The Ballas Morning News.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1885.

NO. 41.

JUST RECEIVED.

5000 CASES NEW PACKING CANNED GOODS

WINSLOW'S CORN, WINSLOW'S CORN,

COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON,

STANDARD BRANDS TOMATOES, ETC., ETC.

T. L. MARSALIS & CO. ANGER BR

On account of the great rush of Eastern manufacturers many of our goods that

should have been here six weeks ago are only just arriving. HAVE OPENED

MANY NEW THINGS IN OUR

last week. Among them will be found some specially attractive

SHORT WRAPS, SILK AND BROCADE VELVET NEW-MARKETS AND SILK RUSSIAN CIRCULARS.

Our offerings in this department, from our lowest price Newmarket to our \$250 Alaska Seal Sacque, are all ahead of anything that even we have ever shown.

SANGER BROS

Dallas Opera House.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY. Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 9 and 10. ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY, of the Distinguished Emotional and Tragic Actress,

SUPPORTED BY

Charles A. Watkin's Fifth Avenue Combination.

An evening of alternate laughter and tears, a vein of comedy and pathos, a lasting sermon to wives, mothers and daughters; an entirely new version, adapted from Mrs. Wood's famous story, in five acts, by Miss Gray, and performed by her over 2000 times in the principal cities of the United States, entitled

EAST LYNNE, OR, THE ELOPEMENT.

Nov. 16th and 17th-Pauline Markham.

W. L. MOODY & CO. OUT TOW TWO TOWN

GALVESTON. TEXAS. Parties wishing money in advance of ship-ments are requested to correspond with us.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.-For the West Gulf States fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, variable winds.

DOMESTIC .- A cowardly killing is reported from Nashville, Tenn.—The ticket tinkers at Washington have already selected the Repub and Vice President in 1888-The New York daily special report contains exceed ingly interesting and important news on cotton and other commercial matters—Kate Field is to lecture in New York on Mormonism-John McCullough is to be buried on Thursday-The telephone case was argued before the Secretary of the Interior -Watson & Bartholow, dry goods merchants. New York, have assigned—Saturday's cy-clone did great damage in Alabama

-The Civil Service Commissioners met and qualified-The first volume of Grant's me moirs will be ready Dec. 1—Work was resumed at Roach's Iron Works and Ship Yard Bartholdi visits Washington-Roman Cathotival opened-Chicago free trade conference ---Philadelphia contemplates whipping post for wife beaters.—Hon. Leverett Saltonstall was appointed collector of customs at Boston.

FOREIGN.—Riel will probably be respited un til Friday, Thursday being Thanksgiving Day -Mr. Gladstone started on his election and met ovations everywhere-England will establish a protectorate over Burmah in any event-The conference of ambassadors agreed upon a plan of settlement of the East

THE STATE.-An incendiary fire at Gordon ville is reported from Sherman, in which con nection two well known citizens were arrested caused by the suspicious actions of dog-The details of a destructive fire at Freslan are reported from Hallettsville—Ful ler details of the cyclone in Cass County will be found under special date of Daingerfield——A serious fire occurred at Government Hill, San Antonio-A shooting affray occurred at a scalp wound-Society notes and personal—Methodist Conference appointments made by the Bishop-The Governor, it is thought, will vigorously enforce the law against usurpation of public lands-Mexican news via Laredo—Mission work of Rev. Mr. Powell-Message to the Governor from Hous ton-An English syndicate has made a prop Knights of Labor strike raised in accordance with agreement—Corsicana's railroad to Sa

RAILROADS .- The question of delayed freights between Dallas and points on the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway is dis cussed-Two railroad men met beneath the stars and settled an old score-The Marshall and Northwestern Railway settles with Paris -The Texas and Pacific baggage-master tes

tifies to many additions to the population. THE CITY.—The headquarters of Cupid; right and left his arrows fly—There are beautiful pavements and wretched crossings-The brilliant marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Miller NEW YORK DAILY SPECIAL REPORT.

Conflicting Estimates on Cotton-Steel Rails Advancing-Louisville Bond Injunction, Etc.

Special to The News. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Cotton opened sluggish, December selling at 9.20, from which it advanced to 9.44, on the National Bureau report estimating the crop at 6,650,000 bales, which estimate struck the big short interest here most forcibly. On Saturday New Orleans estimates of 7,000,000 bales were telegraphed here and tolay's report gives rise to the suspicion that some rigging is going on. At the close less confidence was shown, and on larger offerings eight points of the advance were lost. Liver pool closed firmer.

Stocks were hammered nearly all day, but the bulls still have control.

It is reported that the Rothschilds are large uyers of Americans. Fort Worth and Denver's 851/2.

