.

The Galveston Fire. We see from THE GALVESTON NEWS of the 14th that the "Old California Insurance Co. represented in this city by J. S. Aldehoff, gets there as usual, and is the first company to pay

her loss. That's insurance.

His Gubernatorial Candidacy Discussed-What

He Says. LAMPASAS, Nov. 16.—For the past few days the leading topic of conversation with all classes of people has been the letter from Houston and the editorial in regard to Col. Exall's fitness for Governor. The enthusiastic feeling and expressions from all have grown to such proportions that THE News correspondent called upon Col. Exall News correspondent called upon Col. Exall this morning and asked him to give his views to the public in regard to the matter. "Will you become a candidate for this or any other place on the State ticket?" Col. Exall promptly replied: "I am, and have always been, deeply interested in State politics, and am willing to spend time and money to assist in keeping honest and competent men in office, and thereby perpetuate pure political methods, but I am in no case a candidate for any position whatever before the coming State Convention. Should I at any time in the future think proper to exercise my right as a citizen and ask for exercise my right as a citizen and ask for promotion, I shall not hesitate to openly proclaim my desire, and give the reasons for it, that the people, who are sovereign, may investigate and, in their wisdom, decide whether or not it is best to try the exercise.

FIRE RECORD.

WORK OF THE FLAMES AT BRENHAM. Special to The News.

BRENHAM, Nov. 16.—The residence of W.

Wilkie, opposite the Methodist Church, was discovered to be on fire during the absence of the family last night at 11 o'clock, and soon it was destroyed. The house adjoining, occupied by Deputy Sheriff Langhammer and owned by Mr. Wilkie, speedily caught fire and was soon in ashes. The citizens saved only a small amount of Wilkie's furniture, but nearly all of Langhammer's was saved, although in a damaged condition, upon which there is no insurance. Total loss about \$2800. A stable adjoining, belonging to Mr. Barber, was also destroyed. The household effects of Mr. Wilkie were insured for \$300, and the two houses for \$1700, \$1000 in the Sun Fire Insurance Company and \$1000 in the New York Underwriters' Agency. The prompt action of the fire department prevented the fire from spreading in a northerly direction, and thus saved the business portion of the town. caught fire and was soon in ashes. The

Judge Advocate in a Row.

Special to The News SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 16.—News has been received that Capt. J. G. Ballanie, judge advocate of the department of Texas, became concerned in a saloon brawl on Saturday evening at Brackett. The quarrel was with one of the citizens of that place concerning some remarks Capt. Ballanie had passed on him relative to the trial before the general courtmartial at Fort Clark. On the two men meeting a retraction was asked by the civilian which, being refused, led to a quarrel in which the Captain drew his pistol and fired without any serious results. and fired without any serious results.

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., Publishers.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

| PER COPY | | \$ |
|--|----|----|
| ONE MONTH | | |
| THREE MONTHS | | |
| SIX MONTHS(by mail) | | 5 |
| TWELVE MONTHS(by mail) | | 10 |
| Weekly | | |
| comprising TWELVE PAGES OF SEVEN calumns, made up from the cream of the edition, is the largest and cheapest nev | he | da |
| in the South. | | |
| 1 COPY 1 YEAR | | 12 |

1 YEAR. (each)... 1 YEAR. (each)...

Invariably in Advance. FREE OF POSTAGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Remit by draft on Dallas, postoffice money-rder or registered letter. If sent otherwise we will not be responsible for miscarriage. A. H. BELO & CO., Dallas, Tex. Specimen copies sent free on application.

ALL PAPERS DISCONTINUED AT THE EX-PIRATION OF THE TIME PAID FOR.

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money in ample time for renewal, if you desire unbroken files, as we can not always furnish back numbers.

Subscribers desiring the address of their maper changed will please state in their communication both the old and new address. ADVERTISING RATES.

Daily Edition.

[Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page.]
Three Lines—Nonpareil—One time, 40c; each additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1 60 two weeks, \$2 65; three weeks, \$3 35; per month, \$3 30.

month, \$3 90.

ix Lines—One time, 80c; each additional in sertion, 40c; one week, \$3 20; two weeks, \$5 30; three weeks, \$6 70; per month, \$7 80. For additional space, if the advertisement is to be inserted with those that are classified, charge will be made pro rata for excess of space. Advertisements of 7 Lines and Over.

Reading Matter.

Nonpareil measurement, leaded or solid non-areil or minion solid, double price for space coupled; specified pages, 50 per cent extra. Weekly Edition.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Per nonpareil line, 14c for st insertion; 10c two or more consecutive insertions.

READING MATTER—Nonpareil measurement—leaded or solid nonpareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied.

Weekly advertisements inserted every other week charged at the per line each insertion.

No advertisements taken for either edition for a less space than three lines.

Double column advertisements, in either edition, 25 per cent additional.

SPECIAL POSITIONS—Subject to special contract.

Terms strictly in advance. Those having open accounts with us will be rendered bills in FULL each month. Discounts.

Branch Offices of The News:

W YORK—News and Advertising Agency, F. bbott, Room 21, United Bank Building, or Wall street and Broadway. Err WORTH—Reportorial and Business Office, touston street, in office of Fort Worth Gas-

-Reportorial and Business Office, 171 South ISTON—Reportorial and Business Office, at mex to Prince building, Main street, near USTIN-Reportorial and Business Office, 810 Congress avenue,
SAN ANTONIO—Reportorial and Business Office,
8 Soledad street. THE NEWS is on sale and may be procured at he following stands: W. S. Roose, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington,

Roeder, 322 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. James Overton, Southern Hotel and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.
George F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1885.

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

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

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

A LONG-HEADED PROHIBITIONIST.

The New York Evening Post remarks that "nothing can be more unfortunate and ticians fall only too readily of passing laws which they never mean to enforce, as bun- or do both. comb to satisfy a small body of voters. The Prohibitionists have fostered this habit more than any other class of voters." The Voice, national Prohibition organ, accepts this utterance as a just reproof to non-partisan methods in Prohibition, and amounted to a stand-off. The legislation to

The non-partisans believe that Prohibitionsts should do as the liquor dealers do, hold the
palance of power, and, by voting first on one
ide then on the other, force the old parties to
ass the laws we wish. The Voice was scored
or saying, some time ago, that we didn't beteve a prohibitory law, if obtained in that
agy, would prove anything but a mischievous
ne, and for the same reason the Post adduces,
y making the party the medium of obtaining
he law, it renders it certain that the law will
obe passed till moral sentiment is ready to
ack it, and no law should be passed until
hen.

This is commended to the attention of

partisan or moral methods of temperance reform is an entirely distinct idea. Prohibition contemplates the use of law first or last. The law must be passed, if passed at all, either by the prohibition issue having won a majority, or by the balance of power method. The Voice makes a square, intelligible political argnment, that no success can be had by maneuvering without a majority for prohibition for its own sake alone, and if necessary against all other considerations. Men of reason want true ideas. If there are natural tendencies of human society which make some laws more difficult of execution than others; if there is a depraved habit in politics of conceding something to catch votes, but disappointing the hopes of the simple, then men of intellect do not want to deceive themselves by false though glittering hopes that the form will be identical with the substance of what they seek. Destruction of any kind, as in breaking the bonds of the slave, may be accomplished by an irregular movement, a fortuitous combination of powers under a peculiar exigency, but steady and unrelenting execution of a policy to prevent the sale and consumption of any article is a very different matter, and probably demands more than an ordinary majority for anything approaching success. The Voice is honest and sagacious in wanting no nominal success by combinations with politicians and the election of officials that are not distinctly imbued with prohibition principles. Its way may seem the longest way, but perhaps a shorter way is no way at all to any real success. The Voice wants not the name of law without the mechanism to enforce it. And here THE NEWS fancies it hears some Prohibitionist exclaim suspiciously that THE NEWS is opposed to prohibition, and therefore draws attention to such reasoning. Such suspicious Prohibitionist fails to understand THE NEWS. It is for public enlightenment all the time. It may oppose prohibition, but if prohibition is ever to be tried, THE NEWS would like it to be tried without such error as to its auspices and inauguration as to put it at any disadvantage foreign to what it might experience under a fair trial with officials devoted to it from conviction of its merits. THE NEWS would not wish Democracy represented by Republicans, or Republicanism represented by Democrats: therefore it may say, in the interest of political integrity and the general fitness of things, that it would not be well for prohibition to be made the sport of officials, a large propor-

CHINESE INDUSTRY MERELY A SYMPTOM.

for damages for boycotting.

The New Orleans Picayune is urgent in demanding Chinese exclusion or elimination, but its main charge in this connection is that corporations are skinning the country. Then why not proceed directly against the offenders? If the Chinese are the fittest to survive under the existing system of distribution of wealth, though the Chinese are not the best race of mankind for anything else than fitness to survive under degrading conditions, then the presence of the Chinese affords a demonstration that this system of distribution of wealth is a bad one. The essence of the distinction is assumed to be that the profits for employers, the Chinamen beats | via. the white man. So the negro was more street, New Orleans.
George Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Orland fitted to survive slavery than the Indian. The alligator survives in swamps and lagoons where men would die. Why not accept as light upon the problem of the distribution of wealth this evidence that the present system of exploitation or profitmongering of hired labor is adapted to the survival of Chinamen and of such white laborers as can live with no more social ties and expenses than Chinamen? Machinery and Chinese labor (analagous to machinery by its cheapness) are fully adapted to the production of wealth. But in producing, considered alone, it matters not much whether the workers be free or hired, or self-employing as partners or co-partners, provided labor be divided and systematicfeatures of The News meet pretty much ally conducted; it is the distribution of wealth that has to be studied. Production is already efficient and abundant. A little more or less production is no longer to be weighed in the scales against conditions affecting the social welfare of all the people. To kill every Chinaman in the United States would not make things right if it be true that we have a system which affords better opportunities for Chinese labor than for a nobler race; because if such be the fact the system would still promote the survival as workmen of those nearest to the Chinese in their wants and habits and the crowding out of those whose moral nature demands the decencies of the Caucasian family. To kill the alligators would not make the swamps habitable for antelopes. The direct mischievous than the habit into which poli- | way to reclaim the swamps is to drain the swamps or plant the eucalyptus globulus,

IT will be three years next January since Gen. Grant signed the Mexican reciprocity treaty for the United States. It was ratified by the Senate on conditions which give the treaty effect has not been passed, and the country has about settled down to think it never will be. The New York Herald asks Congress to pass the act. The inducements are special trade interests. Mexico raised duties on many articles last July. American exporters look to this acted. treaty to get goods into Mexico at lower rates than European goods. Mexicans would get to send to this country sisal, hemp, tobacco and sugar free of duty. It is alto-Prohibitionists everywhere. Merely by the gether a calculation of profit for certain balance of power method they might get | particular interests and dread of competition something put on statute books by a reluc- by other interests. The sugar growers are tant party for their votes. The Voice ap- again told that Mexico does not produce preciates the difficulty that follows. It enough sugar for her own consumption. may be noted that the expression non- The tobacco growers are told that Mexipartisans, in the above extract, is evidently can tobacco competes more with Cuban a special designation, meaning those than with American tobacco. The export- which his fellow citizens may place him. Prohibitionists who are resolved to know ers are appealed to to seek advantages of He has told the attorneys in the telephone no party in the prohibition cause. Non- market per favor of the Mexican gov- cases that they must be brief. He did this,

Mexican products duty free. This is the sort of argument lobbyists and some Congressmen can understand. It is practical politics. The whole people of the United States and the whole people of Mexico are quantities too large, too little susceptible of being made tangible to the average politician, to have any show, or the arguments which imply that they are farmed out, as a matter of course, would suggest that Mexicans have as much right to cheap goods from Europe as from the United States,. and that Americans have as much right to cheap stuff from Cuba or from Europe as from Mexico. If the people felt this, and unmistakably signified that they felt it, a different sort of politics might prevail in Congress.

A USUALLY pretty fair independent Republican paper criticises the customary talk of its party orators about free elections by telling them that nothing is to be gained by claiming a wholesale suppression of the negro vote. Evidently opinions differ. The Republican policy has been to claim everything. Presumably it will not be relinquished unless under the conviction that it s impolitic. To make it so requires a high sense of justice in partisan followers-a sense sufficient to condemn their own leaders for sophistical statements and misrepre sentations made for the good of the cause. The voter who does not aspire to office has ess temptation to swerve from honor and a truthful attitude toward existing facts than the leaders and party workers whose personal aims are involved in party victories. This is why, if there is to be a check upon political absurdities and uncharitable statements, it must be looked for as arising from displeasure of private citizens at any un worthy arts practiced by the leaders.

THE New York Times rather ignores American sovereignty in its way of stating the exclusion of Chinese laborers. It puts it that the government succeeded by treaty with China in effecting a very large exclusion of that class. Some regard has been paid to existing treaties, but Congress and the President are considered as independent in any original legislation, and China could only declare the treaty off if American sovereignty disregarded it. The courts will construe a law in accordance with a treaty if they can, but the courts of this country could get no authority from a foreign power, nor could they prevent the President from executing a law even if it ran through a tion of whom might feel no compunction treaty previously made.

about treating a prohibitory law as an Irish AT LAST it has been discovered that jury would treat a British landlord's claim Thomas Carlyle really did say a kind word of somebody. Some old letters of the Chelsea sage have been resurrected, in which he referred to his mother as a pretty good kind of a woman.

> It is about time for the Washington correspondents to make another matrimonial engagement for President Cleveland. As the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina, "'Tis a long time between engagements."

THE South will never be entirely satisfied with this Union or this government as long as the ballot boxes of Ohio and other Northern States are not purified.

THE Czar of Russia endeavored to bring Alexander of Bulgaria to his senses by taking away from him certain military titles white man must have more of the product | conferred on him, but Alex only smiled. of his labor than the Chinaman, but that, Then the Czar stopped the Russian payment for a laborer who can live on a small part of | to him of 150,000 rubles, which made him mad and he immediately advanced on Ser

> WHILE Battenburg is being loaded with English honors, he is unloading his German compliments. A few days ago he resigned a lieutenancy in the Prussian Guards. Such honors from Germany are generally hollow, while England is known to pay the freight when she sends out an honor.

> THE 12-year-old child who killed his mother near Henrietta a few days ago and laid in wait to kill his father was not a Texas boy. His motive for the crime was that he wanted to go to his old home in Wisconsin, from which he moved two years ago. This spoils the proof of the Northern idea that "Texans are born a-shooting."

GLADSTONE said if he were twenty years younger and expected to stand before the voters again asking for their suffrage he would urge on them to give the church disestablishment the first place in their thoughts; that is, he would take one side or the other. As he never expects to be a candidate again no excuse can be offered for climbing the fence. It is usually the young politician who is wary and afraid.

THERE are no A. B. Nortons among the mugwumps. There is not one of them to make the vow that he will never cut his hair or beard till his candidate for President is elected.

IRA DAVENPORT will rent a house at Washington for the winter. When the poor become notorious they go into a dime museum. The rich, of notoriety, rent houses at Washington.

GEN. STEVENSON, the First Assistant Postmaster, chopped off the heads of 150 Republican postmasters one day last week. He handles the ax so deftly that the labor did not force him to work after dinner.

MAHONE was in New York a few days ago but refused to talk on the subject of the Virginia election. The man who would ask him about it is the very man who will go to a friend who is sobering up from a week's drunk to tell him how badly he has

THE editorials of the New York Tribune would lead one to believe that this country s going to ruin under a Democratic administration. Yet, in a circular soliciting advertisements, it says: "Business is now certainly reviving, and this is just the time for a live man to advertise." One assertion is "business," the other politics.

SECRETARY LAMAR proves conclusively that he is competent to fill any position in

ernment discriminating against Europe in too, without any suggestion from a counreturn for letting into this country certain | try that has been thinking of it, but did not want to interfere.

> THEEBAW has ordered the massacre of the English in Burmah, but on account of his preparations for war he will not take time to eat them.

Some of the papers record the fact that a Connecticut Justice of the Peace married a couple in just fifteen seconds. A Justice of the Peace in this town beat that time by three seconds, and, besides, had kissed the bride and asked for his fee. He simply said, "I join you"-smack-"Dollar-andhalf."

FERD WARD's prison name is Scripture. It is a wonder the facetious men who earn their living by the sweat of guarding prisoners at Sing Sing had not, after Fred donned his too-large prison clothes, called him "Solomon-in-all-his-glory-was-not-arraved-like-this." or "Old Thou-shalt-notsteal."

FRANCE is the best Government on earth. It makes it penal to loan or borrow a newspaper for reading purposes.

THE National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry met recently in Boston, and the people there were surprised at the developments made that there were several other vegetables besides beans.

THE promptness with which the insurince companies doing business in Texas have settled claims against them, in such fires as those which have afflicted Galveston, should be the means of making the Legislature very conservative in enacting laws against them. These companies helped Galveston in 1876, when they promptly paid \$1,500,000. There will be no dallying in the present case, where they lose an almost equal amount, and the losses will be paid as soon as they can be determined.

An ingenious Frenchman is collecting the grease and other matters which defile the Seine and out of it making soap. The French are quite proud of him. If he were in America he would not receive a plaudit unless he made it into butter.

THE corn crop in the United States is only to be described by the word tremenous. Another difficulty in the way of crushding the rum power at once.

PENCIL POINTS.

It is no discredit to a printer that he can't 'make even" a paragraph and that every attempt at a paragraph brings him to a full

A special from El Paso says the scalping of some inoffensive Chinese vegetable farmers, in New Mexico by hostile redskins created as much indignation as if they had been whites. This is rather a remark able statement to come from one of the Territories, and would seem to indicate that the Chinese may come to be regarded as human beings if a few more of them should fall victims to the scalping knives of the red devils.

Chicago Current: "It is said to be kneedeep in the Nile at Wady-Halfway."

St. Paul is to have an ice palace that will be more of a nice palace than Montreal has ever had. In fact it is to be the perfection of a nice ice palace.

The death of Josh Billings is made the occasion of a disquision on American humor by the St. James Gazette, which, that paper leclares, depends mainly on exaggeration If this is so Joe Mulhattan must be regarded as the prince of American humorists.

be "The Minister's Charge." You must read the novel to find out how much it is.

If anyone will take all the departmental reports that have been issued from Washington thus far this fall and read them carefully he will conclude that America is eminently a great country, but then no man can be expected to do that.

The New Orleans Evening States announces that it will publish a morning edition, commencing to-day; but they will not put away the evening edition on the theory that States can be saved without it.

While King Milan and Prince Alexander are trying to balk each other in the Balkans, Schaeffer, Slosson and Vigneaux are contending over the balk line in Chicago. Touching the Ohio Senatorial question, as

between John Sherman, J. B. Foraker, Murat Halstead, John McLean and Charley Foster the country would prefer almost any body else Ohio might suggest.

The country may be said to be enjoying a rest from politics just at present, and if it were not for the calendar of crimes and casualties it might be said that things are duil. But it is only the calm before the storm. Congress meets in December.

Servia has at last knocked the chip from Bulgaria's shoulder and the big powers, nstead of interfering, should just stand by and see fair play for a few rounds. The best way to insure peace in the Balkan States is to let them fight it out. The peace that is not worth fighting for is not worth

Mr. Geo. C. Miln, when asked if there was any truth in the report that he and Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett were going to unite in a grand revival of Shakspeare, replied that his lips were sealed on that subject and anything he might say might appear to partake of the nature of a violation of confidence. This is as if Mr. Miln had said "the report is true," but it is rather a modest way of saying it.

CONCERNING CEDAR CITY.

The New Town at the Texas Trunk Terminus and Some of Its Surroundings. Special to The News.

CEDAR CITY, NOV. 15 .- TO THE MORNING NEWS. Greeting: This is the first communication from Cedar. Just where Cedar is many of The News' readers probably do not know, and therefore a short description of it is ventured. Situated at the present terminus of the Texas Trunk Line Railroad. fifty-six miles from Dallas, beautifully located on an elevated knoll, where oak and black jack abound, with a broad scope of finely cultivatable land lying invitingly be yond it. Here the hunter can hunt and chase the nimble squirrel from early "morn till dewy eve," and return laden with an ample supply. Ducks, turkey and deer also roam the wild woods in abun-

There is still some cotton in the fields.

HOLLAND - DAVIS HOMICIDE.

A CROWD TO HEAR THE TEXAN'S TRIAL.

Appearance of the Accused and His Lawyers. The Curious Crowd Disappointed by a Continuance Being Granted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- The court room of

Special to The News.

Oyer and Terminer was crowded this morning at 11 o'clock by people who came to catch a glimpse of the prisoner, James Holland, the homicidal hero of the "green goods" episode by which "Tom Davis," a noted sporting man, met his death. Circumstances of the shooting were intensely dramatic, and in the preliminary examination that followed the homicide, Theodore Davis, a brother of Tom, gave testimony which explained the whole system of trade in alleged counterfeit greenbacks. So very peculiar were the facts brought out at the time that a theory was evolved that the prisoner, Holland, was either a Texas detective or a Texas desperado employed by Texas officials to deal a blow the business in which the brothers Davis were engaged and by which many Texans had been fleeced of large sums. Shortly before 11 o'clock the prisoner arrived in charge of an officer. Close upon the heels of the pair followed three of the prisoner's counsel one of whom, ex-Senator Grady, a tall stranger of Herculean build, George Mc-Kinnon, noted criminal lawyer, from San Antonio, Tex., Gen. Roger A. Pryor, Holland's senior counsel, joined the group. When Judge Davis took his seat, and the clerk had repeated the formula which precedes action in this court, and Assistant District Attorney Fellows appeared for the people, supported by Howe and Humeal for his right and left bowers. Col. Fellows said to his honor that he would like a day fixed for the commence ment of the trial, and as it would undoubtedly take some time, he would like to agree with the prisoner's counsel should be as early as would be consistent with the desires of the defense. Gen. Pryor had witnesses in Texas and he wanted some time to bring them up, but after some deliberation the date of the trial was fixed

Confession of a Fiend

for Wednesday, the 28th.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 16 .- Noah Cherry, the negro who murdered little Alice Powell, in Princess Anne on Friday last, was taken from jail last night and hanged to a tree His body was afterward riddled with bullets. When taken from jail Cherry was only partially dressed, having on his shirt, pantaloons and a pair of socks. He was taken down the road about a quarter of a mile, to the Hickory Bridge Schoolhouse, the place selected for his execution. Upon arriving there he was told that he had but a short time to live. In response to questions he gave two versions of the murder, first saying that another negro committed it, but upon being told that his wet clothes had been found with the three books rolled up in them, he confessed the truth and said that revenge was his motive. He said that road for little Alice. She was on the opposite side of the road coming toward him, singing "In the Sweet Bye-and-Bye." When he made the attack she made no outery, but when he dragged her into the path she said "O, Lord, have mercy on my soul." The brute said that he carried her into the pine thicket, where he killed her with the axe, and afterwards, hearing some one coming down the road, took hold of her feet and dragged her further into the thicket.

Fire at San Antonio. jail Cherry was only partially dressed,

Fire at San Antonio. Special to The News.

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 16.—At 3 o'clock this Dolorosa and Laredo streets, on the property owned by Mr. Witte. It originated in a hay stack at the rear of Emil Greider's bakery. Before the fire was extinguished nine houses were demolished. The loss is

bestimated at about \$4000.

Dr. Howard entered upon his duties as postmaster this morning.

postmaster this morning.

There were seven deaths, two still births, in this city this past week.

The grand jury of the Federal Court was discharged this morning.

The San Antonio and Atlantic and Pacific Railway commenced passenger traffic this morning to Elmendorff, the first station on the road to Floresville.

Rabbi Lewenthal succeeded this morning in collecting \$185 for the Galveston sufferers.

Commencing next Sunday night a week of prayer will be inaugurated in the city, followed by a grand union revival in all the churches.

A gentleman who owns a ranche in this county has just received an order from Canada for a number of last spring's high grade Angora nanny kids.

Trade Matters.

BIRMINGHAM, CONN., Nov. 16.—The strike of the 300 employees of the Derby Silver Company still continues. The strikers demand 20 per cent increase in wages formerly paid and the company is willing to concede this advance to some of the men. The miners refuse to accept it, however, unless it is granted to all. The strikers have the support of the Knights of Labor.

MERIDEN, Conn., Nov. 16.—The creditors of the Willowdale Woolen Company, of Boston, have accepted 50 cents on the dollar in settlement of their claims, and insolvency proceedings were discontinued today by order of the Probate Court.

John McCullough. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—In accordance

with the wishes of Mrs. McCullough, the widow of the late John McCullough, an autopsy will be held to-morrow on his remains. Only the brain will be examined, as that was the seat of the fatal disease. Mrs. McCullough's reason for wishing to have the autopsy made is said to be a fear lest the body be taken from the vault and mutilated by medical men anxious to ascertain the real cause of death. If this is shown by to-morrow's autopsy she believes that there will be no occasion for any violation of the grave.

A Would-be Bigamist.

MILFORD, Mass., Nov. 16.—Ernest L. Harden, proprietor of the skating rink, has paid attention to the daughter of Henry A. Walker, of West Medway, for sev-Walker, of West Medway, for several months and was believed to be single. Mrs. Harden turned up this morning and claimed him. He was married to Emily Houghton, of Attleboro, Feb. 23, 1884, and they lived together till last June, when he deserted her. She saw his address in the rinklets and wrote to him. He asked, unsuccessfully, that she should claim to be his cousin. Miss Walker refuses to tolerate him longer.

New York Board of Health.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.-Dr. E. M. Moore, of Rochester: Erastus Brooks, Dr. George W. Cooke, of Kingston: Dr. Alfred Merrier, of Syracuse; Dr. Woolsey Johnson and Health Officer Dr. M. H. Smith, mempers of the State Board of Health, assembled at the Murray Hill Hotel | dude for long.

to-day. The secretary of the board, Dr. Alfred, S. Carroll and his assistant, Dr. Frederick Carman, were also present. The meeting was held for the purpose of considering and revising the work done during the year. The report of the board shows that the total expenditures were \$25,719, the Bureau of Vital Statistics having received \$17,355, and \$8284 having been expended in sanitary and scientific investigation. The work of bringing up averages of certificates has been continued, and \$1,800 births, deaths and marriages have been recorded. The bulletin of mortality, which is issued monthly, has been growing in fullness and accuracy.

Centennial Banquet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- The centennial banquet of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen took place at Delmonico's this evening. The society was instituted in 1785, and during its century of existence has grown into prominence existence has grown into prominence as an industrial benevolent organization. About 200 guests were present, including many ladies, relatives of the members. Among the distinguished persons in attendance were A. S. Hewitt, C. A. Dana, C. M. Depew, Horace Porter, Whitelaw Reid, the Chief Justice, Rev. Robt. Collyer, Ex-Gov. Hoffman, Judge Brady, Stewart L. Woodford, C. H. Delamater, and Church Builder Beillon.

Stir Among Miners. COLUMBUS, G., Nov. 16.—There is a stir among miners in the Hocking Valley to-day. A meeting was held at Bessemer Switch, and the miners failed to agree. Hon. John McBride will address a mass meeting to-morrow at Straitsville to induce all the miners in the State to strike. If this fails the miners will return to work at the old price. It is said that the operators held a meeting to-day and refused to accede to the increase demanded.

A Race for Congress.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Nov. 16 .- The Herald o-day says: There is likely to be some fun in the matter of securing the Seventh District Congressional nomination next fall. Col. Jonas H. French is said to be on the still hunt for it. Capt. H. M. Cross has an eye on it, and it is given out as wellnigh settled that Gen. Butler will move back into the district with a view of securing it.

CINCINNATI. Nov. 16 .- Nat Goodwin, who s playing an engagement at Heck's Operaouse, was arrested this afternoon, on a warrant sworn out by the Law and Order League, charging him with violating the Sunday law. He gave bail to appear to-morrow morning.

Eaten by Rats. Boston, Nov. 16.-Mrs. E. Dickinson, aged

0, not having been seen since Saturday, her house was this morning broken into by the police. She was found lying dead on her bed. Rats had eaten away her ears and part of her face. Heart disease was probably the cause of her death.

A College Gift. LEBANON, Ky., Nov. 16 .- A friend of

Dartmouth College has presented the institution with the valuable real estate on College Church street, a most eligible corner lot. The donor is understood to be Hon. Levi P. Morton, of New York, formerly in trade here. An Editor Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- Leon Rigard, for twenty years one of the editors of the Courier Des Etats Unis, is dead at the age of 52 years. He was born in Privas, France.

Apoplexy was the cause of death. Death of an Author. LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 16 .- Rev. Alex. N. Trudeau, O. M. J., died here to-day, aged 61. He was born and educated in Montreal. He wrote several theological works and

musical compositions.

CONFEDERATE GOLD. Twenty Thousand Dollars Found Buried in Wilkes County, Ga.

A gentleman just returned from Wilkes County, says the Athens Banner, informs that county over the finding of a large amount of gold buried near Washington, on the farm of Mr. Chenult.

Some time ago an old negro died on the Some time ago an old negro died on the place and informed Dr. Watson that there was a large amount of Confederate gold buried on the place, but failed to tell the spot where it was buried. The parties who found the gold are not known, although several persons have left the county, no doubt thinking they would be arrested and made to give up what they had found. The hole where the box came from looks something like a grave, and is three feet long and four feet wide. Two oak rails had been placed on each side of the box, which had rotted, showing that the box had been

neen placed on each side of the box, which had been buried a long time. The people in Wilkes County are certain that the gold has been ound, and from the size of the hole there nust have been between \$20,000 and \$25,000

n the box.

It will be remembered that the Confedrate treasury wagons, laden with gold elonging to the Richmond banks, were vertaken and robbed in Wilkes County by

belonging to the Richmond banks, were overtaken and robbed in Wilkes County by disbanded Confederate troops, as there was no chance to keep these funds from the hands of the federals. Each soldier filled his haversack and pockets with specie, taking away all the could carry, and it is reported that thousands of dollars were buried by the raiders or thrown into an adjacent creek. This stream, a few years ago, was drained by the farmer through whose land it ran, with a hope of finding some of the hidden treasure, but not a dollar was brought to light.

The ground around the scene of robbery was dug up by searchers, but if any of the money was discovered no one is aware of the fact. There is no doubt about the soldiers getting all they wanted, and there are several men now living in counties below Athens who are suspected of having a hand in the matter, as they came out of the war poor men and at once bought and paid cash for fine farms. They had sense enough, however, to keep their lips closed and no evidence could be had against them. Our informant of this week says there is not a shadow of doubt about a pocket of gold being struck this time, and it will doubfless give renewed encouragement to a search that has been dropped for several years. A barber a few years ago in Washington created a sensation by stating that he knew where a part of the gold was buried, but the fellow turned out to be a liar.

Mr. Scarborough, a member of the Cotton

Mr. Scarborough, a member of the Cotton Exchange, was yesterday in receipt of a telegram from Mr. G. Horton, of Galveston, which stated that the relief committee organized by the leading citizens for the help of the needy sufferers by the great fire of Friday "will need and will accept all contributions, although not begging outside aid." This ought to be sufficient to arouse the Cotton and the Merchants' Exchange to prompt action to-morrow—to the appointment of a committee to procure subscriptions of money, food and clothing for the unfortunate poor who have lost all they had in the world by a calamity the most heartrending that has touched a Southern community in many years.—Memphis Appeal. Mr. Scarborough, a member of the Cotton munity in many years.—Memphis Appeal.

The Esquimaux of Greenland publish a paper called The Atavgagdlivtit Nalinginarmik Tysaruminasasseimik Univkat. It complains that its esteemed contemporaries do not give it credit.

Editor Stead will not wear store clothes again until the 19th of January. The man who fools with English libertines or publishes an item of news within the boundary of the British Empire see news he are e British Empire, can never be a

A GALVESTON MASS MEETING

TO DEVISE RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS.

Mayor Fulton Explains His Telegrams-Committees Appointed—New Estimates of Losses-Synopsis of Speeches.

Special to The News.
GALVESTON, Nov. 16.—Everything is yet in an unsettled condition, consequent upon the great fire, and all other efforts are made subservient to those that are directed toward providing for the sufferers. The increased number of applicants for aid is leading to the conclusion that the disaster is much more general-strikes the poorer classes much heavier than was at first anticipated. The sub-committees answering appeals for aid are working unceasingly in their humane endeavors to alleviate suffering wherever it presents itself. The committees are using every precaution to prevent imposition, and so far are meeting with success, and only those deserving of aid are being aided. A decided revolution of sentiment as to the requirements of the situation is beginning to mature and was strongly echoed through the medium of public meetings that were held to-dya. No animosities or illfeeling, however, is being engendered by these differences of opinion, and the relief movement is working towards the accomplishment of the common end, to make the best provision possible for the sufferers.

THE CITIZENS' MEETING.

Pursuant to the call published in THE NEWS yesterday morning by Mr. J. Moeller, about 150 or 200 citizens met at the Tremont Opera-house at noon to-day. Mayor Fulton was made chairman and J. H. Hawley sec-

Mr. Moeller stated the object of the meeting, substantially as published in his card THE NEWS of yesterday. He did not think the \$40,000 raised was more than a drop in a bucket. He thought the tenor of

drop in a bucket. He thought the tenor of the dispatches sent out was an error of judgment and a misconception of the situation. He offered the following resolution: Resolved, by the citizens of Galveston in mass meeting assembled, That the Mayor appoint ten citizens, who, together with himself, shall act in conjunction with the citizen's relief committee already appointed, and that this meeting respectfully request said joint committee to telegraph corrections to all the parties, individuals and newspapers who have signified their willingness to come to our and, and to such others as may occur to them, that the loss inflicted on our city by the late conflagration is much greater than at first anticipated, the same being fully \$2,500,000, equal to more than oneighth of the taxable value of the city, and that although our own people are doing all they can to alleviate immediate distress, yet the same is insufficient in view of the approaching winter, for which our people are ill prepared, and when much suffering is bound to occur among the hundreds of families now homeless and houseless; therefore we most thankfully accept the proffered aid so genamong the hundreds of families now home-less and houseless; therefore we most thankfully accept the proffered aid so gen-erously offered, and assure them that Gal-veston is truly grateful for the same in her hour of distress.

hour of distress.

Mayor Fulton asked to be excused from serving on the committee; his duties were such that he could not take an active part. At the suggestion of Mr. Moeller the audience refused to excuse Mayor Fulton from

e committee. Mr. Moeller stated that it was said that if Mr. Moeller stated that it was said that it an appeal were made, too much money would come in. If such were the case it could be stopped in a very few hours. He thought the loss was at least \$2,500,000, and a large proportion fell upon those who were poor and had no insurance. He thought the citizens who had sent the telegrams saying that the people of Galveston could take care of themselves should rectify the effort they had made.

of themselves should had made.

Gen. Claiborne said the loss was entirely underestimated. He thought the dispatches sent out were errors based upon this miscalculation of the loss.

The dispatches sent out may have been manually in the best of spirit and he prompted in the best of spirit and he thought the parties who had taken upon themselves to send those dispatches were beginning to appreciate their error and were ready to rectify it. The magnitude of the occasion had not been reached. He said that Mr. Moeller's estimate that there were 200 families without homes was under

the occasion had not been reached. He said that Mr. Moeller's estimate that there were 200 families without homes was underestimated, and that at least 500 families were without homes. He criticised the dispatch signed by Mayor Fulton, stating that the affluent could take care of the poor. He was satisfied that this was an error of judgment instead of one of heart, and he was satisfied the error would be rectified.

Mr. Sampson Heidenheimer also thought the loss had been underestimated, but he did not impugn the intention of any one in the action taken. It was an honest error. He suggested as one means of relief that money be solicited from the East, to be loaned on long time and small interest, to those whose homes were burned, and made a lien upon the ground. This would afford a great many who had no insurance an opportunity of rebuilding their homes.

Capt. Joe Atkins was called. He thought the prime object of the meeting was to provide for the immediate wants of the destitute. He thought that the dispatches sent out were errors, and errors that could be rectified, and should be.

vide for the immediate wants of the destitute. He thought that the dispatches sent out were errors, and errors that could be rectified, and should be.

Mr. J. H. Hawley was called. He said that the object of the meeting was to afford an opportunity of correcting statements that had gone out under misapprehension. It was not the purpose of the meeting to find fault with or censure anyone, but rather to create a good feeling among all. On an occasion like this unity of action was essential to success and the accomplishment of a common good. It was not the purpose of the meeting to create any bad feeling and excite public comment? It was also to incidentally provide for the poor by sending out such dispatches as would afford an opportunity for those filled with generosity to aid us. There might be money enough now to provide for immediate wants. But the worst was not yet. What was to be done with the poor and homeless during the approaching winter, with thousands of people homeless.

worst was not yet. What was to be done with the poor and homeless during the approaching winter, with thousands of people homeless.

Col. Geo. P. Finley being called, said that the occasion was one the like of which occurred but once in a life time. We were here to let the world know the magnitude of the calamity which had overtaken the city of Galveston. He thought every one had misrepresented the loss. He thought that one-fourth of the total property value of Galveston had been destroyed. He estimated the taxable values of Galveston at about \$13,000,000, and stated that the loss by the fire was at least \$3,000,000. He thought that the dispatches sent out through the country were very unfortunate. Galveston, according to her population, was probably the richest city in the United States. There were 5000 people to-day in distress in Galveston. It is estimated that \$50,000 would be sufficient. He thought that \$500,000 would be mearer meeting the emergencies of the occasion. It was not only bread and meat that is wanted—we want to resettle the people here and give them back their little homes, with beds to sleep on, stoves to cook on, etc. The affluent might care for the poor, but history tells us they do not do it. What can \$20,000 do in meeting the exigencies of the occasion? Absolutely nothing. This is about 10 cents on the \$100 of the taxable wealth of the city. One dollar on the hundred would be a small burden to bear upon the taxable value. This would give about \$1,900,000, but this would not be given. The affluent would not care for the poor. No man in Galveston has given as much as 1 per cent on his property valuation to help the 5000 people now out of homes, yet they give 3 per cent in taxes. If you cannot give liberally yourselves do not repress the benevolence of

strangers. Do not drive them from help-

MAYOR FULTON MADE A STATEMENT in connection with the telegram sent to Bos ton and signed by him in substance as fol-

"In order that no further misrepresenta tions may be undertaken at home or abroad in regard to my attitude on the subject of accepting relief from abroad for the destitute on account of the late fire, I have deemed it due to myself that 1 confine my remarks to what I have prepared in writing on the subject. It is well known to the larger portion of this audience that it has been charged against me as Mayor of this city that by an injudicious answering of telegrams sent to me from abroad I have interrupted or prevented the subscriptions of large sums of money that would otherwise have been sent to Galveston for the relief of the destitute sufferers from the late fire that has so largely devastated our fast growing city. It is to dispute, controvert, yea, disprove this ungrounded assumption, that I am here to-day, and it is the belief of my fellow citizens in my innocence of the charge that has called me to the presidency of this assembly. The first dispatch I received in which a tender of assistance was made was from the remarks to what I have prepared in writing HON. JOHN HENRY BROWN,

who in early years was Mayor of this goodly city and is now the honored head of the municipality of our sister city, Dallas. I caused his kindly worded message to be ore that honorable body, that I was ready approve of any appropriation that they ould properly make that had for its object he relief of the sufferers by the fire, renered homeless and destitute of all the ecessaries of life. The full extent of our athority was promptly exhausted, and I id not hestitate to approve of the proseding."

eding."
Touching upon the Boston dispatch, herein it was stated that the affluent of alveston were looking after her poor, the ayor stated that the dispatch he had resived from Boston, and to which such an seived from Boston; and to which such an answer was sent, was sent down from his tome by him to be handed to Aldermen therwood, Goldthwaite, Weis and Menard, he committee at the Opera-house, with the request that after consulting with some of the citizens' committee they would answer the lispatch in his name and as they thought best. The dispatch was never signed by him. When he saw by THE NEWS the next morning the answer that had been sent he sent he following:

the following:

To the Boston Globe: Understand me to say that, while we are not soliciting aid, we will not for the present reject any donations voluntarily proffered.

R. L. Fulton, Mayor.

R. L. Fulton, Mayor.

Believing that it was manifestly improper to place Galveston in the attitude of a mendicant, begging for alms, I stated that we were not soliciting contributions from abroad, but knowing that the necessities of the occasion required more assistance than could be reasonably expected from the "affluent" of this city, I felt that I could, without loss of official dignity, accept for the present all tenders of aid from abroad, when voluntarily made, and in accordance with this view of the subject I have accepted every tender of promised relief made to me as Mayor of the city, and I shall continue to do so until such time as I am satisfied that the absolute necessities of the beneficiaries are fully supplied, when, and in which event, I absolute necessities of the beneficiaries are fully supplied, when, and in which event, I shall deem it my duty to give notice to the public, both at home and abroad, that further contributions for such a purpose are unnecessary. In proof of the fact that I have sent no messages abroad calculated to justify the unholy and unjust slanders published in Galveston to the effect that I have discouraged contributions in New York and elsewhere, I hand you herewith, fellow citizens of Galveston,

EXACT COPIES OF ALL DISPATCHES sent out by me upon this subject. Examine them and I will abide by your verdict.

OTHER SPEAKERS. The Rev. Dr. Spalding, of the First Baptist Church, said that about fifteen or twenty families of his congregation had been burned out, losing in the aggregate \$64,000, upon which loss the insurance deficit was about \$15,000. This was an approximately ap pon which loss the insurance deficit was bout \$15,000. This was only one congrega-on. Rev. Dr. Scott, of the Presbyterian hurch, had told him that forty families of is congregation had been made homeless. A resolution was here offered by Mr.

Col. Sinclair stated that this had already een done by the relief committee, who had ecided not to publish the names of any nore of the beneficiaries.