Houstons and Texas Central generals, 59. Texas and Pacific incomes, 46; rios, 59; terminals, 55.

San Antonio Westerns, 91. Kansas and Texas Centrals, 1121/2; fives, 761/4 Houston and Texas Central shares, 33. Fort Worth and Denver's 221/4.

Sterling dull and easy; the supply exceeds the demand. Steel rails advanced from \$33 to \$34.

It is reported that the city of Louisville has

been permanently enjoined from guaranteeing Louisville and Southern Railroad bonds.

AN AWFUL WRECK. The Steamer Algoma Sunk and Thirty-Seven People Lost.

DULUTH, Nov. 9.—Telegrams received here from Winnipeg at 7 p. m. state that the magnificent iron clad steamer, Algoma of the Canadian packet line, was wrecked off Port Arthur this morning and thirtyseven lives lost. Many private telegrams are pouring in confirming the disaster, but only meager particulars can be obtained. The steamer left Port Arthur at 4 p. m. Sunday and was wrecked at Isle Royal, just at the outside of Thunder Bay. A storm was prevailing at the time and the steamer lay to for a time. When the weather cleared slightly the vessel started again, but made slow progress. A dense fog prevailed, and the boat felt her way along, blowing her fog whistle. Suddenly she struck a reef and went down, all hands on board being reported lost. The Algoma was bound for Owen Sound, with passengers for Toronto and other Canadian

Railway Accident.

UTICA, Nov. 9.—A serious accident is reported to have occurred on the West Shore Railroad about one mile west of Little Falls. where six passenger coaches ran into a ditch. It is stated that one woman was killed and a number of persons seriously injured. Among them are Assemblyman Pratt, of Rochester. The derailed train is the west bound Chicago and St. Louis limited. Railroad people are very reticent and particulars are hard to be obtained.

LATER DETAILS. NEW YORK, Nov. 9. - At the general offices of the West Shore Railroad it is learned that the accident at Little Falls was caused by a washout of a bank during a heavy rainstorm last night. Assemblyman Pratt. who occupied a berth in a sleeper, was slightly bruised, and his wife, who was held in vise-like grip in the wreck, was suffocated to death. Judge Green, of Springfield, Ill., and half a dozen others, were badly bruised.

The Work of a Madman.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9 .- Wm. A. Urguhart, commission merchant, residing at 913 West Pratt street, made an attack on his wife last night, beat her badly, drove her from the house, and then cut his throat. The man is in a dangerous condition. They came from Steubensville, Ohio, five months

That's Right.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9 .-- The non-union printers employed on the North American will return to the Typographical Union to-morrow. The North American office has been non-union for the past eight years.

Assigned.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.-N. B. Haynes, wholesale and retail dealer in millinery goods, operating four different stores in the made an assignment late Saturday night. Liabilities \$40,000, assets \$150,000.

THE TICKET TINKER'S TIP.

HE KNOWS ALL ABOUT IT FOR 1888.

The Slates Fixed in Advance for Both Parties. The Two Troys' Trouble-Some Pleasant Personalities-Washington News.

Special to The News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- "Hendricks and Hill will be the ticket at the Democratic National Convention of 1888," said Senator Evarts last evening, while chatting with some friends at Wormley's. "Nobody can guess what the platform will be, but it is sure to be noticeable for the entire absence of a civil service reform plank," added another gentleman who sat near.

"Yes, I think I can name the ticket at the Republican National Convention for three years hence," said a prominent Democrat to-day. "It will be Evarts and Logan, and don't you forget it!"

A well known federal official, in the Treasury Department, said this morning that Mr. Cleveland would not allow the use of his name again in a presidential convention. "His plans are even now partially formed for retirement at the close of his term," continued the official. "Don't you see that he is not attempting to take advantage of his position to gather about him a strong following in a political sense?"

THE TWO TRICKY TROYS.

A number of prominent people from West Troy, N. Y., reached Washington about daylight a few days ago and aroused all of their acquaintances and several officials of the government, to whom they related their troubles. This is a growing, ambitious little city of perhaps 10,000 population, across the river from Troy proper. West Troy has a presidential post office, where the special delivery system has just been established, and its citizens are hotly jealous of its bigger rival on the east hotly jealous of its bigger rival on the east bank. On several occasions during the past few years the Trojans have endeavored to extend their postal delivery to the little city and make it a branch of the Troy postofice, but the Westsiders have always succeeded in defeating the attempts at agrandizement. Time and again have delegates visited Washington from the rival cities to appeal to the federal authorities. West Troy is not large enough to have regular carriers, but its people prefer to travel to the postoffice for their mail rather than be an appendage to the hated rival. carriers, but its people prefer to travel to the postoffice for their mail rather than be an appendage to the hated rival. No! they will not receive letters from Troy carriers, ten thousand times no! When the new special delivery system was inaugurated the Trojans saw an opportunity of making a point with the new Postmaster General, and nearly succeeded. Col. Vilas went so far as to order a consolidation of the two postoffices, with West Troy as a branch. S'death! but there was blood on the moon along the upper Hudson for a few days. The westsiders poured into Washington in swarms; telegraph wires were kept hot with remonstrances and the mails were full of protests. Down here they got hold of Judge Draper, of Albany, their old friend, and the whole Trojan outrage was stopped. But it is only a truce. Both sides are sleeping on their arms, and the siege of Troy is likely to become again celebrated in history. Col. Vilas is contemplating the consolidation of the two offices in a few weeks. Then the President will be appealed to, as Arthur and Garfield and Grant were.

PLEASANT PERSONALITIES. "Yes, it is a somewhat lonely life," said the President the other day to an old friend who called. "From the breakfast table up stairs to the library: down to lunch: again to examine applications for office; descending to dinner, and then, perhaps, a drive. I sometimes feel as if I was in prison." Mr. Cleveland never walks out on the streets, as Grant was wont to do, but re-

prison." Mr. Cleveland never walks out on the streets, as Grant was wont to do, but remains closely in the Executive Mansion day after day, except the fortnightly visits to church or the theater.

"That is a fine house of yours," said a gentleman a day or two ago to Chief Justice Richardson, of the Court of Claims. "I am pleased to know it, for \$50,000 have gone into that building and I have never seen it." replied the Judge. It is stated as a remarkable fact that the Judge has never yet looked at his expensive new residence. The architect was given carte blanche and all the bills were paid. The result is a structure which would draw crowds as a curiosity, if it could be exhibited around the country in a tent.

"Ah, Patrick is that you? How is your mistress?" said Secretary Lamar the other evening to a waiter at the Japanese banquet, whom he recognized as serving in a household where he made frequent calls. In his hasty recognition the absent-minded Secretary upset a glass of wine on the cloth, but deftly covered the stain with his napkin.

"The White House grounds are being improved this fall by the head gardener.

but deftly covered the stain with his napkin. The White House grounds are being improved this fall by the head gardener, Pfister. Crocuses are being thickly planted along the lawn sloping south toward the conservatory, and next spring that portion, which is in view of the President's bedchamber, will present a beautiful parterre of blossoms. The ground has been spaded upon the extreme east side, and a large bed of rhododendrons and azaleas planted, which will be an agreeable sight when the buds burst in May.

Secretary Lamar has given up Senator McPherson's house, and has taken apartments at the Portland. McPherson's house, and has taken apartments at the Portland.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THE TELEPHONE MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Argument in the telephone cases was heard this morning by Secretary Lamar, Assistant Secretaries Muldrow and Jenks, and Patent Commissioner Montgomery. The question at issue was whether the Secretary of the Interior should advise the Attorney General to bring suits to set aside the Bell patent. On that point numerous petitions in regard to prior-ity of invention were read by attorneys rep-

point numerous petitions in regard to priority of invention were read by attorneys representing several companies.

The petition of the Pan Electric Company stated that Gray filed a caveat for a telephone on the day of Bell's application, and that, contrary to the law, the contents of Gray's caveat were made known to Bell by an official of the Patent Office, and within a few days Bell made an amendment to his application covering the matter described. The counsel for the Bell Company stated that they had no wish to submit a written answer to the petition, but they denied everything that had been set forth. Mr. Humphreys then proceeded to read the affidavits that had been submitted in support of the petitions, beginning with the affidavits that had been submitted in support of the petitions, beginning with the affidavit of F. Wilbur, a former examiner in the Patent Office, who was in charge of the electrical division of the office when the Bell patent was passed. Mr. Wilbur states that after an examination of Gray's caveat and Bell's application, he suspended Bell's application and notified Gray to complete his caveat within three months. These orders were revoked and a patent was issued to Bell—an unheard of ruling. If the usual order had been followed, no patent would have been issued to Bell.

An affidavit of A. K. Eaton, an electrical

expert from Brooklyn, was read, which affirmed that the Reiss telephone was capable of transmitting speech and that in his opinion Reiss was the inventor of the

his opinion Reiss was the inventor of the telephone. Prof. A. E. Dolbear, of Tuft's College, Massachusetts, in an affidavit states that in 1875 he was told by Bell that he had invented two or three years before a telephone, but that it amounted to nothing. The hearing will be continued to morrow, when it is expected the petition, affidavits and statement of the original Memphis and New Orleans petitioners, who recently endeavored to bring suit against the Bell Company before the United States Court in Memphis, will be presented.