Upon this assurance Mr. Moeller withdrew the resolution.
Col. Sinclair further explained the method Col. Sinclair further explained the method of the move of the sub-committee, who were now at work making lists of the distressed. Sunday morning the committees had 500 applications for relief, and this morning about 100 more. He admitted that the committee had at first underestimated the loss. Those who sent out telegrams knew nothing of the requirements of the case.

Rev. Dr. Bird suggested that any dispatch sent out by this meeting should go out with the concurrence of the relief committee. He had interested the Rev. Phillip Brooks, of Boston, in Galveston's interest, but the Mayor's telegram immediately afterward had taken the wind completely out of

ward had taken the wind completely out o

MR. EATON RISES TO REMARK. Mr. Otis Eaton thought the prayers of the community should be offered upon Thanks giving Day for the repose of him who had sent out the dispatch that the affluent of Galveston could care for the poor. THE COMMITTEE.

Here the meeting adjourned and subsequently Mayor Fulton appointed the following committee, as required by the resolution: Relief committee appointed by the Mayor to co-operate with the citizen's re-

ief committee:

Rev. Mr. Bird, Episcopal minister.

Rev. Mr. Spalding, Baptist minister.

Rev. Mr. Scott, Presbyterian minister.

Rev. Mr. Sears, Methodist minister.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Gallagher, Catholic.

Rabbi Silverman, Jewish synagogue.

Rev. Mr. Edwards, African Methodist Priscopal Church

Episcopal Church.
P. H. Golden, District Master Workman Knights of Labor.

Gen. John M. Claiborne. WORK OF THE LODGES AND ASSOCIATIONS. A telegram was sent to-night to Mr. Wm. E. Russell, president of the Catholic Knights of America, Lebanon.Ky., asking him to ap-

peal to the members of the order throughout the country for aid for brother members and others who have been sufferers by the ate terrible calamity that has befallen Gal-

late terrible calamity that has befallen Galveston. The telegram was signed E. O. C. McInery, C. S. Ott, J. Morrison, Relief Committee, Galveston Branch.

Mr. H. J. Labatt sent the following to John A. Vonvolkenburg, Supreme Chancelor, Knights of Pythias, Fort Madison, Iowa: "Many members of Humbolt Lodge, No. 9, and Schiller Lodge, No. 56, Knights" of Pythias, are entirely destitute and in great need. What can the brethren do for us through your order. All contributions should be sent to Brother P. S. Wren, Galveston.

what can the orethren do for its through your order. All contributions should be sent to Brother P. S. Wren, Galveston.

H. J. Labart, P. G. C.

Mr. P. S. Wren has sent dispatches to nearly every Lodge of Knights of Pythias in the State in substance as follows: "Many of our members are homeless and pany." of our members are homeless and penniles. Aid us.

Galveston Lodge Knights of Honor will meet to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock to provide relief for the sufferers of their order.

Van Buren Lodge, U. B. F., met to-night and donated \$25 to be turned over to the

was held to-night. The meeting was called to order by J. D. Sawyer, and Gen. John M. Claiborne was made chairman and J. H. Keaghey, secretary. There was some sixty or seventy-five citizens present, among them several ladies. Gen. Claiborne made the statement that 1009 houses were them several ladies. Gen. Claiborne made the statement that 1009 houses were destroyed by the fire, and that there were now 3000 people of Galveston without homes. He outlined in his remarks the sentiment that prevailed at the Opera-house meeting that mistakes had beeen made in estimating the loss but no one was censured for such errors, as they were not intentional. The amount so far subscribed was not more than an average of \$3 per capita of those who are sufferers. He outlined the object of the meeting to be identical with the object of the meeting at the Opera-house at noon. It was further the intention nouse at noon. It was further the intention hat after the forming of a committee, all present who were sufferers from the fire should nake proof of same with the secretary, that hey might be reported to the general relief sufferers

they might be reported to the general relief committee.

Mr. J. P. Luckett, who was present, being catled, said he thought the dispatches sent out at first were certainly ill-timed, and the impression made should be corrected as soon as possible. Mr. Byrnes indorsed the sentiment of the meeting, and thought that \$1,000,000 would be necessary to meet the emergency. It was moved and carried that a committee of two from each block in the burnt district be appointed for collecting data as to the loss and extent of suffering. Mr. H. Wilson stated that he knew the relief committee were now sending out dispatches contradictory of those originally sent. He thought this meeting, or the committee appointed by it, should work in harmony with the general movement instead of independently, and much more good could be accomplished. In accordance with the motion, a committee, consisting of two from each block in the burnt district was appointed and will meet from time to time until their purpose is accomplished.

Mayor Fulton replied to the Mayor of

plished.

Mayor Fulton replied to the Mayor of Portland, Me., as follows:
GALVESTON, Nov. 15.—Hon. J. W. Deering, Mayor, Portland, Me.: Expressions of sympathy and a tender of aid from your far off State comes like a benediction to our afflicted city. I extend to Portland most grateful thanks. Our loss is heavy, and distress necessarily great. We will gladly accept for the present all contributions voluntarily offered.

R. L. Fulton, Mayor, R. L. FULTON, Mayor.

R. L. FULTON, Mayor.

WHAT THE COMMITTEE IS DOING.

The Relief Committee added the following contributions, mainly from local sources, to the fund: F. Chas. Hume, \$25; J. M. Northmann, \$150; T. W. English, \$125; J. H. Magale, \$100; Smith Bros., Brazoria, \$20; Eugene Bremond, Austin. \$250; J. F. Roeck, \$25; Moses Schloss, \$20; citizens of Beaumont, \$2210; Webster Snyder, \$200; Kauffman & Runge, \$500; Mrs. Clara Kauffman, Bremen, Germany, \$250; Mrs. E. Schult, \$25; A. J. Perkins & Co. \$100; H. H. Dooley, Houston, \$10; Jas. McDonnough, \$10; L. S. McKinney, \$50; citizens of Kosse, by J. W. Barnett, \$39 25; Phillip Vogel, \$40; A. F. French, \$10; B. Eldredge, Brenham, \$50; W. H. Albertson, \$7 50; Lynch & Co. (additional), \$5; Geo. W. Davis, \$50; L. Rainenet, \$50; Star Flour Mills, \$250; A. J. Leiberman, \$5, J. T. Krauner, Houston, \$2; J. Singer, 5; Mrs. Mary Williams, N. Y., \$25; Steven Williams, N. Y., \$25; Emancipation Association, by J. H. Washington, \$50; colored stevedores, by N. W. Cuney, \$25; rench Society of Galveston, by Charles Dahlian, president, \$50; J. A. Blaffer, New Prleans, \$50; Roberts & Co., New Orleans, \$50; Roberts & Co., New Orleans, \$50; Roberts & Co., New Orleans, \$50; Thos. PNeal, \$20. Total, \$2735 85.

Recapitulation—Grand total subscribed to late, \$50,442 95.

Collected by Gov. Lubbock at Austin, WHAT THE COMMITTEE IS DOING.

Collected by Gov. Lubbock at Austin, Appropriated by City Council, \$15,000. Grand total available, \$67,942 95, of which \$28,460 45 has been paid in.

Amount so far paid out to 324 applicants, \$18,505.

FURTHER TELEGRAMS OF CONDOLENCE.

The Mayor yesterday received the follow ing dispatches and letters:

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 15.—Hon. R. L. Fulton, Galveston: Please accept my humble gift of \$4 for the relief committee. A FRIEND.
FORT WORTH, Nov. 14.—Hon. R. L. Fulton, Galveston: Herewith find my check on Fort Worth Bank for \$10, to be used as you see best for the benefit of the unfortunate sufferers of your city. Ferers of your city.

JASPER HARP.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Mayor Fulto
Galveston: At a meeting of the Philade
phia relief committee to-day it was decide

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Mayor Fulton, Galveston: At a meeting of the Philadelphia relief committee to-day it was decided to forward a telegram to you expressing the sympathy of our citizens with the citizens of Galveston in the sudden calamity which has befallen them, and to ask you if any assistance, pecuniary or otherwise, is needed at our hands. Philadelphia stands ready to do her duty by her sister cities.

WM. B. SMITH, Mayor.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—Roger L. Fulton, Mayor, Galveston: Draw on us for \$100 for benefit of sufferers.

St. Louis Drug Mills.

Victoria, Nov. 16.—R. L. Fulton, Mayor: If you relief committee requires assistance notify me and Victoria's citizens will do all they can.

J. B. Kiebe, Mayor.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—Mayor R. L. Fulton, Galveston: Present this telegram to the manager of our Galveston office and he will hand you \$250 for sufferers by the Galveston fire. They have our deepest sympathy.

S. S. Floyd & Co.

Austin, Nov. 16.—To Hy Seelegison & Co.: We remit \$100 suscribed by a depositor for the poor sufferers made destitute by the fire.

State National Bank.

San Antonio, Nov. 16.—To Chairman Relief Committee: From yesterday's News it seems that you decline further aid. Answer.

F. Groos.

This was answered as follows: The sufferers by the fire do not decline aid; much is needed.

A. M. Shannon, Chairman.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15.—To Joel & B. F. Wolfe: Have wired Galveston's Mayor to draw on us for \$200 on account of relief fund. Arrange it.

B. F. Avery & Sons.

This was answered by Messrs. Joel & B. F. Wolfe: Have wired Galveston's Mayor to draw on us for \$200 on account of relief fund. Arrange it.

B. F. Avery & Sons.

This was answered by Messrs. Joel & B. F. Wolfe: Have wired Galveston's Mayor to draw on us for \$200 on account of relief fund. Arrange it.

B. F. Avery & Sons.

This was answered by Messrs. Joel & B. F. Wolfe: Have wired by Messrs. Joel & B. F. Wolfe: Have wired by Messrs. Wolland need anything.

Paul Gelpi & Bro.

To this Messrs. Holmes & Co. replied: "As there BRENHAM, Nov. 15.—To Jno. D. Rogers: Inclosed find draft for \$250, which please add to the relief fund in aid of sufferers.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 16.—R. L. Fulton Galveston: Wire me if Portland can ren der Galveston any assistance. Your citi zens have our heartfelt sympathies. Port land desires to know your necessities, if aid J. N. DEERING, is needed.

Mayor of Portland. The following were the dispatches received yesterday, and turned over to the relief committee:
Columbus, Nov. 16.—To Focke, Wilkins & Lange: Donate one car of lumber for us to the Galveston fire sufferers. Send order for lumber at your pleasure.

to the Galveston fire sufferers. Send order for lumber at your pleasure.

MIDDLEBROOK & BRO.,
Village Mills, Tex.
New York, Nov. 16.—To S. Jacobs, Berriheim & Co.: Pay to relief committee \$1825,
amount collected, including our own subscription, for Galveston sufferers.
August Bernheim & Bauer.
Galveston, Nov. 16.—To W. L. Moody:
Enclosed find check for \$300, donation by
Messrs. Siegf, Gruner & Co., New York.

Kauffman & Runge.
New York, Nov. 16.—To M. M. Levy:
Have mailed my check for \$100, which please
hand over to relief committee.

OTTO STUMPE.

Van Buren Lodge, U. B. F., met to-night and donated \$25 to be turned over to the given. The affluent would not care for the poor. No man in Galveston has given as much as 1 per cent on his property valuation to help the 5000 people now out of homes, yet they give 3 per cent in taxes. If you cannot give liberally yourselves do not repress the benevolence of

Draw on us for \$50 for sufferers of Galveston

Draw on us for \$50 for sufferers of Galveston fire.

BLYDENBURGH BROS.

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 16.—TO B. A. ISBACS & Co.: Relief committee can draw on us for \$50 for the benefit of the sufferers.

A. LUSK & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 15.—TO KING & Fordtran: Please advance \$50 to relief committee for my account.

W. H. STRATTON.

ST. LOUIS, NOV. 16.—TO J. W. Contant: Subscribe for our account \$100. Will remit to-day. SAMUEL CUPPLES, W. W. Co.

PARIS, NOV. 16.—W. L. Moody: Draw on me at sight for \$100 for relief of fire sufferers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., NOV. 16.—President Galveston Cotton Exchange: We tender you our sympathy in the calamity which has befallen your city. Would be happy to assist in relieving any immediate distress. CHARLESTON COTTON EXCHANGE.

SAN ANTONIO, NOV. 16.—TO National Bank of Texas: Pay treasurer of relief committee \$1000, being the first installment from the people of this city. F. Gross & Co.

New York, Nov. 10.—To W. L. Moody: Draw on us for \$500 for benefit of sufferers by fire. Generally understood here that Galveston does not wish contributions. If they are desired, think it should be made known.

Inman, Swan & Co.

To this the reply was made:

GALVESTON, NOV. 16.—Thank you for your

Known. Inman, Swan & Co.
To this the reply was made:
Galveston, Nov. 16.—Thank you for your liberal donation. The relief committee are gratefully accepting all contributions ten-

gratefully accepting all contributions tendered the sufferers.

W. I. Moody, President.

DALLAS, Nov. 16.—To W. L. Moody, treasurer relief fund: Mailed you Sunday \$50 for the sufferers.

DALLAS, Nov. 16.—To Seth Shepherd: Please subscribe \$50 for me to relief fund and draw on me at Austin. S. M. Welsh.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Rev. Dr. W. F. Morgan. rector of St. Thomas' Church here, read the following dispatch to his congregation yesterday:

GALVESTON, Nov. 14.—To Dr. William F. Morgan, St. Thomas' Church, New York: F. Morgan, St. Thomas' Church, New York:
The awful fire has made hundreds of our
people homeless and destitute. For Christ's
sake send me your Sunday offering and
tell the brethren.
This piteous appeal was promptly responded to. The collection, amounting to
\$\frac{1}{2}\text{62} \text{91}\$, was promptly forwarded by
Dr. Morgan through the Farmers'
American Express to the rector at
Galveston. The offering of I. H.
Shoenberger was \$500. The general
response was most hearty, and was shared
in by all the congregation, most of whom
were umprepared for the appeal. It is
hoped that similar action will be taken by
other churches.

SENTIMENTS OF SYMPATHY.

FROM SHERMAN. SHERMAN, Nov. 16 .- At the city hall tonight the Board of Alderman passed resolutions of condolence for Galveston, and the Mayor was authorized to call a mass meet ing of the citizens for to-morrow night, to act in conjunction with the city authorities in sending aid to the stricken city. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and it is probable that the meeting to-morrow night will be largely attended.

BONHAM'S PROFFER.

BONHAM, Nov. 16 .- The enterprising Bonham News is out with a circular soliciting aid for the Galveston fire sufferers, and very liberal amounts are being subscribed by the citizens. All deeply sympathize with Galveston in this the hour of their

amiction.

The following is a copy of the telegran sent this evening to Mayor Fuller, of Gal

Having heard of the great loss sustained y your fair city and her people, we assure ou that your city has the sympathy of the titzens of Bonham. We feel it a duty as well as a privilege to contribute our mite oward the relief of the sufferers. You can heack on the First National Bank of Bonham for \$128 50, which has been contributed this day by our citizens and is placed a bank subject to your order. We hope to be able to send you more in a few days.

Respectfully, M. ROSENBAUM, (Old Galvestonian) of Bonham News. Having heard of the great loss sustained

GENEROUS CALVERT. CALVERT, Nov. 16 .- To-day Mr. J. Adoue and Col. L. M. Oppenheimer constituted themselves into a committee of two, and in a few minutes succeeded in collecting \$300 for the benefit of the Galveston relief fund citizens remembering the prompt and generous offers of Galveston people in sending us money, nurses, physicians and supplies time of Calvert's dire distre ing the yellow fever epidemic of 1873. If Galveston needs any more call on Calvert.

LA GRANGE CONTRIBUTION. LA GRANGE, Nov. 16.—The News reporte circulated a subscription list for the suffer ers from the holocaust at Galveston. La Grange people subscribed liberally, and will send a check to Col. Moody.

SEVERELY COMMENTED ON. BRENHAM, Nov. 16.—The action of the relief committee for the collection of funds contributed by the char-itable people of the country in aid of the sufferers by the late conflagration in Gal-veston, is very severely commented on by all classes of citizens. CENSURE THE COMMITTEE.

LULING, Nov. 16.—In this city the friends of Galveston censure the relief committee because of their failure to encourage con-tributions from those who show a disposi-tion to help the sufferers.

SUBSTANTIAL SYMPATHY. HENRIETTA, Nov. 16 .- Sympathy for Galveston over her dreadful trial by fire, and will, if necessary, make their sympathy substantial. Galveston is all right and will be rebuilt better than ever.

FORT WORTH CONTRIBUTIONS. FORT WORTH, Nov. 16.—The collections at the Episcopal Church yesterday for the re-

lief of the Galveston sufferers amounted to \$67 75, which was sent to Galveston to-day One hundred dollars was collected at the

Presbyterian Church yesterday for benefit of the Galveston fire sufferers. LAMPASAS WILL HELP.

Lampasas, Nov. 16 .- Last night all of the churches in the city united with the Young Men's Christian Association in a big mass meeting, at the courthouse, after their devotional exercises were over. Capt. F. D. Wilkes, a prominent lawyer, arose, and, in a touching address, presented the condition of the sufferers of the Galveston fire, and moved that committees be appointed to solicit aid for them. Committees were appointed and will send the amount collected pinted and will send the amount collected HOUSTON'S HELP.

Houston, Nov. 16 .- A citizens' meeting was held at the Cotton Exchange to take some steps toward helping the sufferers of Galveston. W. D. Cleveland was elected chairman and G.W. Kidd, secretary. President Cleveland made an eloquent address, and was followed by Capt. Scherffins and others. On motion a committee of thirteen was appointed to solicit aid from citizens toward the relief of Galveston's destitute. The following gentlemen compose the committee: W. D. Cleveland, chairman; T. W. House, A. Bering, Henry S. Fox, W. D. Chew, R. B. Baer, F. A. Rice, Adolph Harris, Thomas C. Byrnes, H. T. Keller, Adam Clay, S. K. McIlhenny and W. O. Ellis. Over \$2300 was subscribed on the spot and the meeting adjourned. It is expected that a handsome sum will be raised within a few was held at the Cotton Exchange to take

WACO, Nov. 16 .- Contributions for the Galveston fire sufferers are being collected. but the amount cannot be announced until the canvass is completed. The Waco Light Infantry gave \$50; Rev. Mr. Shaw will forward a lot of clothing Wednesday, together with the cash offeratory taken up in his church yesterday, and being added to by members of his flock.

FROM WEATHERFORD. WEATHERFORD. Nov, 16 .- As a result of

Saturday's meeting of the citizens, called together by Col. M. W. Buster, Mayor, a committee of several gentlemen canvassed the town to-day for contributions to be sent he sufferers at Galveston from the recent great fire. The citizens seemed to regard it as a privilege to be granted an opportu-nity to contribute to such noble demands. They responded nobly, and this evening be-fore closing the banks a draft for \$400 was fore closing the banks a draft for \$400 was purchased and forwarded to Galveston, to be used as the relief committee should see proper in helping the needy. The Knights of Labor will send a contribution; so will the Knights of Pythias. Taken all together perhaps the contribution from Weatherford will reach \$1000.

A VOICE FROM LAREDO. LAREDO, Nov. 16.—The noble part taken by the wealthy citizens of Galveston in aiding the sufferers by the late fire meets with great praise here, and the hope is expressed that it will, at least for a time put a stop to the senseless outcry raised by the Knights of Labor against the capitalist. FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- The sum of \$1825, contributed by several of the leading business firms of this city, was transmitted to Galveston by telegraph to-day for the sufferers by the late fire.

The Will of a Pierce.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 16 .- The will of the ate Thos. S. Pierce, of Topsfield, a nephew of President Pierce, which bequeathes seve britesident refree, which bequeatines several millions of dollars to relatives and friends, was probated here to-day. The will will be contested by Ivory W. Pierce, a shoemaker of Lynn, who keeps a small store in that city, and claims to be the legitimate son of Thos. W. Pierce by a former marriage. former marriage.

Vilas in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Postmaster General Vilas arrived in this city. He refused to be interviewed. The politicians are very much excited over his appearance in the city, but no one appears to have any intimation of the purpose of his visit.

Ladies' Kid Button Worked Holes \$1 50.

For spectacles and eyeglasses go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

READ THIS:

Ed. S. Alston's.

Malaga Grapes,
Figs,
French Prunes,
14-year-old Port Wine,
(for medical use)
Piper Heidsieck,
G. M. Mumm & Co. Ex.
tra Dry.

Mew Raisins,
Almonds,
Assorted Nuts,
Nuefehadel Cheese,
Baick Cheese,
Baick Cheese,
Bati de Fois Gras,
tra Dry.

Almondy,
Assorted Nuts,
Almondy,
Assorted Nuts,
Assorted Nuts,
Almonds,
Assorted Nuts,
Assorted Nu tra Dry,
Riedever "Carte English Jams,
Blanche" Champagne
Scotch Marmalades,
Lucknow Chutney,
Extra Fine Olives. Lucknow Chutney, Extra Fine Olives.