THE ENTERPRISE AT MELBOURNE. The Navy Department is informed of the arrival of the United States steamer Enterarrivaror the Officer States Section Enter-prise at Melbourne. Commander Barker, in his report, says the inhabitants of Mel-bourne are showering every kindness and attention upon the officers. This is the first United States vessel, except the Swatara, that has visited Melbourne in many years.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION. When Judge Trenholm, new civil service ommissioner, reached Washington today ne was joined by Messrs. Eaton and Edger ton and the trio proceeded to the Executive Mansion and paid their respects to the President. Members of the new Board of Commissioners then qualified and at once held their first session. Messrs. Edgerton and Trenholm, as soon as the work of the commission is mapped out, will return to their homes to settle up their private affairs.

MONETARY CONVENTION. The following important cable dispatch from the United States Minister to France was received by Secretary Bayard this was received by Secretary Bayard this afternoon: "France, Greece, Italy and Switzerland have renewed monetary convention for five years silver coin redeemable in gold. No additional silver coinage permitted. Convention open to Belgium."

Mr. Walker's dispatches to the department transmit copies of his "Observations" which, in English and French, were laid before the delegates. fore the delegates.

BOSTON'S NEW COLLECTOR The President this afternoon appointed Hon. Leveret Saltonstall collector of customs at Boston, in place of Roland Worthington, suspended. Mr. Saltonstall is a graduate of Harvard University and a lawyer by profession. For many years he has been an active and influential member of the Democratic party in his State, repeatedly representing it in the Democratic National Conventions. In 1876 he was one of Mr. Tilden's most trusted advisers, and his speech in that campaign was circulated by the Democratic national committee. ENFORCING THE PROCLAMATION.

Secretary Endicott has sent instructions to military commanders who are stationed in the neighborhood in which uprisings against the Chinese are apt to occur to have their troops in readiness to enforce the pro-visions of the President's proclamation issued Saturday. CHARGES AGAINST GRAVES.

The Star this evening says that "some of the Jefferson Democratic Association have prepared charges against Mr. Graves, the chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, accusing him of partisanship favoritism, and stating that when he was the head of the bank redemption agency considerable money was lost to the government for which certain clerks were responsible, and that notwithstanding this the clerks were retained and even promoted. The charges are said to be sworn to." THE QUESTION OF BIMETALISM.

It is learned at the State Department that contemporaneously with the mission of Manton Marble to Europe in relation to the question of gold and silver coinage the President delegated Mr. George Walker, the present Consul General at Paris, and well known as an ardent bimetalist and a writer upon monetary questions, to attend the se ions of the Congress of the States com orising the Latin Union, and make report of their proceedings. Although not for-nally admitted to their deliberations, Mr. Walker held discussions with members of the congress and addressed to them certain observations indicative of the profound in-terest of the United States in the important

question of bimetalism. THE BILL FOR THE BURNING. Referring to Secretary Whitney's orders to the "Tennessee" and the "Galena" to proceed to the Isthmus of Panama to prevent

an outbreak similar to that which occurre last spring, a naval officer to-day said: "We haven't yet received the bill for the burning of Aspinwall, but it will be along this winter. Damages to the extent of a good many millions of dollars were caused by the burning of Aspinwall and it looks very much as if the government would be compelled to foot the bill."

In explaining his views upon the subject which led him to make the assertion the offi-

which led him to make the assertion the officer said:

"We guaranteed to keep the transit open. Columbia couldn't do it, and in the event of its failure the responsibility rested on our shoulders. We opened the transit, but before that was done Aspinwall was burned and millions of dollars worth of property was destroyed. The people who suffored will expect remuneration, and I said we will send the bill to the United States."

JOHN M'CULLOUGH'S FUNERAL,

Services to be Held Next Thursday-The Pallbearers. Special to The News.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—The funeral services for John McCullough are to be held Thursday morning at St. George's Hall Private services are to be held at the house on Wednesday, and the body is then to be taken to the hall and will lie in state from Thursday The pallbearers will be W. M. Conner, W J. Florence, J. W. Collier, Lester Wallack, Joe Jefferson, M. W. Canning, of Philadel Joe Jenerson, M. W. Canning, of Fhilader-phia; W. H. Tompson, of St. Louis; J. B. Carson, of Chicago; W. J. Johnson, of Phil-adelphia, and John Cockerell, of the New York World. The offer by the St. Louis Elks, of a tomb in that city, has been de-clined. The final place of burial is yet un-decided.

The St. Joe Kid Arrested.

About midnight last night officers Keekan and Waller arrested Lemuel McGregor, the St. Joe Kid, and another party, whose name the reporter failed to find, on the charge of the theft of a five dol lar gold watch charm from a stranger in a saloon on Main street. McGregor was taken to the calaboose and locked up. Seventeen arrests were made yesterday, nine of which were for assault and battery

A Runaway.