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Heating stoves and all kinds of second hand furniture. G. W. LOUDEN, 726 Elm street. Telephone call. WANTED-House and lot within seven or eight blocks of Merchants' Exchange.

Box Y, NEWS office.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room and board for gentleman and wife; location near to Mer chants' Exchange preferred. Address Box A News office, stating location and terms. Refer ences exchanged.

LAUNDRY.

Dallas STEAM LAUNDRY — The fines equipped laundry in Texas; work called for and del. Telephone 10, Grand Windsor building

PLUMBERS. F. A. CAMPEELL, practical plumber, gas and steam fitter, No. 710 Murphy street. Work promptly attended to.

SHIRTS.

H. CLANCY-Manufacturer of Shirts Gents' Underwear and Furnishing Goods 612 Main street. LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES.

CLARK, KIRLAND & CO.—Always ready, night or day, for earriages, buggies and saddl horses; horses bo't, sold, etc.; nr. Grand Windso DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS.

FOR WESTERN PRODUCE, FRUITS AND All kinds of nuts by wholesale, go to Do Stefano Bros., 405 Main st. Bell telephone 180 A PPLES, bananas, oranges, lemons and Cali fornia fruits always at DE STEFANO BROS. Dallas.

COAL.

E. G. CHILDS, dealer in hard and soft coa coal. Office corner Jackson and Lamar streets

SALOONS.

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

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

CLARKE & COURTS, Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Galveston.

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

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

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

FISH, OYSTERS, ETC. G. MARSAN & CO., Galveston, Texas, Orders solicited from the country.

JOHN S. ALDEHOFF, FIRE INSURANCE, Poydras street, Dallas PRESSED BRICK.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

PRESSED BRICK—Best pressed brick a 1M. W. RUSSEY'S YARD, second yard below bridge. Orders promptly filled. HOTEL.

ONG'S HOTEL-Mrs. M. Long, proprietres L. No. 1414 Main st., near Union Depot; fu nished r'ms; special rates to theatrical troupe

Classified Advertisements. PHYSICIANS.

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

PROFESSIONAL.

C. BIGGER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 313

Main street, Dallas, Tex. Special attention ven to civil and criminal cases in the United ates Courts of Texas. Late United States attency Will practice in all courts. Collections

REEVES & SPENCE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 604 Main street, Dallas, Texas, POWARD GRAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Merchants' Exchange Building, Dallas, Texas.

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

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

MORGAN, GIBBS & FREEMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

513 MAIN ST., DALLAS. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. ROB'T L. BALL.
BALL & BURNEY— IVY H. BURNEY, Notary Public.

Attorneys at Law,
Colorado, Texas,
Special attention given to collections. Ballinger, Mott & Terry,

ATTORNEYS AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

GALVESTON, TEXAS. FOR SALE.

TA GREAT SACRIFICE, three lots and two houses at half their value. \$650 only for all. Apply to J. IZEN, 1026 Polk street.

A RARE CHANCE—A restaurant for sale, with boarders, doing a good and profitable business, and situated in the business part of the city. Apply at once. Want to sell on account of sickness. Apply to "B. B.," this office.

BUSINESS CHANCE—The finest Restaurant in the city for sale or rent.

Apply at 726 Elm street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 69x128 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 930 Main street, Dallas.

VAULT DOOR for sale at a bargain; Hall's patent; good as new. Apply to Dargan & Trezevant.

WANTED—Purchasers for several desirable residence properties in the city of Dallas; terms easy. Hotels, farms and ranches for sale and for rent in all parts of the State. ELLIS & PEARCE, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, 609 Main street, Dallas, Texas. DOGS—Two pure bred pointer pups, dog and bitch, 2 months old, cheap, and satisfaction guaranteed. Wm. Whyte, Guide, Ellis Co., Tex.

FOR RENT.

POB RENT—Corner two story brick business house, 25x125 feet, second floor, divided into rooms; next to Thompson's Theater. Also well furnished two story residence, No. 1211 Main street, of 8 rooms, cistern and stable, waterworks and gas. Desirable parties can rent on easy terms. Apply to MURPHY & BOLANZ, 721 Main street. HELP WANTED.

WANTED—One hundred tie-makers to make ties, and teams to haul on the Houston East and West Texas Narrow Gauge Railroad. Apply at Shepard or Lufkin Stations or to Wm. Sullivan, Globe Hotel, Houston; good prices and cash paid. G. L. MILLEDGE, Contractor.

WANTED-An experienced, capable book agent to conduct a general agency. Address "Publisher," Texarkana, Tex. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED-A general agent on a new and valuable book for North and West Texas. Address at once.

The Riverside Pub. Co.,
702 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. THOMSON & DONNAN, GENERAL LAND AGENTS,

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

RESTAURANTS.

DELMONICO RESTAURANT—611 Main st., C. Friedlander, manager; always open; meals all hours; game, fish, etc.; board by w'k or m'th. ANG'S RESTAURANT—725 Main st.; open day and night; every variety of game and lish in season; meal tickets \$6 per week. MERCHANTS' RESTAURANT—And Coffee House, 510 Main street; meals 25c; oysters served in every style known to the trade.

FINANCIAL.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—At low rates, and on time to suit borrowers. C. E. WELLESLEY, Dallas, Texas

MONEY TO LOAN—For long time at reason able rates, and in amounts to suit.

J. B. WATKINS L. M. CO.,
Dallas, Texas. TETERAN CERTIFICATES STEWART & HABICHT, Austin, Tex

PY GENTLEMAN of six years' experience, a Is honest, sober, capable and energetic. Ret erences given. Ad. T. H. Gillespie, this office

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE. HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SECOND HAND furniture by G. W. LOUDEN at his new stand, 726 Elm street. Telephone call.

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

PRINTERS.

MILLIGAN BROS.,
BOOKBINDERS AND PRINTERS,
810 and 812 Elm st. (upstairs). Telephone 327. PAWNBROKERS. DALLAS LOAN OFFICE-Money loaned on personal property. Business strictly condential. Robert E. Baird & Co., 6071/2 Main st.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS

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

STAMPS AND ENGRAVING.

DODSON'S Rubber Stamp and Steneil Factory and Sanders Engraving Co., engravers on wood, 912 Elm street, Dallas, Texas.

BEER AND ICE. J. LEMP'S Agency for Beer and Ice, Dallas, Tex. CHAS. MEISTERHANS, Agent. THE ANHEUSER-BUSCH AGENCY for Beer and Ice.

L. REICHENSTEIN, Agent.

SADDLERY AND LEATHER.

CCHCELKOPF & CO.—Jobbers and Manufacturers, Saddlery, Leather, Shoe Findings DENGUE CURE.

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

Solicit orders from the Trade (Merchants and Manufacturers), only. 830 and 832 Main Street and S13 and S15 Commerce Street, Dallas.

THE LAND LAWS OF TEXAS.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY MR. STEPHENS.

He Makes Them to the Land Board, and Advises a Fight Against Free Grass, to Begin Instanter.

AUSTIN, Nov. 16 .- To the Honorable State Land Board: It is necessary that our land laws be changed. I submit, in connection with my reports, my views and suggestions as to needed remedies. The school lands are worth more than \$50,000,000, and the subject is one of great importance to the people and should be fully discussed and understood by all, and my suggestions are made with that object in view.

SCHOOL LAND DEPARTMENT This department, now under the manage ment of the State Land Board, should be a separate and distinct department, under a commissioner elected by the people, who should manage, control and supervise the lease and sale of all the public lands and such other business as may necessarily be connected with the school and public lands of the State, under laws enacted for the control and management of this department, which should definitely prescribe the duties performed in this department. This is rapidly becoming one of the most important departments of the State government, and although it has only been in existence two years and was created as an experiment, the receipts received annually from sales, leases and interest on school land obligations amount to \$500,000, and with the necessary school land laws, with authority and power to enforce them, not less than \$1,000,000 more can annually be added to the receipts of this department, and when placed under the management of a commissioner, charged with the responsibility of the management of the office and all school land business, then this department will receive and pay into the State treasury more money annually than any other department of the Sate government. More responsibility will rest with the School Land Commissioner than any other; the duties of that officer will be all that one man can attend to, and no other labor or duty should ever be required of him; for his whole time and attention should be directed to the school land business and the management of that vast and growing interest. The Commissioner of the General Land Office now has all he can manage and do justice to that department, and to increase and burden the Commissioner of that office with the sale and lease of the school lands will be requiring more of him than he can and will do. When a department officer is burdened with more work than he can find time to attend to the interest of the State is certain to suffer. If this business should be placed under the management of the Land Office nothing would be saved, because the same number of men and employes will be required to handle the business as if under a separate department, and the result would be to lessen the responsibility. This school land department, and the result would be placed under the management of the Land Dord days that office is and all department, and leave the same number of men and e control and management of this department, which should definitely prescribe the duties performed in this department. This this manner, but the Legislature should remedy it. The expenses of the Land Board are paid out of money collected from the school lands, and all clerks and employes on school land matters should be paid in the same way and not out of the general revenue. The commissioner of this department should have some discretionary authority to prevent frauds in the absence of laws, because it is not in the wisdom of any Legislature to enact laws that will cover all land questions and prevent frauds.

LOCAL STATE AGENTS

LOCAL STATE AGENTS should be appointed by the commissioner of the school land department and assigned certain districts, and such districts should be created by law for the local management of the school land in their districts, with certain powers prescribed by law to prevent frauds upon the State and to regulate and adjust certain questions between the actual settler and the lessee. They should protect settlers and small stockmen from violence and intimidation from the wealthy and see that the latter are not blackmailed and imposed upon by the actual settlers or small stockmen. The duties and powers given these agents should be plainly and definitely defined by law. The agents should be paid in fees of office and the laws should prescribe the fees to be charged for all kinds of work done. They should have access to or even control of the surveyor's office, and should keep maps and plats of all the land in their districts and abstracts from records so as to be more readily able to point out lands to immigrants for purchase or lease, and receive the moneys for and adjust certain questions between the all the land in their districts and abstracts from records so as to be more readily able to point out lands to immigrants for purchase or lease, and receive the moneys for all sales or leases and forward to the school land department. They should be under the control of the Commissioner of the School Land Department and subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe not in contact with the laws of the State. The protection of the school lands from fraudulent purchase, the conflicting and clashing of interests between the small and wealthy man, and the actual settler and the stockman, the great trouble and expense that the immigrant has to labor under to procure him a home, all of which I have fully described in my reports, are chiefly the reasons I assign for the appointing of these agents. Through them the lands would be protected, the country more rapidly settled and greater satisfaction to the people and security guaranteed to the property of the State. These agents should be sworn and bonded officers in such amount as the Commissioner may prescribe, and statements and settlements made monthly. These agents would not only be self-sustaining from fees, but they would save the people applying to purchase and lease, because they now have to pay land agents large fees to have applications made and forwarded to the Land Board, at least three times as much for each section as would be necessary to make these local State agents self-sustaining. In many instances where the school sections are of equalvalue with the alternates, the owners of the alternates desire to exchange for the school sections in order to get their lands in solid bodies. Such exchange might be advantageous to the State in a great many cases, but this policy I cannot heartily recommend; but in case such a thing should be desired by the State, these agents could make report on the quality of the lands. Six local agents assigned to districts west of the one hundredth meridian would be sufficient to attend to all the State's land.

LEASIN LEASING THE SCHOOL LANDS.

The school and public lands should be leased subject to incidental sale to actual settlers and the duties and requirements of the actual settler and the lessee should be definitely defined. Both parties should

cattle he may desire. In one case the party made application for 640 acres, but had not complied with the law by building and fencing, but had turned complied with the law by building and fencing, but had turned loose in the pasture 1000 cattle and horses. In another the party owned 3000 head of cattle and claimed the right to turn them all loose inside. A certain sheep man was grazing his sheep inside a pasture without owning land, and suit was instituted to eject him, but the pasture man failed and this man is still inside. Laws to regulate all such in a speedy manner are badly needed, and the Legislature should use caution in defining what the rights of each should be. When two or less sections are leased to an individual such lease should be absolute for the term of years leased, provided the party leasing encloses the land with a fence, but the law should guard against fraudulent leases under this rule by ranch owners through their employes, as is now the case of purchasers, as actual settlers. If such a provision should be placed in the law, severe penalties should be enacted for the punishment of any party that would rent two sections for other than his own use, and no person should be permitted to lease directly or indirectly for the use of another. For such violations of the law the penalty should be fixed, and the certainty of inflicting the punishment should be the object to be attained. When lands are leased subject to purchase the rental should be less than when the lease is absolute. If parties leasing are to be continually annoyed by actual settlers they should have cheaper rents. The rate of rental should be fixed at a price per acre that would permit the State, without doing the lessee an injustice, to tax a price per acre that would permit the State, without doing the lessee an injustice, to tax he lands in the hands of the lessee for general State purposes. If the necessary land aws are enacted and strictly enforced, easing the lands and making them taxable, the school fund will receive enough money leasing the lands and making them taxable, the school fund will receive enough money annually to carry on the free schools without taxing the people for that purpose and the State receive a large revenue for general purposes. The school fund and the State government should both derive a benefit from the school lands. The laws leasing the lands should be liberal and the terms easy, but the certainty of enforcing them should be kept in mind, and the venue fixed that will insure a conviction in case of violation. Every person using the State lands should be made to pay for them. Make the rents and terms easy and then no lenient policy should be tolerated.

SALES.

Land should be sold in quantities of not more than 640 acres to actual settlers, and none others, without competition, and if only 320 acres were sold the country would settle

Competitive sales work a hardship to the immigrant hunting land for a home. He can not always be present on the day of sale, and if he employs an agent to repre sent him the business is unsatisfactory because he leaves instructions that the agent must carry out, and often the instructions are known where the land is sold and little strategy on the part of home people can defeat the object of the immi-grant and the settlement of the country be

and sell 640 acres to actual settlers; only then a man with money will get all the land he needs by purchasing from others that may settle as his neighbors. The United States sells land in tracts of 160 acres to actual settlers, and under that limitation the people exist and become prosperous, and if we sell four times that much the people will not suffer for lands;

much the people will not suffer for lands; they have always managed to get enough to do them—even under the strictest laws.

When settlement is made proof should be filed with the local State agent and forwarded to the School Land Department; and when he has lived on the land the time required by law proof of that fact should also be made by advertising in a newspaper, giving the names of the persons by whom he expects to make proof of settlement. The school lands are becoming more valuable every day and we need not be in a rush to get rid of them. They will soon be worth \$100,000,000, and I do not know of anything more valuable that the legislator

worth \$100,000,000, and 1 do not know of anything more valuable that the legislator can quarrel over.

All the school lands are good grazing and valuable for that purpose as well as agriculture, and can be made to yield a large evenue annually, very near, if not quite, as large as the State ad valorem taxes, and the state as the state of collective to the school of the state of collective the school of the state and solve the state of collective the school of the state as the state

ing the State taxes.

When the purchaser fails to comply with his obligation with the State, the Commissioner of the School Land Department should be vested with judicial authority to declare a forfeiture, after giving the party in default notice to show cause why forfeiture should not be taken. This should be speedy and without red tape. Forfeiture should be taken in every case without delay except where the party dies, then in that case six or twelve months should be given the heirs to make payment.

PASTURES. A great many pastures are extremely large, some enclosing more than a half million acres and others as much as a million acres, and the school lands in some of the largest pastures have been enclosed without authority or warrant of law by non-resident firms and corporations

by non-resident firms and corporations that have no interest in Texas except to enrich themselves on free grass.

These large pastures are not for the best interest of this State, but to say just how large the largest pasture should be is a difficult question. Very large pastures should be discouraged and the small stock farmer encouraged. They are the class that will improve and build up the country.

STOCK GRAZING ON SCHOOL LAND. In every case where a person, firm or corporation turns loose stock on the range and has no land, the local State agent should ascertain how how many and what kind of stock such person, firm or corporation has, and charge 35 cents for each head of cattle or horse, and 10 cents for each sheep or goat, to be paid to the State, and the stock should be liable for the amount charged against them until paid Where the stock owner owns and controls some land, but not enough to support his some land, but not enough to support his stock, an estimate should be made how many stock his land will support, and charge for the remainder. Laws on this point should be carefully drawn with severe penalties for any deception or attempt to mislead the State agents as to the amount of land owned or controlled. In any fraudulent transfers of land, directly or indirectly, the person perpetrating or attempting the fraud should be severely punished. The title by any person to land should be shown said State agent, and the agent should require all right to land to be recorded, and the abstracts of records would afford the means of detecting a violation of law.

would afford the means of detecting a violation of law.

The agent should have authority to charge a fee for his trouble of \$50 when the owner has over one thousand cattle or horses and \$25 when over two hundred and fifty and under one thousand, and \$5 for anything under two hundred and fifty head, and one fourth as much for sheep and goats.

When astock owner having enough grass land owned or leased to sustain his stock does not choose to fence it, there could be no objection to his stock running at large over

objection to his stock running at large over the uninclosed lands of others similarly situated. It could not matter on whose land the stock fed when all men were renow, a man will purchase 640 acres inside a quired to own or lease enough land to sus-

pasture and turn loose whatever number of tain their stock, and such arrangem would not materially change old habits. NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

It is necessary to have a judicial system, especially for the frontier country. The counties of Tom Green, Pecos, Presidio, El Paso and Crockett should be divided into unorganized counties of the area required by the constitution, as was done by law dividing the Panhandle into unorganized counties, a law I drew up when a member of the State Senate, and then the unor-ganized counties should be laid off into two of the State Senate, and then the unorganized counties should be laid off into two judicial districts. The Judges for these districts should be appointed from other portions of the State and free from the interests and influences of that section. They should have civil and criminal jurisdiction and should, whenever in any case plaintiff and defendant agreed to submit the case to the decision of the judge, try it and decide it; but if a jury should be demanded by either party the Judge should change the venue on his own motion to Travis County for trial by jury. This will bring law and order on top. The judges should appoint peace officers and hold their courts at designated places convenient to the people—one place of holding court for each four counties, and as near the center of the four counties as possible. Two judges would be enough, and two district attorneys. One reason for laying off these countries is, that the large counties are creating debts for public buildings, and when a new county is cut off hereafter and organized, it becomes liable for a portion of the debts created by the parent county, and has no money to build a courthouse and jail. If previously laid off the county tax jail. If previously laid off the county tax accumulating while unorganized would be available when it does organize, and can be used for building purposes. As it is now, when a new county is laid off, as in the case of Midland, it will not have a dollar to start with, and, beside, will be indebted for buildings for the parent county.

In considering the propriety of establishing the judiciary system, I suggest it should be remembered that out of 274,365 square miles in Texas that there are 100,000 square miles in which there is not a resident peace officer, judge or jury. This state of things exist in more than one-third of the whole area of the State.

SURVEYS AND SURVEYORS.

SURVEYS AND SURVEYORS.

As a general thing land surveys never were made on the ground, and when the immigrant undertakes to select him a tract of land for a home he is compelled in nearly every case to have long connecting tines run before he can tell where the land he wants is situated. The fee fixed by law is \$3 a mile for such work, and often deters a man with limited means from applying,

the country. The railroads should be made to run and stablish the corners, as they originally ontracted with the State to do. If the State

by showing him the lands on the maps not previously sold, but refer him to their books, maps, etc., and a well posted man in land matters would find it exceedingly difficult to inform himself from the records in these offices. The land hunter can not find a blank application in most of their offices, and is told that he can find them with the land agents, and is forced to the necessity of employing an agent to make out his application, which costs him from \$10 to \$15; this, together with the surveyor's fees, often keeps him from applying. Laws should remedy this and make the land more easy of acquirement.

The greater portion of the public lands are without water on them, but water can be procured almost anywhere by sinking be procured almost anywhere by sinking wells, with ample supply. If the State would allow \$1\$ per foot for sinking wells on dry sectious, where water is procured, to be paid out of the money for leases—that is, to allow this as a credit on the lease obligation—a great number of the dry school sections would be made more valuable. A section of land with a well of water on it would be worth from \$300 to \$500 more than a dry section.

J. D. STEPHENS. a dry section. GRASS.

The grass on the school lands is good and valuable, and the turf should be protected: if not protected it will, to a great extent, be destroyed and the country grow up in weeds. When large stockmen are going to withdraw from the country they will overstock the land in order to make the most they can out of it, and destroy the grass, and this ques-tion is of more importance than the people believe, The grass on 30,000,000 acres of public school lands at 6 cents per acre, is worth annually \$1,800,000, and should not be overlooked. ACTUAL SETTLERS.

This question has heretofore wrecked all land legislation in this State, but when stripped of imagination and delusion and looked at in a plain, business like manner, it can

be solved satisfactorily.

It is the argument used by the free grass advocates, but free grass will not better the condition or chances of the actual softler. The lease law can be made so it will give the actual settler or small stockman more protection and benefits than if the country was turned over to free grazing, as is more fully shown under the head of free grass.

ASSESSMENTS. ASSESSMENTS.