A pair of spirited horses, attached to Hopps & Ploger's grocery wagon, took fright vesterday on Elm street and run like the wind as far as the stock yards, where they described a graceful circle and started on a return trip, during which they wrecked the wagon. They then struck out flying light, in the direction of the oil mills, An affidavit of A. K. Eaton, an electrical near which they were captured.

GREETINGS TO GLADSTONE.

THE "GRAND OLD MAN'S" SCOTCH TOUR

His Speech at Edinburgh Wildly Cheered-Salisbury Enthuses the English Masses-Protectorate Proposed for Burmah.

ENGLAND.

London, Nov. 9 .- Mr. Gladstone to-day

OVATIONS TO MR. GLADSTONE.

started from Hawarden, Wales, on his long promised electioneering tour. At Chester ne was presented with an address. In reply, Gladstone said he was going to Midlothian, not so much for the purpose of securing his return to Parliament as for the purpose of teaching and preaching the necessity of united action by the Liberals in the coming campaign. He was enthusiastically cheered. Enthusiastic assemblages awaited Mr. Gladstone at Warrington, Preston and Carlisle, where he received perfect ovations and was presented with addresses by his admirers. At Wigan an enterprising photographer succeeded in obtaining a good photograph of the ex-Premier while addressing an enthusiastic gathering. an enthusiastic gathering THE BALKAN SETTLEMENT.

It is stated on what seems to be authority

that a definite agreement has been made among the powers, which practically guarantees peace in the Balkan, namely: That any outbreak of hostilities, whosoever shall be the first to engage therein, shall be put a stop to by the united action of the powers. If the report is correct, the method of setthing the disputed question between Turkey and the Principalities will be a continuation of diplomatic correspondence, which, thus far, has proved ineffectual.

PROTECTORATE OVER BURMAH. It is believed that whether King Theebaw's reply to the British ultimatum be an acquiescence in or rejection of the demands made upon him, England will declare a protectorate over the country. The expenses of preparation in India for the war has been so great that public sentiment will demand reimbursement for them. In other words it is understood that the outcome of the matter will be either war, ending in the annexation of Burmah, or peace with the declaration of a protectorate over that country.

ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 9.—The train having Hadstone on board steamed in to the depot here at 4:50 this afternoon. At the station thousands had assembled to welcome him, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. All along the route wherever the train stopped in its way hither people gathered in large crowds to pay their respects to the ex-Pre-mier. At Carlisle and Lockerbie and several other places crowds were so large that it was with the greatest difficulty that the track was cleared in order to allow the train to proceed. The reception given to Mr. Gladstone on his arrival here was most enthusiastic. He was vociferiously cheered by crowds in waiting from the moment of his appearance on the platform, while cries of "speech," "speech," coupled with yells of "Gladstone forever," filled the air. Mr. Gladstone was visibly affected by his hearty reception, but quickly composed himself and launched forth into one of the most eloquent and stirring speeches ever made by him. He spoke for a long time and was frequently interrupted by cheers. The speech was an impromptu one and wholly unexpected. At the close the crowd yelled themselves hoarse, cheering the venerable leader of the Liberals. his arrival here was most enthusiastic.

In his speech here to-day Mr. Gladstone stated that the Irish question was about to assume a new position. The grievances complained of by Ireland had been removed one by one by Parliament, but the Irish people still believed that one remained, concerning the management of their country, as opposed to imperial concerns. Ireland's electorate are now as qualified to speak for her wants and wishes as of Scotland and England. Mr. Gladstone was confident that England would never repent having given this equality. She must expect that Ireland would demand must expect that Ireland would demand large powers of self-government. If she gave liberally and prudently she would have no cause to fear the result, provided nothing was demanded that would endanger the unity of the empire. It would be a great error to limit Ireland's powers to those necessary for the management of purely Irish matters. He was confident that the Liberal vote would exceed that of the Conservatives and Parnellites combined. If the revesre should prove to be the case, he could not avoid the belief that the empire would be endangered. vould be endangered.

AT DALMENY. Mr. Gladstone arrived this evening at Dalmeny, where he is the guest of Lord Roseberry.

SALISBURY SPEAKS.

London, Nov. 9.-Lord Salisbury, speaking to-night at the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guild Hall, said the British action against Burmah had been assented to by all of the great powers. He foretold that the decision of the Balkan conference would be adverse to English views, but he said that England was not primarily interested in either decision or the matters to be decided. He predicted that the conference would result in a failure. If the status quo is restored Bulgaria will take Servia and Greece into her confidence and Turkey will then have to fight three powers instead of one. Referring to English politics, Lord Salisbury remarked that as the occasion was a nonpartisan one, he could only say concerning the approaching struggle between the great political parties that he earnestly hoped certain doctrines would not develop class hatred. Such a feeling once aroused and naturally conducing toward civil war would result in the ultimate downfall of England. The speech was received with frantic cheers. either decision or the matters to be decided.