Not more than half the personal property in my district has been assessed, and I take it to be the same in other districts. In many cases large stock owners have escaped taxation entirely. Some of the As sessors informed me that if their tax rolls were increased 60 per cent that it would not then be too high. It seems to me that the tax laws as they now are place the heaviest burden on the farmer or small property holder, because all he possesses is well known and can be found, while the scheming corporation and wealthy capitalist, through the aid of each other, manage to keep their property in such shape at rendering time that it escapes taxation. The assessor must take the oath of the property owner, and it is easy for the non-resident corporation to find a pliant agent or manager that will carry out the will and wishes of the concern, and when this is done the country suffers. The honest man pays taxes on all he has, but the corporations and wealthy companies (and they are numerous) only pay on a part of what they have. Laws to remedy this are badly needed. The unorganized counties should be divided into assessors and collectors' districts and assessors and collectors appointed for each, and if this is done at least \$100,000 more revenue from that section will be annually paid into the treasury. This is a much needed measure.

CLASSIBICATION OF THE PUBLIC LAND. then be too high. It seems to me that the

CLASSIFICATION OF THE PUBLIC LAND. To classify the lands is unnecessary, ex cept to ascertain the watered lands. If the lands are classified an effort would be made to have the State sell her inferior lands at reduced prices, and if this was done specu lators would be the chief beneficiaries. The best lands will first be settled and purchased, and the inferior lands near them will soon be needed for pastures and out-lots, and will then sell for as much as the

lots, and will then sell for as much as the good lands do now.

Such a complete system as a private land owner would probably adopt for the disposition of these lands would include the placing of a minimum value upon every section of it. having reference to its proximity to market, the railroads and settlement, as well as to the climatic characteristics of the district and the intrinsic value of the land with respect to soil and timber.

WATERED LANDS.

WATERED LANDS. These lands are in great domand, and when they are placed on the market great care should be taken in order to prevent them from falling into the hands of corpo

rations and speculators. This cannot be too well guarded, for every intrigue and device will be used to get hold of them. If the Land Board had not withdrawn them from the market they would all now be in the hands of speculators.

FREE GRASS. If the public lands were declared to the free range, it is my opinion that wealthy companies and corporations would pur chase sufficient cattle to consume all the grass, and that they would pool their issues and harrass and annoy the small stockmen and actual settlers until they would sell out and leave the country. There are many ways of using up the small man without quarreling with him. The employes of the large stockman can separate the calves from the cows, scatter the cattle and ruin

him.

Free grass should be no longer tolerated, and the people should dismiss it from their minds and enact a lease and sale law that will give equal rights and protection to all. CORPORATIONS.

The school lands are for the most part grazed on by corporations. More than half of these corporations are owned by nonresidents of this State. The men of small means have no chance with these powerful bodies, whose agents only are seen. Their presence overawes and intimidates the unprotected immigrant who invades the territory they occupy. It seems to me that the policy of the State which permits live stock corporations is injurious to the development of the country. The question is simply this: Which is the better for the State to have, her school lands settled and made more valuable by the small stock farmer and agriculturist, or to permit them to the exclusion of settlers and their cattle, enriching the stockholders who never see the State and have no other interest in it. These corporations have stretched wire fences around millions of acres of the school land without authority of law and in the face of the statute prohibiting it. They clamor for free grass but are not willing to leave it free to others. bodies, whose agents only are seen. Their REVENUES FROM SCHOOL LAND.

If proper laws are enacted for the mangement of the school lands, with sales and leases on easy terms, the revenue from sales, leases and interest on school land obligations would amount to \$2,000,000 annually, and if the lands are made taxable in the hands of the lessee, under the plan I propose, about \$180,000 would be paid into the state treasury annually for the support of the State government. The school land department, under the management of a commissioner, with a law prescribing fees to be charged, would not cost the school fund more than \$40,000 annually and would receive and pay into the State treasury more money than any other department. THE ENCLOSURE ACT.

This law is being boldly and defiantly violated by large cattle companies and corpor ations. Many million acres of school land are now illegally enclosed. In some in stances the alternate sections have been eased at seven cents per acre, but these violators of the law will not lease the school sections at a less price. Why is this? Because they believe they can dillydally with the State and use her property with paying for it. They do not seem to fear the authority and power of the State, and as long as this state of affairs exists they will not respect the laws. My opinion is that the time has come when action should be taken. If the enclosure act can not be enforced because the sentiment of that section is inimical to that class of prosecutions, then some plan should be devised that will protect the State's property from forcible use and occupation. Two millions of people in Texas have a common interest in the school lands, and to permit a few (very few) wealthy firms and foreign corporations to take without authority these lands and use them free, to the exclusion of others, should not be longer permitted. If obstructions of post and wire were illegally placed on the property of an individual by a person without authority or any right to the line, such individual would certainly have the right to remove the obstruction without applying to the courts. J. D. STEPHENS.



One dose relieves Neuralgia. They cure and prevent Chills. Fever, Sour Stomach and Bad Breath. Clear the Skin, Tone the Nerves, and give Lite and Vigor to the system. Dose: ONE BEAN. Try them once and you will never be without them. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. Sent on receipt of price in stamps, postpaid, to any address,

J. F. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Sole Props., ST. LOUIS, MO.

HARRY BROS ..

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Stoves, Tinware, Queensware, MANTELS, GRATES,

House Furnishing Goods Galvanized Iron Cornice, Window Caps and Sheet Iron Ware.

ACCORDEONS DIRECT FROM EUROPE.

629 Elm St. - - - Dallas, Tex.

C. H. EDWARDS. Nos. 733 and 735 Main St., Dallas, Tex. SEND FOR PRICES.

B. M. Bond & Bro. Wholesale and retail dealers in

WINDOW GLASS. WALL PAPER, PAINTS, OIL, ETC.

826 Elm Street, Dallas. M. D. GARLINGTON,

APPLES A SPECIALTY.

INFORMATION FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

YOUR CHOICE OF ROUTES-TRAVEL VIA THE

It is the great thoroughfare between Central

It is the only line passing through the beau-

tiful Indian Territory.

It runs a line of SUPERB PULLMAN
HOTEL and SLEEPING CARS between

Fort Worth) and SAN ANTONIO.

Dallas and Denison.

St. LOUIS (via Denison, Dallas and

runs DOUBLE DAILY trains, making close

and sure connections in Union Depots

at Kansas City, St. Louis and Hannibal

for all points. Solid Trains San An-

TONIO TO ST. LOUIS (via Fort Worth,

Texas and all points North, East and West

It is the most popular route between the EAST and WEST.

It is the SHORT LINE to NEW ORLEANS and all points in Louisiana, New and Old Mexico, Arizona and California. It is the favorite line to the North, East and Southeast.

runs elegant PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS through between ST. LOUIS (via Texarkana) and DEMING, N. M.; also PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS between FORT WORTH and NEW ORLEANS without change. Solid Trains El Paso to St. Louis (via Texarkana).

By either of these Lines there is but ONE CHANGE of cars to

NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI. LOUISVILLE, WASHINGTON,

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and Other Principal Cities. Train for Little Rock, St. Louis and the Southeast and East via T. & P. R'y-"Buffet

Car Line"—leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m.
Trains for New Orleans via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. and 3:10 p. m.
Train for the West and points in Southwest Texas via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 6:45 p. m.
Train for St. Louis and the North, East and West via Mo. Pac. R'y—"Hotel Car Line"—
leaves Dallas 10:30 p. m.
Passengers booked to and from all points in EUROPE via the AMERICAN Steamship Line, between Philadelphia and Liverpool, and the RED STAR Steamship Line,
between New York, Philadelphia and Antwerp. For full information or tickets call on

H. P. HUGHES, Pass. Agent, Houston, Tex. E. P. TURNER, Ticket Agent,

W. H. NEWMAN, Traffic Manager,
Galveston Tex

Houston, Tex.

No. 506 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

B. W. McCULLOUGH, G. P. & T. A.,
Galveston Tex

Public Sale of Town Lots

TO TAKE PLACE AT

MARIENFELL

The County Seat of Martin County, Tex., on the Texas and Pacific Railway, 290 Miles West of Dallas,

Saturday, November 21, '85.

For further information, town plats, descriptive matter, address

F. E. ROESLER, Agent, 411 Main Street, Dallas. REV. P. A. PETERS.

P. J. WILLIS & BROTHER,

COTTON FACTORS,

Importers and wholesale Dealers in

Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Notions.

Willis Buildings, Strand, Galveston, Tex.



BUCK'S BRILLIANT

Base Burners

HARD OR SOFT COAL

Every Stove Guaranteed.

NOLAND & McROSKY

HARDWARE CO., 834 and 836 Elm St. 833 and 835 Main St.

MEN: YOUNG: OLD



MAGNETIC ELAS. TRUSS CO. 312 N. 6th st. St. Louis.

DALLAS IRON WORKS.

PHELAN & CO., Props. IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, Engine, Boilei Well Tools and general repairing, forging sheet iron work. Second hand machinery fixtures, etc. Work guaranteed. Send for price

> F. G. MOORE. DEALER IN

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings Stair Work, Shingles, Lath, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, etc. Mixed Paints and Manufacturers of Stone Flues and Sewer Pipe.
709 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS. PIANOS.

ORGANS.

FREES & SON

MUSICHOUSE

812 and 814 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

HARDMAN

NEWENGLAND PIANOS. FREES & SON

STANDARD ORGANS.

ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

THE GREAT JEWELRY HOUSE

Knepfly & Son

WATCHES

DIAMOND GOODS. BRIDAL PRESENTS,

-AND-

BRONZE AND OXIDIZED WARES. The new styles are very attractive. Solid Silverware, Spectacles, Table Cutlery.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. Repairing fine and complicated Watches a specialty. 614 Main St. - - Dallas, Tex.





tion,
MURPHY BROS,
Paris, Tex
G has won the favor of
the public and now ranks
among the leading Medicines of the oildom.
A. L. SMITH.
Bradford, Pa.

BIRD. ANDERSON & CO

Shingles, Sash, Doors and Mouldings. Office, corner Elm and St. Paul streets, DALLAS. - TEX.

0 1 C nusual care, competition. M 0 DOPTOP ~

LAND. LAND.

J. S. DAUGHERTY.

DALLAS, TEXAS,

LAND GRANT BONDS In the Lands of the Company.

Having had a surveying corps on the frontier of Texas for the last eight years, and traveled extensively in the State, he is thoroughly acquainted with the quality of lands in different portions, as well as the value of the same, and being familiar with the different proposed lines of

RAILROADS,

KOUNTZE BROTHERS

BANKERS.

No. 120 Broadway - - New York.

Deposit accounts received from bankers, nerchants and others and interest allowed on merchants and others and interest allowed on balances.
Advances made to correspondents on approved business paper or other good collateral.
Letters of dredit issued. Collections made.
Government bonds and other securities bought and sold on commission.

J. C. O'CONNOR, M. L. CRAWFORD, President, Vice-President, J. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier.

CITY NATIONAL BANK, DALLAS, TEXAS.

 Cash capital
 \$100,000

 Surplus
 67,000

Flippen, Adoue & Lobit BANKERS,

Corner of Elm and Poydras Streets, DALLAS, TEXAS.

BARTRAM, ROBINSON & CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

STATE AGENTS for Texas, Indian Territory, New and Old Mexico, for Wheeler & Melick Co.'s improved railway and lever Powers, vibrator Threshers, steam Engines, etc. Johnston Harvester Oo.'s Mowers, Reapers and Self-binders. J. W. Bookwalter & Co.'s hand and self-dump Standard Hay Rakes and Lawn Mowers. Jones of Binghampton Scales; and "Jones pays the Freight." Evans & Foos M'f'g Co.'s Corn Planters, Check Rowers and Harrows. Superior Drill Co.'s new adjustable force feed Grain Drill. Foos M'f'g Co.'s grinding Mills, portable Forges, etc. Ertel Clipper hay Presses. McLaughlin, Shelden & Co.'s grinding Mills. Parlin & Orendorff Co.'s Plows, Harrows, Stalk Cutters, and Rose rotary disc Harrows.

MORONEY HARDWARE CO. DALLAS, TEXAS,

Our line of specialties is large and prices low 405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.



of crackers in the world. Capacity 1,400 barrels of flour into crackers daily. Always order the Parrot Brand of crackers and you will get the choicest goods in the market. These crackers

are sold by all frateless dealers.

S. S. FLOYD & CO.,

BROKERS

Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

solicited. Write for explanatory pamphlet and daily market report. Address either Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Dallas, Waco or

COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS, Nov. 16.—The weather continues in temperature above the figures favorable to strong selling of the heavier lines of clothing sufficiently advanced to talk up light textiles This condition blunts the edge of the dry goods business in some degree. Business was fair, however, especially in ladies' and childrens' wear.

Good business was done to-day in country

Middling cotton closed active and about 3 points higher to-day, basing the quotation on the average price paid on afternoon sales. The bull feeling in cotton is now decided. Liver-

pool marked up three sterling points on near speculative positions, and New York closed in full sympathy. People are again talking about 9 cents for December cotton.

There is a strong feeling in wool and a weaker tone in the hide market. As to the latter commodity, prices went up rapidly, and a decline this week of 1 cent is a tributed to a reaction, which dealers believe will be recovered. Pecans are lower, owing to exclusive deliveries.

DALLAS SPOT MARKET. Middling cotton closed and 3 points higher

 Total.
 208

 Total receipts to date.
 13,887
 THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

APPLES—Western \$3@350 \$4 bbl. Apple and beach butter by the barrel & \$\psi\$ b.

BACON—Short clear smoked 7½c, short dear dry salt 6½c, breakfast bacon 10c.

BAGGING AND TIES—BOSTON 1½ \$b\$ 11½c, Southern 2 \$b\$ 12½@13c, Empire 1½ \$b\$ 10½c. Ties—Arrow, full length \$150.

BARNING POWDER—Standard goods in \$b\$ \$\$\psi\$ 10z, grape in \$b\$ \$\$\psi\$ 50.

BEANS—California in bags 4½c \$\psi\$ \$b\$, hand oldered medium \$4c\$, Lima beans in sacks 4½c.

BLUEING—Bag blueing 66c \$\psi\$ doz, \$4\$ oz liquid 60c, pints \$5c\$. Sawver's \$\$350.

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

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

BUTTER—Fresh country choice 20@25c, choice western dairy 18c, fancy creamery 20c.

CANNED GOODS—Apples, 3 ib cans \$1 25 \(\psi\$ doz, gallon cans \$3 25; biackberries, 2 is \$1 00@1 20; strawberries, 2 is \$1 40@1 65; gooseberries, 2 is \$1 10@1 20; raspberries, 2 is \$1 30@1 35; whore teberries, \$1 35@1 50; Winslow's corn \$1 46@1 50, seconds corn \$1 30@1 35; lobsters, 2 is \$2 15@2 25; mackerel, 1 ib cans \$1 10@1 16 \(\psi\$ doz, 5 is \$5 50@5 75; oysters, 1 ib f. w. \$1 10@1 16 \(\psi\$ doz, 2 is \$1 10@2 15; lobsters, 2 is \$1 70@1 80 \(\psi\$ doz, 2 is \$1 10@2 15; lobsters, 2 is \$1 50@1 50; doz, 5 is \$5 50@5 75; oysters, 1 ib f. w. \$1 10@1 16 \(\psi\$ doz, 2 is \$1 10@2 15; lobsters, 2 is \$1 70@1 80 \(\psi\$ doz, 2 is \$1 10@2 15; lobsters, 2 is \$1 70@1 80 \(\psi\$ doz, 2 is \$1 10@2 15; lobsters, 2 is \$1 70@1 80 \(\psi\$ doz, 2 is \$1 10@2 15; lobsters, 2 is \$1 70@1 80 \(\psi\$ doz, 3 is \$1 10@2 15; lobsters, 2 is \$1 70@1 80 \(\psi\$ doz, 3 is \$1 10@2 15; lobsters, 2 is \$2 10@2 10. Candels—Full weight \$1 2@2 12 \(\psi\$ \) \$2 10@2 15; lobsters, 2 is \$1 10@2 15; lobsters, 2 is \$1 10@2 10. Candels—Full weight \$1 2@2 12 \(\psi\$ \psi\$ lobsters, 2 is \$1 10@2 15; lobsters, 2 is \$1

ight 6 12%6. Allfornia Canned Goods—Table fruit, 2% cans \$2 60 \(\psi \) doz: pie fruit, 2% \(\psi \) \$1 75, 8 \(\psi \) \$2; apricots, 2% \(\psi \) \$2 35\(\psi \) 50; blackberries 45\(\psi \) 2 60; gooseberries \$3; raspberries \$2 90\(\psi \)

DANDIES—Dallas Flint stick 9@10c & th, fancy

3(c, 2 to 12c.)

HEESE—Full cream twins 13½c \$\psi\$ \$\text{h}\$, ung America 13½c, cheddar 12½@13c.}

COAL OILS—Eupion in bbls 27c \$\psi\$ gal, Brillitin in 2-5 cans \$2, Brilliant in 2-5 cans \$3, illiant in 2-5 cans \$2, Brilliant in 1 gal cans \$4, gasoline \$3.

OFFEE—Prime to choice 10@12c \$\psi\$ \$5, pearry 13@13½c, Mocha 23@24c, Java 19@20c, shed Rio 13@14c, golden Rio 13@14c.

OUTION SEED—At mills \$7 \$\psi\$ ton, for feed 11c bu.

Red over 6/66/26. RIED FRUIT—Apples, Alden's process evaped 9/69/26 \$\psi\$ h, \$\lambda\$ bright 4/64/26; sliced the 5/6/66; prunes 6/2/6/76; dates in frails 1/2 \$\psi\$ h.

ted 9691%6 \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$, \$\pri\$ pright \$\psi \psi \psi\$; since ches 56\psi \psi \psi \psi\$; dates in frails \$\psi \psi\$ \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$

GLASS -Per box of 50 feet classes A or B 60

AMS—13 to 15 ibs average 11c.

ARDWARE—Bar iron \$3, Norway 8c, No. 22 et iron 4½c, No. 27 B sheet iron 4½c, galvan1 sheet iron 9@9½c, No. ½ ½ sod 17c, No. 1 ½
15½c, 90x28 roofing tin \$14 50 \psi box, 14x20
10x14 bright do \$7 75@8 50 Horse shoes \$5
teg, mules \$6. Nortawestern norse snoes \$5
teg, mules \$6. Nortawestern norse snoes \$5
2, 35c. Iron nails \$4 rate, steel nails \$4 25
2. Axes, standard brand, \$6 50@7 50. Barbed
e, painted 4½c \psi b, galvanized 5½c. Box
ax \$1 \psi box, papers \$2. Tinware, discount
er cent. Hames, 2 loop \$3 25, 3 loop \$3 50
gletrees \$2. Axiegrease 60@90c.

1DES—No. 1 dry flint 20 bs and over 14c, No.
20 1c; dry bulls and badly damaged \$e, dry
2 4c; No. 1 green salted hides 7¾c, No. 2 do
5; No 1 green but cher hides 6c, No. 2 do 5;
ep skins 10@40c each, according to amount

delivered on track; horns, fresh and ox 5c each, steer 2c, cow %c each.

Refined in tierces 7%c * \$\mu\$.50 \$\mu\$ pails 7%c, 5 \$\mu\$ pails \$\mu\$.

LARD—Renned in therees 1/4c \$\pi\$ is .00 is bans \$\frac{1}{2}\ellipse\$, 20 is pails 7/4c, 10 is pails 7/4c, 5 is pails \$\frac{1}{2}\ellipse\$, 3 is pails 8c.

LEMONS—Choice \$4 50 \pi\$ box.

LYE—Western Union f. w. \$2 90\tilde{9}\tilde{9}\$ box, hiladelphia l. w. \$2 75, Americas I. w. \$4.

LQUORS AND WINES—The price of highwines sfixed by the reformed pool at \$1 00, and on nat basis all whiskies are quoted. Brandies, pple \$1 75\tilde{9}\tilde{3}\$, peach \$2\tilde{9}\tilde{4}\$, domestic cognac 1 50\tilde{8}\tilde{8}\$, imported brandy \$4 50\tilde{9}\tilde{9}\tilde{9}\tilde{9}\tilde{1}\tilde{9}\ti

NIONS—Western \$3 50 \$\text{ bbl}, Texas 85\text{ 85\text{ 090c}}

bbl. DTATOES—Western, in sacks, 85@90c # bu. DLTRY—Mixed coops of chickens \$2 25@ turkeys 75c@\$1, outside rates for grown 7 \$2 10, Eagle ducking ¼ kegs \$3 50. OTASH—Babbit's (2) cases \$2@2 15, Union (4)

ROPE—Sisal ¼ inch basis 9½¢ Ψ ib, cotton ope 17c.

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

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

SAUR KRAUT—\$3 75 Ψ ½ bbl., \$7 Ψ bbl.

SYMENT POTATOES—60¢ Ψ bu.

STARCH—Royal gloss, 6 b boxes 6¾66½¢, 3 boxes 5∞5½¢, 1 b boxes 5%66¢, bulk 4¾64½¢; earl 3¾64¢.

SODA—Bicarb, in kegs 4¾65¢ Ψ b, 1 b packges 5%6¢; sal soda 2¾63¢.

SNUFF—Garrett's 6 oz bottles \$11 25 Ψ box, do oz boxes \$4. Ralph's 6 oz bottles \$10 50, do ½ z boxes \$4.

rs 65c GAR—Plantation granulated 7½c, standard Julated 8c v 讳, do confectioners' A 7½@ , cut loaf 8½@8½c, do powdered 8½@8½c; crop, white clarified 7@7½c, yellow do 7½ (c, choice O K 6½c, prime 6c c, choice O K 6%c, prime 6c
AP IRON—Wrought scrap \$7 \$7 ton, heavy
ags \$10@11, stove plate \$7@8, pig iron
ch No. 1 \$14 50. TALLOW—Local product 5c, country cakes

TEAS—Gun powder 35\(\pi\)50c \(\psi\) b, Imperial 40\(\pi\)60c, Oolong 35\(\pi\)50c.

TOBACCO—Standard plug, navies 40\(\pi\)45c \(\pi\) lh, do bright plug 7 oz 35\(\pi\)45c. 11 inch plug 30\(\pi\)35c \(\pi\)5 smoking, standard goods, assorted 42\(\pi\)45c \(\pi\)5 VEGETABLES—Good western cabbage \(\pi\)2 50 \(\pi\) crate, or \(\pi\)13 50 \(\pi\) 100.

WOOL—Good medium 16\(\pi\)18c, Mexican 11c, burry from 2c to 5c less \(\pi\) lb.

LEATHER. 0. 2 30c.

SKIRTING—No. 1 oak 38c, No. 2 36c; hemlock, b. 1 39c, hemlock skirting, oiled, No. 1 34c, No. 20c; California 40@43c, according to quality. SOLE—Oak, heavy X 39c, do medium 36@37c; le brandto each side, heavy 36@37c, do meum 34@35c; oak sole X backs 44c; Buffalo aughter 30c, good 28c, damaged 25c.

CALF—French \$1 10@2 \$\psi\$ h, American 85c@20; French kip \$5c@\$1 45 \$\psi\$ h, American kip \$6c@\$1.

BUILDING MATERIAL. Lime—Coopered \$2 \psi bbl, in bulk \$1 35.
Lath—Plastering \$3 50 \psi M.
Hath—Coat 75c \psi bu.
Doors—Common \$1 50@3 according to size,

olded \$4@8 according to finish.

SASH—Common \$1@5 *# pair according to size.

BLINDS—\$1 50@3 50 *# pair.

MOLDING—White pine inch %c *# foot.

CEMENT—Rosendale \$250 # bbl. Louisville

25, English Portland \$4 75, Michigan plaster

4 50.

LUMBER—Per M, under 25 feet \$17 50, over 2 cet \$20; dressed one side, clear \$22 25, do star 20, do sheeting \$17 50, D and M flooring \$25, lo star \$22 50, D and M eeiling % \$17 50, do % 20, do % \$22 50, rough ceiling \$15, siding, native 17 50, do poplar \$25, ceiling, D and M, poplar 25, poplar boards \$50; shingles, cypress "O. X." \(\psi \) M \$\frac{1}{2} \) \$2, do "Boss" and "Best" \$4 75; hingles, heart pine \$4, do \$D \$3 50.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

| DESCRIPTION. | 1 | Iedi | un | a. | | ext | | |
|----------------------|-------|------|----|----|-----|------|----|----|
| Cattle- | 200 | 25.0 | • | 10 | 000 | | • | - |
| Steers | | | | | | 50億 | | |
| Feeders | | | | | | 25@ | | |
| Bulls | 2 100 | | | | | 25@ | | |
| Veal calves | | | | | | 500 | | |
| Milkers, W head | | 000 | 30 | 00 | 30 | 000 | 35 | 00 |
| Hogs- | 18 | | | | | | | |
| Packing and shipping | | | | | | 2500 | | |
| Light weights | | | | | | 25@ | | |
| Stock hogs | . 1 | 5000 | 3 | 00 | | | | |
| . Sheep— | | | | | | | | |
| Natives | | | | | | 25@ | | |
| Stockers, & head | . 1 | 500 | 2 | 00 | | | | |

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Nov. 16.-General business opened up actively this morning and there was a heavy shipment of goods on orders noted in nearly every line.

The cotton markets show an upward tendency to-day, which was developed into an advance of Galveston quotations 1-16c. It is also vance of Galveston quotations 1-16c. It is also stated that sales have been made to-day 1-16c above quotations. The other advances reported to-day are 1-16c for Savannah, Wilmington, Norfolk, and Memphis, and ½c for Baltimore and Augusta. Liverpool futures advanced from 2 to 4 points. New York futures advanced from 1 to 15 points, and New Orleans futures advanced from 2 to 3 points above Saturday's closing quotation.

Galveston stock this day 109,161 bales, same date last year 50,074; in compresses this day 52,119, same date last year 32,691; on shipboard this day 49,849, same date last year 17,443.

Saturday's report of cotton compressed at local presses that day is as follows: Shippers' press 820 bales, Taylor's press 750, Factors' press 385; total 1937.

| proppoor, co | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| GA | LVESTON SPO | OT COT | TON. | |
| Tone | . , | | 8 | steady. |
| | | | | 1,972 |
| | | | | 7% |
| | ry | | | 81/4 |
| | ıg | | | 8% |
| | | | | 91/8 |
| | ing | | | 93/ |
| | ir | | | O. Co. Land Street Street |
| CONS | OLIDATED S | POT MA | HERET. | SEAN . |
| | | MIDD | LING. | |
| | | | 7 | Sales |
| | Tone. | To-day | Satd'y | To-day |
| | | - 0.10 | F 0.10 | 10.000 |
| Liverpool | | 5 3-16 | | 10,000 1,972 |
| Galveston | | | 9 1.16 8 15-16 | |
| NewOrleans Mobile | | | 8 15-16 | |
| Savannah | | 8% | 8 13-16 | |
| Charleston. | Nominal | 9 | 9 | 100 |
| Wilmington | | 0 | 8 15.16 | |

HOUSTON COTTON MARKET. HOUSTON. Nov. 16.—Tone steady. Sales none

ordinary 73-16c, good ordinary 83-16c, low mid-iling 89-16c, middling 91-16c, good middling %c, middling fair 911-16c.

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS. EXPORTS FROM UNITED STATES PORTS.

U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT. Receipts thus far this week... Receipts same time last week... Receipts same time last year... Receipts this day Receipts this day last year... ...1,985,854 ...2,039,199 ... 53,345 xports to France...... 788,778 718,401 Stock this day...... Stock this day last week... Stock this day last year... Decrease this day...... 747,030 8,252 FUTURE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Futures opened and uled barely steady and closed quiet but firm; vovember 9.37@9.39c, December 9.42@9.43c, Janary 9.54@9.55c, February 9.66@9.67c, March 9.78 @9.79c, April 9.90c, May 16.02c, June 10.11@10.13c, July 10.21@10.22c, August 10.29@10.30c; sales 10.600 bales.

5.24d bid.

HAVRE, Nov. 16.—Spots firm; tres ordinaire 64½, low middling afloat 64½, low middling loading 64½. Futures firm; November 61½, December 61, January 61½, February 61½, March 63½, April 62½, May 63½.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- Money closed easy at % per cent. Exchange closed quiet; posted rates \$4 83@

4 85%; actual rates, \$4 82%@4 82% for sixty days, and \$4 84%@4 85 for demand.

Government bonds closed firm; currency 6's 128% bid, 4's coupons 123%, 41/2's coupons 113%

The feature of the dealings this morning was an active buying of Union Pacific, Erie and Vanderbilts for foreign account, and a large rading in Kansas and Texas, Western Union

EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON.

Sterling, 60 days... 4.78

New York, sight... ½ dis
New Orleans, sight ¼ dis
American silver... par par LONDON MONEY MARKET. EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK. .4.821/2 @4.823

Reichsmarks—Commercial, 60 days, 94 % @94 11-16 EXCHANGE AT NEW ORLEANS. Sterling—Bank, 60 days...

Commercial...

Francs—Commercial, 60 days...

New York Sight—Bank...

Commercial... ...75@1.00 dis

GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The local grain trade graded up very little of interest to-day, while during the bulk of the session prices ranged along about where they stood at the close of business on Saturday. There was a particularly bullish crowd on the curb, who, had they been desirous, could have opened the market with a rush and afterward bulged it, but after the first half hour offerings came out with too much freedom for the good of a bull market, and the inevitable came out. Cables were very firm and generally a fraction higher, while local receipts (the two always acting as a sort of market barometer) were light. In different parts of the pit the opening on December wheat was all the way from 90% to 91%c, but it was later decided that first trading was at 91%c for December. From this point the feeling was pretty stiff until 91%c was reached, when the slumping process began, and inside of half an hour prices were back again to 91c. The early strength was aided to a very slight extent by consols coming m 2-16 for money but the same distance higher for account. In this, however, there is no significance, as to-day is "settling" day. During the last hour the market was sustained on a well circulated rumor that to-morrow's visible supply would show an increase of only about 250,000 bushels. In stocks, Minneapolis shows an increase for the week of 46,000 bushels, New York 187,000 and Duluth a decrease of 75,000 bushels. The story went round that ten boat loads had been taken at New York, but was denied about as often as reported. There were no other exports reported.

All hog products were weak and lower, pork dropping 20c.

Corn and all minor grains were slow and without feature.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—Easier and lower; 90%c December, CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—Easier and lower; 90%c December, 90%c January, 97c May.
Corn—Steady; 42%c November, 40%c December, 39%c May.
Oats—Unchanged; 26%c November, 27c December, 30%c May. ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET,

ST. LOUIS. Nov. 16.—Wheat, receipts 32,892 bu;
market lower. The feeling was nervous and
unsettled all through the session, fears of
European complications through the war in
the East exerting a very unsettling effect. The
market opened strong on higher cables and
lower consols, but at once weakened on free
selling, from which it recovered slowly and
irregularly only to decline again, the absence
of any fresh war news depressing the market.
The close was easy and %@%c below Saturday.
Corn—Receipts 49,995 bu; marketeasler but
with little change in value, May declining %@
%c, but other options closing the same as Saturday.

Oats dull and nominal. CLOSING PRICES.
Wheat—November 95%c asked, December 8%c asked, January 98%c bid, May \$1 08%@ 1 06%. Corn—November 37c, year 34%c bid, January 34c bid, May 36%c bid. Oats—November 25%c bid, December 25%c bid, year 25%c bid, May 30%@30%c bid.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET. NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Wheat opened strong and advanced %@%c but soon weakened and lost the improvement. Business was fair. No. 2 red., November 98%@8½c, December 98%@9%c, January \$1 00%@1 01%, February \$1 02%@1 03%, May \$1 07%@1 08%.

Corn is a shade lower and moderately active; mixed western, spot 35@55%c, futures 48%@54%c.

54%c. Oats a shade easier; western 30@40c.

ou; market higher; No. 2 red, cash 75c, December 86%c bid, 87%c asked; January 80c, May 85% 288%c; No. 2 soft, cash 85%c bid, 88c asked. Corn—Receipts 13,168 bu; market quiet; No. 2 ash 30%c bid, 31%c asked; November 30c bid, 1c asked; year 27c bid, 29c asked; May 29c bid, 30%c asked; No. 2 white, cash 31%c asked. Oats—No. 2 cash 22%c bid, 23%c asked.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET. NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16.—Corn—Receipts light, firmly held in a few hands; mixed, yellow and white 48@49c.

Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 35c.

Bran quiet and steady at \$2½ @35c.

Hay quiet and steady at \$16@17, prime \$13 50@

15 50.

CINCINNATI GRAIN MARKET. CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.-Wheat stronger; No. 2 ed 94036. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 mixed 29c. Rye quiet at 65066c. Barley steady; extra No. 3 spring 58060c.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET. St. Louis, Nov. 16.—Provisions generally teady and firm. The market was quiet with noderate trading.

Pork—Standard old mess held at \$9 25, heavy

new \$9 75.
Lard—Prime steam \$6, generally held at \$6 05.
Dry Salt Meats—Shoulders \$3 50, longs \$4 80,
clear ribs \$5, short clear \$5 10; boxed longs \$4 75
04 90, clear ribs \$5@5 12%, short clear \$5 05@

25. Bacon—Loose clear ribs \$5 45; hams \$9@10 50; oxed longs \$5 55@5 60; clear ribs \$5 60@5 62¾, short clear \$5 85@6, shoulders \$3 50. Salt firm; domestic \$1 05@1 10. Whisky steady at \$1 10. Flour quiet and steady; XX \$2 95@3 10, fam-ly \$3 40@3 50, choice \$3 80@3 90, fancy \$4 35@45, patents \$5@5 25. Rye flour \$3 75@3 80. Buckwheat flour \$6@6 50. Cornmeal slew.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET. NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16.—Flour quiet; extra
fancy \$5 05@5 10, fancy \$4 75, choice \$4 60.

Cornmeal quiet and dull at \$2.

Provisions steadier and better feeling
Pork \$9 25.

Cut meats and shoulders \$4, sides \$5 12½.

Bacon \$3 50@6; long ciear sides at \$6.

Hams—Choice sugar cured \$10@10 50.

Lard—Refined tierces \$6 12½, packers' tierces
\$6 37½.

Whisky nominal.

CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET. CINCINATI, Nov. 16.—Flour active and firm; amily \$4@4 30, fancy \$4 50@4 85.

Pork quiet at \$9 50.
Lard in fair demand at \$6 12\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Bulk meats quiet; shoulders \$3 50, short \$15 \$5

Burk meats quiet; shoulders \$3 50, short ribs \$5.

Bacon steady; shoulders \$3 75, short ribs \$5.75, short clear \$6 10.

Whisky steady at \$1 09; sales of 1202 bbls of finished goods.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Pork quiet; November 8 65, December \$8 65, Jauuary \$8 65.

Lard—November \$6 10, December \$6 10, Janary \$8 17½ 66 20, February \$6 27½.

Short ribs steady; November \$4 75, January \$4 82½, February \$4 90@4 92½.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET. NEW YORK, NOV. 16.—Beef dull and lower. Pork, new mess, \$9 75@10.
Lard, steam \$6 47½.
Sugar steady; crushed 7@7½c, powdered 6% @7c, granulated 6½c.

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

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

St. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—Cattle—Receipts 947 head, shipments 753. There was a scarcity of cattle of all kinds this morning and more especially of desirable grades. The total receipts amounted to about twenty-five loads, but four-teen of these were consigned direct to the dressed beef works, leaving less than a dozen loads to supply the west side local trade, which is generally at its best the first two days of the week. To say that both buyers and sellers were disappointed at this meager supply would be a very mild way of expressing it, and many withdrew without purchasing a single head, while those who were obliged to have cattle had hard work to find anything decent, the offerings not being remarkable for their good quality, and prices were strong, and some buyers considered the market higher, but the volume of business done was light.

Export steers \$5@5 25; good to prime \$4 60@ 4 90; fair to medium \$4 25@4 50; common native \$3 50@4; fair to good Colorado \$3 40@4 50; southwest \$3@4; light to good stockers \$2 40@3; fair to good feeders \$3 25@3 60; native cows and heifers \$2 50@3 75; grass Texans \$2 25@3 30; grass Indian cattle \$2 40@3 50; native and lexas bulls \$1 65@2 50; scalawags of any kind \$1 50@2 28.

Hogs—Receipts 6629 head; packers active and

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET. KANSAS CITY, Nov 16.—Receipts of cattle 3400 head; offerings principally Western cows of only fair quality; good cattle steady, especially good feeders, for which there is a good de-

Hand. Hogs—Receipts 10,119 head; market heavy and best packers steady; light and mixed weak and a shade lower; bulk of the sales at 3 40@3 45.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Cattle—Receipts 6600 nead; market steady; shipping \$5\tilde{5}\tilde{5}\tilde{5}\tilde{4}\tilde{6}\tilde{6}\tilde{0}\tilde{6}\tilde{6}\tilde{0}\tilde{6}\tilde{0}\tilde{6}\tilde{0}\tilde{6}\tilde{0}\tilde{0}\tilde{6}\tilde{0}\til Sheep—Receipts 4000 head; market steady at \$2@3 75.

ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC. ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—Wool—Receipts 30,655 ths; market quiet and steady but unchanged. Quotations: Texas, Southwest Arkansas, etc., medium to choice, 12 months, 22@23½c; fine to choice, 12 months, 22@23c; medium to choice, 6 to 8 months, 20@22c; fine choice, 6 to 8 months, 19@21c; short and sandy western 12@17c, carpet stock and low 12@17c, hard, burry, cotted, etc., 10@15c

10@15c.

Hides—Quiet; unsettled. Green salted,
No. 1 9%@10c, No. 2 8%@8%c, bulls or stags 6c,
green uncured 8c, green uncured damaged 6%c,
glue stock 3c, dry flint No. 1 18c, No. 2 15c,
ulls or stags 10%c, dry salted 12c, damaged
10c, glue stock 6c. Hides under 10 fbs classed s damaged. Tallow-Very dull; prime 4%@5c, No. 2 4% Tallow grease dull; brown and yellow 3@ 4\%c, white 4\%@4\%c. Sheep Petts—Green skins 50@75c, dry 25@60c, dry shearlings 10@25c.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.
GALVESTON, Nov. 16.—Coffee in good demand, priess with upward tendency. Ordinary 909½c, fair 9%09½c, prime 10½010½c, choice 11@11½c, peaberry 12½012½c, Cordova 12½013c, old Government Java 21½025½c, according to grade. Importers of Rio coffee fill orders for round lots at the following priess: Fair 8½08½026, choice 10½010½c, peaberry 11½011½c.
Sugar in active demand and large sales are reported; market firm. Round lots are quoted by plantation agents as follows: Louislana choice white 5½c, choice off white 5½c, yellow clarified 5½05½05½05½c, according to grain and color. Northern refined firm; wholesale grocers quote as follows: Crushed and cut loaf 8½08½c, powdered 808½c, granulated 7½085c, standard A 7½07½c, off A 7½07½c.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16.—Sugar—Open kettle, choice 5 3-16c, strictly prime 5c, prime 4%c, fully fair 4%d4%c, good common and fair 4%d4%c, inferior and common 3½d4%c; market very active. Centrifugal, plantation granulated 6%c, choice white 5%d5 13-16c, off white 5%d5%c; gray white 5½c, choice yellow 5%c, prime yellow 5½d5, for white 5%d5 5d5 bis.

Molasses—Open kettle, choice 40d41c, strictly prime 38d39c, good prime 34d35c, prime 32d38c, good fair 26d22c, fair 24d22c, good common 20c; market quiet, demand light. Centrifugals, strictly prime 27d22c, good prime 25c, air chemon 20c; market quiet, demand good common 18d19c, inferior 14d15c; market quiet. Sirup 25d33c. Receipts 5472 bbls; sales 5512 bbls.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Coffee for futures opened: November 6.75@6.80c, December 6.75@6.80c, January 6.80@6.86c. Noon: November and December 6.80c. Closed: November 6.75@6.80c, December 6.75@6.80c, January 6.80@6.85c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, NOV. 10.—Business was light in commission circles to-day. Selections of seasonable goods have been of a hand to mouth character, while spring fabrics were irregular. The latest heavy advance in raw silk has stimulated the demand for domestic silk handkerchiefs. The situation in the jobbing line is unchanged.

MARINE.

GALVESTON, Nov. 16.—Arrived: Norwegian ark Brackken, Capt. Jensen, from Montevideo, a ballast. Sailed: Schooner Jennie Lockwood, for Pensacola; also schooner Helen A. Chase, Capt. Adams, for Providence, R. I., with 1644 bales of cotton.

and advanced %%% but soon weakened and lost the improvement. Business was fair. No. 1red., November 98% 98% c, December 98% 98% 20. 1red., November 98% 98% c, December 98% 98% 20. 103% May \$1.07% 91.03%. Tebruary \$1.02% 21.03% May \$1.07% 91.03%. Corn is a shade lower and moderately active; nixed western, spot 35% 55% c, futures 48% 98% 20. Oats a shade easier; western 30% 40c.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 16.—Wheat—Receipts 10,595

CULLINGS FROM CORSICANA.

MORE OF THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Unanimous Vote Against a Change of Church Name-Delegates to General Conference.

Miscellaneous and Local Items.

Special to The News. Considana, Nov. 16 .- County Court convened this morning. There is a large attendance of witnesses and the indications are that business will be rapidly disposed of. The docket was called and the following State cases continued: State vs. George and Sidina Lux, H. H. Alford, J. W. Mitten, Geo. Taylor, Jack Martin, Archie James,

Geo. Taylor, Jack Martin, Archie James, The following cases were nolle prossequied: State vs. M. S. Finch, E. M. Love. In the case of the State vs. Jim Henderson and vs. Ran Freeman, the defendants' bonds were forfeited.