BULGARIA.

RUSSIA'S POSITION.

London, Nov. 9 .- The Standard says that Russia consents to the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia upon the condition that Prince Alexander shall abdicate the Bulgarian throne.

CANADA.

RIEL'S EXECUTION. TORONTO, Nov. 9.—A special from Ottawa to the Globe says a rumor is current that a warrant ordering Riel's execution was forwarded to Regina some days ago by a special messenger.

RESPITE FOR A DAY. It is stated on the highest authority that Riel will be respited until Friday, Thursday Riel will be respited until Friday, Thursday being Thanksgiving Day. The Sheriff at Regina, who is charged with the execution, Indiana a nice addition to the city treasury.

PURE SPICES.

RICKER & LEE,

is a brother of the Secretary of State, and has already begun preparations. A FURTHER RESPITE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 9.—Sir John Macdonald states to-night that he has secured a respite for Riel till Monday, Nov. 16. The excitement at the French Canadian clubs is intense. It is firmly believed that Riel will escape the gallows.

GERMANY.

TOOK A TUMBLE.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—While riding on horseback to-day Duke Ernest Mouthier, of Scheleswig-Holstien, was thrown to the ground, the fall fracturing his collar bone and severely bruising him about the head

The Prussian Minister of Agriculture is conducting an extensive inquiry into the cause of and means of relieving the pre-vailing distress among the farmers.

> EGYPT. ALL SEIZABLE.

CAIRO, Nov. 9.—The Egyptian Government has decreed that crops, animals, houses and leases may be seized for non-payment of FRANCE.

MARIOTTI A MONOMANIAC. amined Mariotti, the assailant of M. De Freycinet, pronounce him afflicted with monomania.

THE CYCLONE IN CASS. It Was Worse than Reported-List of the Lives

Lost. Special to The News.

DAINGERFIELD, Nov. 9.—Further reports from the cyclone in Cass County last Thursday evening are even worse than the first report, with the exception of there being but five negroes killed instead of six, as was first reported. For the breadth of thirty yards, it carried death and destruction.

One child's head was found over 200 yards from the body. A turkey was found, after the wind was

over, with not a feather on its body. Cotton pens and corn cribs were blown down and the contents scattered for miles.

Some of the farm houses struck by it were torn to pieces, and the occupants left without a shelter and almost in a helpless condition. The harvest of their years of labor was

destroyed in the twinkling of an eye. THE KILLED ARE: Hardy Pittman and his three children, 6, and 8 years old respectively, and a 9-yearold child of Dick Hawthorn, all colored.

THE NEWS reporter could not learn the names of all the wounded. Mrs. Bruce, the wounded widow, is about 80 years old. It is thought she will die.

DIVORCED FROM DOWNS' DARLING. Mr. Taber Granted Separation from His Wife. What Downs Says.

Boston, Nov. 9.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Taber was granted a divorce, the cross bill of his wife, Mrs. Taber, being dismissed. This ends his trial.

WHY GRANTED. Judge Allen has granted Fred. J. Taber a divorce from Annie Taber on the ground of

adultery with Rev. Dr. Downs. Mrs. Taber's cross libel was dismissed.

MORE OF IT. In the divorce suit of Fred. J. Taber vs. Annie Taber, for adultery with Rev. W. W. Downs, of the Bowdoin Square Baptist Church, Judge Allen to-day granted Taber a divorce nisi. Mrs. Taber's cross libel was dismissed.

Rev. W. W. Downs said to-night that the decision greatly surprised him and his friends. It would not move him one jot from the course which he had marked out for himself. He was innocent before, and was just as innocent now. Those who had remained faithful to him during his great

trial would still be true.

Mrs. Taber could not be seen, and it is said she is sick abed from nervous prostration and blows inflicted by her husband.

JOHN L. DUFF'S TRIAL. A Continuance Denied and the Taking of Evidence Well Advanced.

Special to The News.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Nov. 9.—The case of the State vs. John L. Duff, of Dallas, charged with the murder of Walter H. Adams on the 3d of October last, was called in the District Court this morning. Duff's counsel made application for continuance, which was overruled, and the case went to trial. A special venire of ninety men had been sumnoned, but a jury was obtained before half the list had been called. At 4 o'clock the jury was impaneled and the examination begun. Four of the State's witnesses have been examined, and only one yet remains to be examined. The taking of evidence will likely terminate to-morrow.