Abe Green, colored, on a charge of theft, was convicted and fined \$50 and costs.

E. T. Amonett, on a charge of disturbing the peace, was acquitted.

In the case of the State vs. Gussie Ackerman, a little girl about 14 years old, the defendant appeared without counsel. She was a neatly attired little German, charged with having stolen some frivolous articles from a negro family. Her innocent face attracted the attention of the bar and Messrs. J. D. Lee and R. A. Greer volunteered to defend her. The verdict of the court was not guilty.

In the Justice Court to-day R. A. Wilson, charged with carrying concealed weapons, was discharged.

charged with carrying concealed weapons, was discharged. Suits filed in the Justice Court to-day are Zeb Ivey vs. Ed Dyars for \$165, and J. S. Anderson vs. J. L. Phillips

for \$200.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: Hamp. Williams and Miss Amanda Jones, John Marshall and Miss Maggie Williams, T. W. Goodman and Miss Nettle Brown, E. B. Harry and Miss M. E. Holsey. To-day's real estate transfers are: J. H. Baily and wife to J. J. Wilson 96 acres for \$1.000

or \$1,000. John Shearn to B. A. Carter 200 acres for

John Shearn to B. A. Carter 200 acres for 1,000.

A delegation of prominent citizens from Fairfield have been in the city all day in the interest of the Corsicana and Sabine Pass Railroad. Among the delegates are the following: Col. W. M. Peck, W. N. Sneed, T. W. Simms, A. J. Childs, J. P. Robinson, T. B. Newman, Judge O. C. Kirvin and Col. B. A. Philpot. They report that the citizens of Fairfield and Freestone County are enthusiastic on the subject, and in the language of Col. Peck they are going down for their bottom dollar if necessary to raise the required. It is probable that definite action can be reported in a few days.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE. Conference opened at 9 a. m. by Presiding Bishop McTyeire. O. M. Addison conducted religious ser-

Bishop McTyeire.

O. M. Addison conducted religious services.

The bishop announced the ordination of deacons and elders on Sunday, elected during Saturday's session.

S. S. Chamberlam and B. T. Peason were granted location at their own request.

W. D. Dommick was received by transfer from the Mississippi Conference.

The Joint Board of Finance reported its appropriations of \$3610 80 for the worn out preachers, and widows and orphans of preachers, and the amount was distributed to the parties, or those representing them.

Bishop McTyeire announced that it was his duty to take the sense of the conference as to a change of name in the church, the last General Conference having submitted the proposition for a change of name from Methodist Episcopal Church South to Methodist Episcopal Church in America. The vote stood: For change, none; against change, 133 (unanimous).

The question as to where the next session of the conference should be held was taken up. Cleburne, Lampasas and Georgetown were nominated. Cleburne received 54 votes, Georgetown 18, Lampasas 68. The election of Lampasas was afterward made unanimous.

The statistical secretary submitted his

unanimous.

The statistical secretary submitted his report, from which the following compilation of the year's work is taken:

 Local preachers
 1885

 Local preachers
 318

 Members
 32,994

 Additions during year
 7,743

 Removals during year
 2,988

 Infants baptized
 1,516

 Adults baptized
 2,981

 Number of churches
 179

 Value churches
 \$243,400

 Number parsonages
 71

 Value parsonages
 447,075

 Value other church property
 66,992

 Money expended building and

 \$225,600 69 Value parsonages. \$47,075
Value other church property. \$66,992
Money expended building and repairing. \$34,066
Paid preachers' salaries. 56,789
Collected for foreign missions. \$4,680
Collected for domestic missions. \$3,420 The afternoon session was opened with

The afternoon session was opened with the usual religious exercises.

After an address by Dr. J. B. McFerrin, the conference went into an election for delegates to the general conference, to assemble in Richmond, Va., in May next. The basis of representation is one lay and one clerical delegate for every thirty-six members of the conference and a fraction of twenty-four. This gives the conference five lay and five clerical delegates. One ballot was in this result as to clerical, and the election of John R. Henry, Dud Snider and G. M. Deckman as lay delegates.

TYLER, Nov. 16.—County Court, which had been in recess several days on account of Judge Duncan's sickness, was opened this morning and the criminal docket resumed. A man named Tip Merrell was acciden tally shot and killed by a man named Henry

Ables, near Big Sandy, yesterday, while the two were hunting birds. two were hunting birds.

A bloody fisticuff occurred yesterday in a saloon near the Texas and St. Louis depot, in which four men made an assault upon an athletic Englishman and got themselves knocked down in order by the aforesaid Englishman, who, it is said, after it was done sat down on a keg and wept because there were not other men to knock down.

Mr. J. T. Bowen arrived this morning from Colorado City to accept a position as deputy county clerk.

Weatherford.

WEATHERFORD, Nov. 16.—In conversation with Judge B. L. Richey, The News correspondent was informed by that gentleman, who is secretary of the Parker County Fair Association, that the charter had been re-Association, that the charter had been received from the Secretary of State, and that the Secretary had informed him in a letter that the charter had been recorded agreeable to law. Judge Richey says that the Association is now ready for work and as soon as subscriptions are paid up, which will be only a few days, the Association will then commence operation—purchasing ground, etc.

ground, etc.
Judge A. T. Watts, of Dallas, was in town
to-day, and E. J. Simpson, a cow man of
New Mexico, and brother of John N. Simpson, of Dallas, came in on the east bound
train Sunday morning.

McKinney.

McKinney, Nov. 16.—John Norman, a boy 12 years old, fell from his horse yesterday evening and was killed. Wm. C. McKinney, one of the oldest citi-

wm. C. McKinney, one of the oldest chizens of Collin County, was buried yesterday evening at Mantua. This county and town were named after his father, Collin McKinney.

J. M. Kemso, Col. L. W. Ojlis, W. T. Cot and others left this evening for Dallas to hear Prof. Black.

Calvert.

CALVERT, Nov. 16 .- Business is dull. Cotton is coming in slowly. Health good. The dengue has about disappeared. Public schools are flourishing.

Houston & Texas Central R'y

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.

| Going Sou | | | | | ing N | orth |
|------------|------------|----------|-------|-----|-------|------|
| Lea | ive | | | All | rive | |
| 2:20 p. m. | 2:00 a.m. | Denison | 1:15 | a.m | 12:15 | p.m |
| 2:45 p. m. | 2:25 a.m. | Sh'm'n. | 12:50 | p.m | 11:50 | a.m |
| 4:15 p. m. | | | | | | |
| 5:55 p. m. | 5:30 a.m. | Dallas | 9:55 | p.m | 9:00 | a.m |
| 8:50 p. m. | 8:15 a.m. | Corsic'a | 7:30 | p.m | 6:35 | a.m |
| 8:30 a. m. | | | | | | |
| | 6:45 a.m. | | | | | |
| | 9:00 a.m. | | | | 6:30 | |
| 1:10 a. m. | 12:01 p.m. | Hearne. | 3:15 | p.m | 2:20 | a.m |
| | 8:25 a.m. | | | p.m | 7:45 | a.m |
| | 1:28 p.m. | | | | 1:07 | |
| | Arrive | | | | | |
| 6:30 a. m. | 5:00 p.m. | Houst'n | 10:00 | a.m | 9:00 | p.m |
| 8:55 a. m. | | | | | 6:40 | p.m |
| | | | | | | |
| | Arrive | | Leav | ė | | |

etc., apply to any agent of Houston and Texas Central Railway, or to D. Tichenor, Union Depot Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex., E. O. FLOOD, City Ticket Agent.

LAND LOANS

\$500,000

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

JAMES B. SIMPSON,

| READ DOWN. | READ UP |
|--|--|
| 6:30 a. m. L've Dallas | L've. 10:55 p. m L've. 6:45 p. m L've. 3:35 p. m |
| MIXED: | |
| 3:30 p. m. L've Dallas 7:45 p. m. Arr Cleburne 8:40 p. m. ArrMontgomery | L've. 5:15 a. m |
| Through tickets and baggag points and to and from Euro and other information call on c W. J. STORMS, Ticket | pe. For tickets or address |

The Morning News.

THE CITY.

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

Insurance Dots.

There are now three or four adjusters on on the ground at Galveston and fifteen or twenty more will arrive to-day. Among those who left last evening are Sam P Cochran, representing Dargan & Trezevant J. L. Wood, special agent of the Home, of New York; H. C. Dunn, of the Queen; J. T Murphy, of the Phoenix; J. R. Pollak, or the Commercial-Union, and J. B. Hall, of the Springfield. Mr. J. B. Hereford, of the Royal, is already on the ground. Payment for losses will be made as soon as the agents can colect the data for adjustments. Every insurance office in the city is burned.

Mr. George Dexter went west yesterday evening to make an adjustment of some kind. He was not communicative. The insurance men think that the losses in Galveston will not go much above or fall much below \$1,500,000.

The Sporting Club's New Lake.

The work of excavating the Sporting Club's lake, about two miles west of the river, is being pushed ahead rapidly. Eleven teams and twenty-two laborers com pose the force daily engaged at the task, pose the force daily engaged at the task, which, it is expected, will be finished in about two weeks. The lake will be 500 feet wide and 900 feet long, and surrounded by such attractions as are calculated to improve the landscape without frightening away the game. The club is a strong organization and numbers several crack shots among its membership. As an inducement for canvassback ducks to call accound it is proposed to plant the mergin of

Assault on a Boy.

Joe Terry, a full sized man, had an alter cation yesterday near the cracker fac tory with a boy named Miller, which ended in Terry punching the boy's face with his fists. Deputy Sheriff Kirby, who happened to be close by, was a witness to the assault, and he immediately arrested Miller. The latter gave bond, and stated in palliation that the boy had provoked the conflict by the use of expressions which no free and independent American who has any respect for his ancestry should taler. any respect for his ancestry should toler-

Suit Against a Railroad. A damage suit was filed yesterday in the County Court by W. H. H. Green vs. the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, based on the alleged death by collision with a train of a bay mare and her 15-month-old colt of mixed Norman and Champion blood. The value of the mare and colt is put at \$750 and the exemplary damages at \$150, making a total of \$900.

A Bad Runaway.

A spirited team, attached to the move wagon of Mr. C. T. Park, took fright yesterday and tore through the city like a torna-The driver, Mr. William Wright, was thrown violently to the pavement and had his shoulder broken, besides sustaining severe internal injuries. He was at once removed to his home on Alamo street and surgical aid summoned. The wagon was

Suit Entered.

Suit was entered yesterday in the District Court by the Colorado National Bank vs. C. C. Slaughter and D. M. Devitt, for \$5000 loss and damages on the alleged guarantee by the bank of a draft for \$5678 25 on a wool shipment to Denny, Rice & Co., of Boston. It appears from the petition that the wool sold for \$2186 less than the draft.

Important Suit Filed.

Suit for trespass to try title to 360 acres of land valued at \$5000 and situated eighteen miles south of Weatherford, was filed yesterday in the United States Court by Emma Gillian et al. vs. J. W. Bernet, Mrs. M. J. Hawkins and E. Humphreys, all of Parker

The New Bisque Figures, Seguine goods and other novelties at the China Hall show piainly that D. Goslin (or Richard) is himself again, for "it's he" who

made the selections.

DR.PRICES DR.PRICES SPECIAL

MOST PERFECT MADE

SPECIAL

FLAVORIN

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. anilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., avor as delicately and naturally as the fruit. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.. CHICAGO.

PERSONAL.

A. O. Carden has the dengue. Miss Mary A. Clay has the dengue. Miss Dickson has returned to the city. Mr. J. L. Goforth, of Weatherford, is at the Grand Windsor.

Capt. W. C. Brusck, of Denton, is quartered at the St. George. Mr. R. A. Blanks, of Wills Point, is registered at the St. George.

Mr. H. L. Obenchain left for Denison last night on legal business. Mr. Jeff Word, Jr., has recovered from a severe attack of dengue.

M. E. Levy and grandson, of Sherman, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. Bell, member of the Legislature from Denton County, is in the city.

Capt. C. C. Bell, of Denton, is among the guests at the Grand Windsor.

Messrs. White, of Waco, and B. Winfield, of Colorado, are at the Windsor. Mr. J. J. Wright, of Pleasant Valley, is in the city, stopping at the St. George.

Mr. W. A. Rodgers and daughter, Miss Annie, have left for Galveston on a visit, Mr. C. Terrell, one of the progressive citizens of Paige, was in the city yesterday. Mrs. C. I. Scofield, wife of the pastor of the Congregational Church, has the dengue.

Messrs. E. J. Lipscomb and B. A. Odell, Grapevine, are quartered at the St. George. Mr. S. Kirkman, a sterling citizen of Albany, is quartered at the Grand Windsor. Mr. Albert Strauss, representing a Gal-eston firm, has returned to his home in

Mr. J. L. Jenkins was in the city yesterday on business and left last night for

Mr. W. H. McCracken, a prominent citizen of Albany, is registered at the Grand Windsor. Messrs. M. E Workman and S. S. Mulli-an, of Bristol, were in the city yesterday on

Mr. M. Hume Clay, of Paris, Ky., is in the city, the guest of his old classmate, Mr. Eugene Alford.

Col. Normal, a prominent St. Louis capitalist, was in the city yesterday looking after things in Texas.

Miss Minnie Baird, a charming young lady of Cleburne, is visiting Miss Manie Bryan on Akard street.

Messrs. N. A. Reynolds, of Fort Worth, and John A. Nugent, of Coleville, passed through the city last night. Messrs. Sessum Rodgers, J. E. Reed and

F. B. Pace, who went pecan hunting last Saturday, returned yesterday. Miss May Dickson has returned from Virginia and New York, where she has been spending the summer and fall.

Mr. C. W. Hyde, of Cincinnati, and Mr. George Diehl, of Fort Worth, were in the city to-day, and favored The News with a

Mr. Leon Hart, of the Texas and Pacific Railway, and W. J. Houlahan, of Fort Worth, were in Dallas yesterday enjoying

J. T. Wood, the well known traveling man, reached the city Saturday night, very sick, and has since been confined to his bed at the St. George Hotel.

Messrs. W. B. Worsham, J. C. Stickney and G. A. Archibald and wife, prominent Henrietta people, were registered at the Grand Windsor yesterday.

Mr. C. W. White, president of the Colorado Cattle Company and one of the most successful ranchmen in the State, registered esterday at the Live Stock Exchan Mr. James Williams, the sterling little editor of the Denton Chronicle, was in the city yesterday and paid The News a

Gen. Griffin, of New Hampshire, accompanied by Mr. Powell, will visit the west in the latter part of the week to look after

Capt. L. W. Oglesby, of Plano, who is prominently spoken of for the office of Comptroller, was in the city yesterday, and received expressions of success from a host

Misses Laura and Fannie Cullum and Georgie Muller left tor Plano yesterday, to attend as bridesmaids to Miss Hattie Fletcher, who will be united in marriage to Mr. John Haggard next Thursday evening.

LOCAL NOTES.

The postoffice at Jimtown, in this county, has been discontinued. The Norton building, occupied for gov-

ernment offices, is being anchored. The Idlewild Club will give a ball on the 19th inst. at the Merchants' Exchange. City Marshal Arnold was wired from Waxahachie yesterday to look out for a horse and mule thief.

On account of the illness of Judge Aldredge no business will be transacted in the District Court before next Thursday.

Mr. W. B. Scrimshire and Mrs. F. Choata were married yesterday in the parlors of the County Clerk's office, Squire Meyers, of precinct No. 5, officiating. THE NEWS is indebted to the Salamander

Fire Company No. 1, of Waxahachie, for an invitation to attend their second annual ball, to be given in the opera-house at Waxahachie on the 26th inst.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association give their opening hop for the season on Wednesday next. This event is regarded as a leading attraction by the leading Jewish families and will draw together their beauty

The dime social of the Congregational Church, announced to be given at 7:30 tonight at the parsonage, will be held instead at the residence of J. B. Hatch, corner Ervay and Cadiz streets. All are cordially invited. Strangers made especially welcome.

There will be a meeting at the Baptist Church, corner of Sycamore and Patterson avenue, at 7:30 to-night, in the interest of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. H. E. Brown, of New York, secretary international committee Y. M. C. A., will address the meeting. It is desired especially that the Sunday school superintendents and the pastors of the city churches be present, to aid in forwarding the noble present, to aid in forwarding the noble

Important Announcement.

As trains going west arrive in Dallas earlier by twenty minutes than heretofore Postmaster Cochran announces for the in formation of the public that parties desiring registered mail going west to get off on the evening train, should have it in the office by 4:40 p.m. By observing this, delays in forwarding this mail will be prevented.

As Soon as You Are Ready to Lay In vour stock of Christmas goods remember the China Hall is in the market to beat styles and prices of any house.

TO THE RELIEF OF GALVESTON

THE K. OF L. TAKE THE MATTER IN HAND.

Plans Adopted at a Meeting Last Night to Give all the Kindly Disposed a Chance. The Committee Go Forth To-day.

In accordance with the request of District Master Workman P. H. Golden, of Galveston, wired District Judge Advocate Henry Schuhl, a mass meeting of all the assemblies of Knights of Labor in the city was called vesterday and held in the District Court room of the Courthouse last night for the purpose of raising funds to assist the sufferers at Galveston. About two hundred and fifty Knights, of whom about half were colored, responded to the call.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock sharp by J. M. Fass, who nominated Henry Schuhl for chairman. J. M. Fass and W. D. Wiley were also placed in nomination, but were withdrawn, and Henry Schuhl was unanimously elected, and escorted to the chair.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of a secretary and a treasurer, which resulted in the choice of J. C. Hart and Jack

tion of a secretary and a treasurer, which resulted in the choice of J. C. Hartand Jack Dillon, respectively.

The chair, in stating the object of the meeting, said:

We have met for the purpose of taking into consideration the most amiable quality of the human breast, that imparts pleasure to its possessor and to those who receive it. Like the dew from heaven it falls gently on the drooping flower in the stillness of the night. It is the golden chain that reaches from heaven to earth. It is nothing but disinterested and unadulterated love which brings us together here to night.

Yes, it is the very foundation and capstone of the climax of all graces that causes your presence, and without it we are like the body without a soul, and unfit to discharge the duties of an honest life. Galveston's calamities have reached us, and if we obey the sentiments thus far stated, and the promptings of our noble hearts, all calaminates.

obey the sentiments thus far stated, and the promptings of our noble hearts, all calamities would cease to be calamities, for we would recognize the great and holy principle of our Father in heaven, that we are a common brotherhood on earth. Is any man fallen into disgrace? charity holds down its head. Is any man disappointed of his hopes or endeavors? charity tries out, alas! as if it were itself defeated. Is any man afflicted with pain or sickness? charity looks sadly, it sighs and groans, it faints and languishes with him. Is any one pinched with hard want? charity will, if it can, succor with all his heart, all his mind and all his soul.

The chairman then read the following tel-

The chairman then read the following telegrams:
GALVESTON, Nov. 16.—Henry Schuhl, Dallas: See the Executive Board and get Martin to call for relief.
P. H. GOLDEN.
District Master Workman.

The response was:

The response was:

DALLAS, Nov. 16.—P. H. Golden, Galveston: Met John Nugent, N. A. Reynolds and E. E. Clifford at 1 a. m. train. Mass meeting to-night.

FORT WORTH, Nov. 16.—Henry Schuhl, Dallas: Send Nugent or one of the executive board here to-night. We have mass meeting.

J. H. JACKSON, Ex. Board.

The chair then asked the further pleasure.

J. M. Fass moved that a committee of thirty be appointed to wait upon the citizens of Dallas and solicit subscriptions.

Paul F. Erb arose to know if they were to contribute as an order or as individuals.

of Dallas and solicit subscriptions.

Paul F. Erb arose to know if they were to contribute as an order or as individuals.

He was informed by the chair, on behalf of the meeting, that it was a mass meeting of citizens, and not a meeting of the order.

J. M. Fass moved that while the committee of thirty were being selected, the treasurer be authorized to appoint five assistants to wait upon the audience for subscriptions. The motion was carried, and Treasurer Chilton appointed the following gentlemen as such assistants: J. M. Fass, L. D. Busby, T. J. Simpson and D. Flint.

The committee of thirty was appointed and divided into as many sub-committees as there are wards in the city, as follows:

First Ward—W. D. Wiley, Paul F. Erb, John W. Morrison, J. F. Blackstone.

Second Ward—T. B. Hogan, C. J. Cutler, J. R. Wilson, G. M. Toser.

Third Ward—E. R. Mulverhill, C. F. Barby, E. Flint.

Fourth Ward—J. M. Foss, E. A. Richardson, J. E. Jenkins, Ben Johnson.

Fifth Ward—Jas. Prosslut, M. Nash, Frank Ragsdale, Jas. Bromelee.

Sixth Ward—C. L. Stover, Marion Moon, J. D. A. Harris, Frank Darby.