Roman Catholic Decrees.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.-Right Rev. Dr. O'Connell, of the diocese of Richmond, Va., arrived to-day on the Aurania from Liverpool. He brings with him decrees promulgated by the council of archbishops and pishops of this country held a year ago in Baltimore. He was met on his arrival by Father Riordan, chaplain of Castle Garden Mission, and Dr. McDonnell, Archbishop Carrigan's private secretary. In an interview Dr. O'Connell said that the decrees had been for nearly a year under the earnest consideration of His Holiness, to whom they had been sent after the close of the council on Nov. 18 last, for ratification. Many of the decrees will affect Catholic social and business matters here, notably that condemning the liquor traffic and general condemnation of the public school system. The Doctor will leave for Baltimore on Wednesday morning.

Honey Grove.

Honey Grove, Nov. 9.—A raid was last night made on a gaming house run by ne groes. City Marshal Lamaster made the descent and twenty-five-three white and twenty-two negroes-were gathered in and marched to the calaboose to await trial.

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.

Bartlett.

BARTLETT, Nov. 9.—The receipts of cotton during the past week have been light. Owing to the rain picking had to be abandoned for several days. However, the weather has cleared up and large arrivals are ex pected this week. Receipts to date 1765 bales. No doubt, before the season is over the receipts will be at least 3000 bales, against 1200 last year. The crop has averaged in this section about one-half bale to

A considerable quantity of corn is daily being brought in and sold at 35 to 37% cents a bushel (in shuck).

Several Bartlett merchants will visit Dallas during the next week, for the purpose of making their fall purchases.

Col. B. W. Brown, of Longview, State Penitentiary Inspector for this division, was here on Thursday last, inspecting the con vict railroad camp, situated near here. The Colonel expressed himself as being greatly pleased with the general management of the camp, and made inquiries of the convicts as to their treatment, and received very favorable reports from them. Previous to leaving, on Friday, the Colonel highly complimented Sergt. C. M. Turner and his conformation.

The pecan crop is ready for gathering, but the yield is short this season in this Owing to the delightful weather to-day the

Several churches have large congregations.

Stock of all kinds is doing exceedingly well, sheep particularly. Several flockmasters in this section have come to the conclusion that late lambing will pay the best, therefore will not commence until March 1 1888

March 1, 1886.

The two lumber merchants here report an unusual good trade the past month.

The health of the community is good.

Dengue fever is a thing of the past.

Mount Pleasant.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Nov. 9.—This town has been quite full of strangers this week, visitors at the District Court.

Hon. S. P. Rounds, of the Mount Pleasant bar, was appointed special Judge by Judge McLean to try several cases in the District Court this week in which Judge McLean was disqualified. Miss Nantil Crawford returned from

Clarksville on Thursday, where she had spent several months with relatives and Mr. John Grissom and Miss Lillie John-

son, daughter of County Judge Johnson, were married last Thursday. Prof. J. A. H. Granberry, principal of the

public school at this place, is spending a few days on his farm in Cass County.
Mr. Joe R. Cason, of Henderson, Tenn.,
arrived to-day with a view of making his

future home here.

Mr. W. J. Roberson, of hotel fame, has just returned from a business tour to Sherman, Bonham and Paris.

Elder S. R. Ezzell, of Greenville, has been holding a series of meetings at the Christian church during the past week, with good results.

Mr. W. L. Ballard has just recovered from a two weeks' siege of dengue.

Mr. J. B. Tingle was granted license to practice as an attorney to-day, after having run the gauntlet of a rigid examination.

Cards are out for the marriage to-morrow morning of Miss Tinnie Edwards, the charming daughter of Col. W. R. Edwards, to a Mr. Freland, of Tennessee.

Mr. J. F. Norris has gone to Macon, Ga., to accept the position of train dispatcher for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad at that place.

Colorado City.

Colorado, Nov. 9 .- Peacock Bros. sold 6000 one and two-year cattle last week, to be delivered shortly; terms private. The salt works have proved themselves a

decided success, and the salt is of excellent quality. This is a very valuable enterprise for Colorado. It employs over twenty men, and thus adds fifteen or twenty families to our city; besides, purchasers can obtain much cheaper and finer salt. Mr. Parsons deserves much praise from the people of Colorado for the establishment of the salt works; for it is solely due to his experience

works; for it is solely due to his experience and indomitable energy.

The waterworks were tested again Saturday, and proved a decided success. The water was thrown far above the courthouse tower, which is at least 125 feet high, and much higher than any building in the city. The city has only 400 feet of four-inch hose. A hose company will be organized at once, and about 1000 feet of hose will then be purchased, probably by private subscription. Colorado City is surely prepared to fight fire now.