A committee of five colored men to solicit subscriptions from the colored citizens of the city was appointed, as follows: C. B. Johnson, R. P. McRoy, Ben Davis. C. Scott.

The report of the committee appointed by

The report of the committee appointed by the treasurer to take up a collection reported that the collections amounted to \$53. It was moved and seconded and, after numerous amendments were offered, discussed and withdrawn, carried that the chairmen of the different committees report the results of the labors of their respective committees at a meeting to be held in J. C. Hart's office, 809 Main street, at 6:30 p. m. to-morrow, so that the funds raised up to that hour can be telegraphed to the sufferers without further delay, the Telegraph Company having volunteered to transmit such matter free of charge.

The chair then announced that three members of the executive board of the district were present, and just from Galveston, where they had been engaged in the adjudication of the recent labor troubles, and that they were eye-witnesses to the great conflarers from and would address the meating. The report of the committee appointed by

they were eye-witnesses to the great confla-gration, and would address the meeting.

Mr. John Nugent, of Ranger, was first in-

they were eye-witnesses to the great conflagration, and would address the meeting.

Mr. John Nugent, of Ranger, was first introduced. He said:

"Brethren—I have but little to say. I think it was the proper course for the executive board to take action in helping the sufferers, for the majority of the sufferers are laborers, and many of them members of our order. The suffering is greater than you can image at this distance. Hundreds of people barely escaped from the flames with their lives. The assertion that Galveston can take care of her own is very good as regards the wealthy and well-to-do, but I tell you Galveston cannot take care of the poorer classes as they should be cared for. The executive board had numerous applications for help where it was needed, and needed at once. We had no resources to render assistance from. We held a conference with a committee from the Cotton Exchange. They said they would not beg but would accept what was sent them. We then thought it best to issue a general order to all the assemblies throughout the district to meet and raise funds according to their ability. As you all know the fire occurred just after the strike, and many of the people had no money laid by. And then the laboring classes very naturally look more to the Knights of Labor than to the citizens of Galveston for aid. What Galveston can do alone is wholly inadequate to relieve the sufferings. The money we send will be given to the poor and given to them at once,"

Mr. N. A. Reynolds, of Fort Worth, was next introduced. He said:

"Brethren:—I am a very poor speaker and not able to entertained by a member of the executive board of the district, and I will be brief. It was a heartrending sight to see the sick carried out by the half-naked and to see a woman or child rush out with a bundle in her arms and have to drop it to save her own life. A Mr. Emmet, a poor man, was sitting by the bedside of his sick wife and child, counting what little money he had, on the table, when the fire broke out. He had only time to car

roduced, said:
"It was my misfortune to witness the "If was my misfortune to witness the great conflagration. I also witnessed the great fire at Pittsburg in 1845, and the horrifying scenes in the two were similar. I could go on and give a lengthy description of the fire, but it would be trenching on time that can be devoted to better use. Assistance is badly needed. Even a few will be: "Obedience as illustrated by the life of Abraham."

At the Raffle at Pittsburg in 1845, and the horrifying scenes in the two were similar. I could go on and give a lengthy description of the fire, but it would be trenching on time that can be devoted to better use. Assistance is badly needed. Even a few Aug. Cahn 17 for low.

dollars will keep the wolf off for a time. The wealthy classes of Galveston do not seem to understand the true condition, and if they did, they could not relieve it. It is the duty of us all to render assistance according cording as God has prospered us. If you an not give much, give little. It will all lefp."

nelp."
Col. W. D. Wiley was called upon and he responded as follows:
"Brethren: The occasion appeals to every true heart. We now have the opportunity to show the fraternity and unity of our order. In going to the relief of the sufferers of our sixter city we go hand in hand with

order. In going to the relief of the sufferers of our sister city, we go hand in hand with capital and corporations. Every man in Dallas will respond when the committee calls upon them. The people of Dallas are liberal, and for such a purpose they will be unusually so. There is none so poor he cannot spare a mite. Let it be said that Dallas stretched her hand to the suffering people of her sister city without a murmur. A man without charity is fit for nothing—encumbers the earth."

The chair then announced that there would be a mass meeting of all the assemblies of Dallas to hear the report of the executive board in reference to the labor troubles at Galveston, and all who were not members were requested to retire.

After the meeting Messrs. Nugent, Reynolds and Clifford visited the colored assembly, which was in session in the hall over Howell & Bro.'s drug store.

A petition for divorce was filed yesterday n the District Court by Roseann Gibson, who sues by her father, W. A. Little, as her next friend, vs. Dave Gibson. The petition alleges that she is an infant under the age of 14; that on Aug. 10, 1885, Dave Gibson lid unlawfully and without any lawful warant or authority then and there seize and abduct from her parents and lawful guardians, and against their will, the plaintiff herein, and carry her off to the county of Kaufman, and then and there, unlawfully, fraudulently and through false oaths and representations, procure from the County Clerk of said Kaufman County a marriage license without the written or other consent of the parents, on or about the 10th day of August, 1885, and did, in the County of Kaufman, marry said plaintiff, who was an infant, under the legal age of consent, to-wit: of the age of 13: that said Roseann Gibson has not lived with or cohabited with the said Dave Gibson since the said pretended marriage, but abandoned him, and now avers that she does not intend or wish to live with him as his wife, but wishes to be abduct from her parents and lawful guarwith him as his wife, but wishes to be olved from the said pretended mar-ge." The plaintiff avers that she is the owner of a certain sorrel Harny mare which the defendant refused to give up, and she asks for a writ of sequestration. She also asks to be restored to her maiden name. The writ of sequestration was granted.

Amusements. A fair audience for an opening night witnessed the "Two Orphans" at the Operahouse last evening. This is Miss Pauline Markham's first appearance in Texas, and much curiosity was entertained to see the well known actress in her new departure, her achievements on the stage having hitherto been in the burlesque line, where she was a shining light, both on account of her remarkable beauty and her captivating manners. The play of the "Two Orphans" is at best a lugubrious one, and the personation of the blind heroine must be personation of the billed heroine must be measured by the artistic creation of the great original Kate Claxton, who has given the key-note to the part and the actress who attempts the role of Louise, must of necessity suffer from the comparison, unless she be gifted with extraordinary powers and conform closely to the accented interless she be gifted with extraordinary powers and conform closely to the accepted interpretation. Miss Markham, though not a literal imitator of Kate Claxton, follows closely in her footsteps and gives a performance that is at once neat and fascinating. There is perhaps more sunshine in her rendition of the part and her attractive stage presence does much to relieve the shadows of the play. Her acting throughout is conscientious. The cast supporting her is well balanced, and Mr. Randolph Murry, who assumes the dual role of

orting her is well balanced, and Mr. Ran-blph Murry, who assumes the dual role of hevalier Maurice and the cripple, Pierre, a capable actor. The other members of the company give efficient support. For this evening's performance, Miss arkham will appear in her new play of Lost in Gotham," which was written ex-Lost in Gotham," which was written ex-ressly for her and which may be described as a musical comedy, giving four roles to the star—Rose Dashley, the true American rt; Madge, a waif; Mons. Le Vellan, a rench gentleman, and Old Meg, a hag. In these different characters she introduces to the popular songs of the day, and said to give a performance at once proved s said to give a performance at once novel

nd pleasing.
The "World" will make its first appearance in Dallas on Friday next, giving three representations. It has been playing to big business in Galveston and Houston, and promises to be equally successful here.

The Courts. The Mayor disposed of twenty-one cases yesterday, ranging from drunk and down to knocking down and dragging out. It looked as if parties had taken the freedom of the as if parties had taken the freedom of the city in a good-bye blowout to the dengue.

In the County Court five old cases against Mr. James Gross, of Mesquite, under the local option act, were called. Two of them were disposed of and three continued. Mr. Gross has been kept busy since 1882 fighting about 300 such cases, and he is still in the

ring.

Nelson Bush was taxed \$5 by Justice Schuhl for fighting, and L. F. Hornback, charged with theft, was granted a continu-

Justice Kendall had an interesting case in which Harry Jones and Ebenezer Waters were charged with raising ructions in a colored settlement west of the river. They proved that a woman named Polly did all the Ebenezer business across the water, and they were acquitted, but a warrant is

out for Polly.

Lews Mack, colored, for disturbing Camp street, was fined \$1 and costs, making a to-

A Clear Conscience.

Alexander Boyd, colored, who went West some time ago to grow up with the country and escaped paying a fine of \$25 for crap shooting, walked into the Sheriff's office vesterday with a broad grin on his face and yesterday with a broad grin on his face and the fine and costs in his right hand. He settled with the county and apologized for keeping it out of its money so long; but the fact was he could not discharge the obligation sooner, and that was the long and short of it. If all the colored brethren had Boyd's weakness for craps and his willingness to pay the fine and costs the office of Justice of the Peace could not be sneezed at by a foreign mission. by a foreign mission.

A Rowdy Gallery.

The gallery at the Opera-house did its best last evening to make things uncomfortable, both for the audience and the players. It seems strange that the management can't find an officer with soles thick enough to impress upon the ulterior anatomy of the rappers upon the ulterior anatomy of the creatures who infest the upper tier a due respect for order and good breeding and a proper regard for the feelings of the patrons of the Opera-house.

The City Sued.

Frederick Seaman and his wife Lydie Seaman entered suit yesterday in the District Court against the city for \$10,000 damages on account of injuries sustained by Mrs. Seaman through being tripped by a defective sidewalk on Elm street, between Cabell and Preston. Prof. Black's Meeting.

Crowds still press to the church nightly

to hear Prof. Black. His subject to night will be: "Obedience as illustrated by the life of Abraham."

THE GALVESTON SUFFERERS.

Dallas Lodges to the Rescue. Messrs. Oliver & Griggs have received a letter from Messrs. Ball, Hutchings & Co., of Galveston, saying: "We do not ask for nelp, but any contributions towards the assistance of the many destitute and homeless will be thankfully received." The interpretation of this statement by parties en rapport with the wealthy people of Galveston is that the latter, rather than appeal to the country for aid, will make extraordinary sacrifices to rescue their fellowcitizens who have been rendered destitute and homeless by the conflagration. But that an occasion exists for the substantial expression of fellow-feeling appears from the appeals of various organizations in behalf of the homeless; appeals which go to show the vastness of the undertaking assumed by a comparitively few out of respect to their sense of pride and their reegnition of the duty of personal sacrifice for the relief of their fellow citizens. Construed in their proper light the dispatches of Mr. Moody and Messrs. Ball, Hutchings of Mr. Moody and Messrs. Ball, Hutchings & Co. do not conflict with those of the Knights of Labor and of the other societies that have been heard from. With the former the fellow feeling is localized by the reciprocity of interests that exist among the employers and helpers, and their course is characterized by a praiseworthy pride. With the societies in question the feeling of obligation extends through a wide spread association, and there is no sacrifice of pride in a general appeal. On the latter head the following was received yesterday from the lowing was received yesterday from the Knights of Pythias of Galveston to their Dallas brethren: "Held a meeting to-day. Many members

homeless and penniless. Aid us.
P. G. Wren,
M. of E. Humboldt Lodge No. 9. M. of E. Humboldt Lodge No. 9.
Upon receipt of the above a meeting of
the Dallas Lodge was called and \$60 subscribed. The following committee was appointed to raise funds: Messrs. J. D. A.
Harris, R. H. West, W. N. Coe and A. R.
Billows. It is expected that the amount
forwarded by the Knights of Pythias last
night will be supplemented to-day by at
least \$150.

least \$150.

A meeting of the Odd Fellows was also held last night, and \$100 donated for the sufferers, which amount was forwarded by wire to Grand Treasurer Joseph. There has been considerable comment on the streets over the failure of the meeting called by the Mayor and president of the Merchants' Exchange, with the weight of opinion in favor of the belief that such failure was due to the shortness of the notice. opinion in favor of the belief that such failure was due to the shortness of the notice and the error of interpreting telegrams received from Galveston to mean that no aid was needed. If a score or two of blocks in the most favored portion of the resident district in Dallas were consumed nobody doubts but that aid would be needed.

An Interesting Case.

The curious case involving an invasion the Indian Territory in pursuit of horse flesh, brought by the United States vs. Sheriff G. C. Wright, of Clay County, and his deputies, Messrs. John Herren, George Edwards, Will Britton and Lon Borson, vas before United States Commissioner Bently yesterday on preliminary hearing. One witness for the government, J. R. Reise, was examined to show that the Reise, was examined to show that the Sheriff's force were seen with the horses in the Indian Territory. The case will occupy several days, and in point of details promises to be one of the most interesting that has come up in this city for a number of years. The government's theory appears to be based on the invalidity of the treaty with the Indians, which makes outside interference by the States under whatever pretense illegal. From all the facts obtainable it appears that Sheriff Wright attached ninety head of horses on the suit of Miller vs. Rice, and that the Sheriff put the attached property in the charge of a man named Meyers, who is alleged to have been the agent of Rice. The horses were run into the Indian Territory, and Sheriff Wright, with his deputies, crossed the Rubicon, overtaking and seizing the animals, which they found penned five miles south of Caldwell, Kan. The Meyers party, it is asserted, then went into Kansas, and, after organizing a rescuing party, returned and whipped out the Sheriff's party by the moral force of numbers and without a resort to arms. Rice and Meyers were subsequently charged with horse theft, and in retaliation they made complaint against the Sheriff and his deputies for illegally interfering with property in the Indian Territory. Sheriff's force were seen with the horses in interfering with property

in the Indian Territory.

Local Temperature. The following readings of the temperature of Dallas were taken yesterday at Reinhardt & Co.'s thermometer, on Elm street: At 9 a. m., 54° ; $12 \text{ m.}, 75^{\circ}$; $6 \text{ p. m.}, 66^{\circ}$.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

GRAND WINDSOR.—J. W. Cherry, New York; Z. W. White, Waco; R. G. Lowe, Galveston; J. O. O'Connor, city; W. H. McCracken, Albany, Y.; Max Black, Albany, Texas; Colman Black, Cincinnati; W. C. Graves, Rochester, N. Y.; M. H. Whiting, New York; O. C. Bell, Denton; Ias. M. Steere, Star S. Jones, G. E. Bennet, Dallas, F. F. Parker, city; C. W. Bennett, St. Louis; George H. Green, Kansas City; Sheldon Colins, New York; W. H. Clark, city; W. W. Sawer, St. Louis; H. F. Conklin, Texas; J. F. Hancock, St. Louis; W. W. Hynds, Georgia; J. W. Bennett, New York; J. E. M. Stoughton, Boston; S. Kirkman, Albany; D. J. Kerr, Texas; O. J. Carpenter, Chicago; H. C. Robinson, St. Louis; F. J. Beosse, New York; James L. Turner, St. Louis; James M. Scholnson, Louisville; A. Levy and grandson, Sherman; C. Terrell, Ranger; Ben Collins, Marshall; J. L. Goforth, Weatherford; C. J. Miller, E. K. Smith, New York; W. B. Worsham, J. C. Stickney, Henrietta; C. J. Arnheiter, W. J. Alfs, St. Louis; M. Parker and wife, Bryan; J. V. Vaters, Chicago; G. A. Archibald and wife, Henrietta.

vaters, Chioago; G. A. Archibald and wife, nrietta.

J. Lipscomb, B. A. Odell, Grapevine; C. A. orkman, M. E. Workman, S. S. Mullican, Bristran, C. J. Lipscomb, B. A. Odell, Grapevine; C. A. orkman, M. E. Workman, S. S. Mullican, Bristran, C. L. Graper, C. L. Core, St. L. Graper, C. L. Graper, C. L. Graper, C. L. Core, St. L. Graper, C. Graper, Graper, Graper, Graper, C. L. Graper, C. L. Graper, C. Graper, C. Graper, C. Graper, C. L. Graper, C. L. Graper, C. Graper,

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following deeds were recorded in the County Clerk's office yesterday:

Quite a Sensation.

Reinhardt & Co., the live, pushing, irre-pressible clothiers, are out with an an-nouncement in our to-day's issue that must be a pleasant surprise to many a man.

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!

You are invited to inspect the elegant line of trunks and valises at Henry Pollack & Co.'s Trunk Factory, 722 Elm street.

The Silver Metal Goods at China Hall cost but half of the plated ware and will last forever, but if you prefer you can have the best of Rogers' plated goods as well and get

Infants' Kid and Goat Button 50c,

Sizes two to five, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s Douglas Bros., the Merchant Tailors, 708 Main street, will give you better satisfaction than any other house in the city or State. Call on them when you need a suit made up in correct style and of reliable ma

The Dallas Actual Business College affords a rare opportunity for thorough business education. The busines is brought up before the student just as it is in a business house. The president is an expert in all complicated book-keeping.

Removed.

The Dallas Business College, in order to secure room for its constantly increasing class, has removed to 721 Elm street. Merchants or others wishing their style of books changed, or expert work done, will please call at the college.

Laird, Scholer & Mitchell's French Kid hand-sewed shoes \$6 50 at Block Bros

Henry Pollack & Co.'s Trunk Factory is eadquarters for all kinds of valises. 722

J. W. Webb. MANUFACTURING JEWELER, 610 Main Street.

We are receiving daily a new and elegant line of diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, clocks, bisque and china goods, suitable for holiday presents. Parties at a distance wishing goods sent by express can be accommodated, and will be accorded the privilege of exempting some before reprivilege of examining same before re-

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

Patronize Home Manufactures. Use Dallas Mills fresh-roasted Coffees.
"White Foam" Baking Powder—Fresh,
Pure, Strong, and Wholesome.
For sale by all grocers.
Babcock, Foot & Brown.

Misses' School Shoes, 31 to 31 50,

at Lewis Bros. & Co., 786 Elm street. St. Louis girls take the lead for beauty. So does Pozzoni's Complexion Powder. For sa by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

705 Elm street, opposite Reinhardt's, have the best and coolest beer in Dallas; also fine cigars and liquors. Lunch every day. Buy the Central Prairie State Stove. Guaranteed to last fifteen years, at A. D. Seixas'.

Blue Front,

Never Go Out of Town Without A good valise or trunk from Henry Pollack & Co.'s Trunk Factory, 722 Elm street.

Bennett & Barnard's Fancy Slippers at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm st., Dallas.

A PARALYZER.—All-wool cassimere suits, worth \$14, at \$5; all-wool pants, worth \$6, at \$2 50; best quality stiff hats, worth \$5, at \$2 50. Globe Clothing House, 703 Elm st. Dr. F. J. Dickey, 824 Elm street, Dallas, Fex. Piles, ulcer, fistula, fissure and rectal dis-

Closing Out at Block Bros.
Great bargains in all kinds of ladies' shoes.

Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208.

Groceries at Low Prices at J. F. Caldwell & Co.'s. Court House square. Keep warm and buy all your stoves. tin ware and kitchen utensils, at A. D. Seixas'.

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to 12 Main Street. J. W. Skaer. 312 Main Street.

Dr. O. B. Hewett THE Dentist. Block Bros. are Closing Out Boots

Fire sets, coal hods and coal vases cheap, at A. D. Seixas'.

The shoe house of Dallas is Hunstable.

My Hunstable boots fit well. Sinker, Davis & Company 407 Elm street, ave everything in the line of boiler flues, atch bolts, boiler rivets, steam pipe and fitings, and do anything in the way of repairing

To have your watches and jewelry repaired go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

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

The boys buy shoes at Hunstable B. & S.Co. A RARE OPPORTUNITY

For a Safe and Profitable Investment. Owing to a desire to curtail my extensive

746 ACRES of rich and highly productive lands; 400 acres in a high state of cultivation; will produce fully one bale of cotton per acre; under a good fence; there are two dwellings, a store-house, one of the best stands in the county, besides eleven tenant houses; there are two good cisterns, two wells and situated on the bluff side of the Colorado River; it is above any overflow and has an abundance of stock water, plenty of grass and cane; the timber is peran. verflow and has an abundance of stock water, lenty of grass and cane; the timber is pecan, ak and ash. This region is par excellence, he true cotton belt of Texas.

I refer to Judge W. W. King, of San Antonio; he county officials of Wharton County; Maj. W. Hurley, of Houston, Tex., and Messrs.

D. Rogers & Co., Galveston, Tex. For deailed particulars, terms, price, etc., apply to

MRS. M. ANDERSON, WHARTON, TEXAS.



Rich in flavor, mild and elegant in taste. It does not contain one drop of impure oil. Being a genuine Barley Malt Whisky, it possesses much nutriment, and is a fine tonic for use in malarial sections. It greatly prevents attacks of Pneumonia. A splendid tonic for weak lungs and feebleness. Most excellent for drinking, and purest for home use.

E H CHASE & Co Distillers Los For Sale by J. H. POTTS, Dallas, Texas.

REGALIA CHICA At the Electric Light Saloon, 609 Elm. Positively the finest clear Havana eigar in Texas. It has always been sold for 20c and can now be had at two for 25c. You can also find the best of beer and whiskles always at the Electric Light Saloon.

CHORT-HAND Writing thorough-Best and shortest system now in use. Circular Free. Prof. A. N. GAEBLER, Box 404. St. Louis