Rev. John A. Wallace preached his fare-well sermon yesterday and left this morn-ing for the General Methodist Conference,

Rev. Father Crowley, of Fort Worth, held ervices in the Knights of Pythias Hall Revs. Hodges and Whittle occupied their

respective pulpits yesterday, the former Prespyterian and the latter Baptist. Three Baptist converts were baptized in the river last afternoon by Mr. Whittle.

Runnels.

RUNNELS, Nov. 9.—Major George D. Nicholls, superintendent of the Nicholls Land and Cattle Company, returned Thursday evening last from New York, and, to the great surprise of his many friends, was accompanied by Mrs. G. D. Nicholls, he hav ing stopped long enough at Natchez, Miss., to marry Mrs. Davis, a widow of that city.

J. H. Routh left this morning for points in Southern Texas on business connected with

J. B. Cotton returned to-day from Dallas where he had been purchasing goods.

H. C. Wylie was in town to-day from his ranch, looking somewhat reduced from his attack of rheumatism. His friends trust his recovery this time will be permanent.

Mrs. A. S. Reed's Sabbath school class were cleverly entertained at her residence in the North End a few evenings since, the occasion being the celebration of Master Guy Reed's birthday.

Capt. Robt. C. Irvine, of Abilene, was in town yesterday shaking hands with his triends and 'irounding up' delinquent custavars.

Messrs. Snodgrass, of Coleman, and Daly, of San Angelo, were in attendance on County Court last week.

tinues to grow, numbering now over 250 members. A public meeting will be given in the near future, when outsiders will be allowed an opportunity to observe how the temperance people expect to mold public opinion. The Temperance Council at Runnels con-

LANCASTER, Nov. 9 .- Rev. G. W. Owen. last evening at the residence of Mr. J. W. Curry, married Mr. E. Curry and Mrs. Carrie Johnson. They came to Lancaster immediately where they will make their

returned Saturday from a week's hunting. They killed four deer and an abundance of nall game. Rev. Mr. Stephens and family arrived in

ancaster yesterday from Tennessee. They tre at Mr. W. P. White's, nephew to Mr. Stephens, one mile east of Lancaster. We tre glad to welcome so distinguished a nister to this community.
The public school opened here to-day with Causes the Arrest of Alleged Arsonists—Shera fair attendance.

Marshall. MARSHALL, Nov. 9.—Geo. W. Krich, formerly relief agent of the Texas and Pacific Railway, has accepted a position in the ocal office at Longview Junction.

Charles B. Murphy, with the Texas Central at Houston, is visiting relatives and friends in this place. Miss Marcia Ragent and her mother, who

have been visiting Col. and Mrs. C. M. Ragent, have returned to Terrell. Dr. J. H. Starr has gone to New Orleans, and will spend the winter with his daughter,

Miss Lizzie Cooper has returned from a visit to friends in Weatherford, Dallas and

aird.
Miss Hattie Wheat, of Tuskegee, Ala., is isiting her uncle, W. L. Wheat, and family.
Miss Mary Bryan Stewart, who spends her ammers in this place with Dr. Starr and amily, has returned to her home in Louis-

Mrs. Crovis, nee Miss Fannie Martin, sister of C. L. Martin, of the Dallas Times, is on a visit to her old home.

C. H. Ackert, secretary of the Iowa Central Railroad, is visiting old friends in this

place.
U. G. Taylor, of San Angelos, is visiting his uncle, S. G. Alexander, and family.
In the southern part of this county lives Mr. J. J. Burch, a well-to-do farmer, and father of thirty-three childen. He has been married to three wives, and is now a widower. His first wife blessed him with thirteen children, his second with eleven and his third having nine. Each wife had twins three times.

mis third having nine. Each was twins three times.

Mrs. G. B. Conway, an old citizen of this place, died at her residence Sunday morning. Her funeral took place to-day at the family burying grounds three miles east of town, where her husband and several children were buried. She was highly respected, and leaves a large family of children were buried.

Abilene.

ABILENE, Nov. 9.—The beautiful weather of the last two weeks has been a surprise but none the less a gratification to all classes of citizens, except merchants, who are overstocked with overcoats and other heavy winter goods. Grass has revived,

heavy winter goods. Grass has revived, and cattle are thriving, while farmers have been enabled to make better headway in their operations than is usual in November. Everything is quiet at the courthouse since the adjournment of court last week. John Johnson, sentenced for twelve years for the killing of Gilstrap, and who was granted a new trial, has not given bond yet and is still in jail. The amount of bond is \$2500, which it is claimed he will make in Colorado City.

F. E. Roberts, of Montgomery, Ala., brother of C. W. Roberts, merchant of this city, has arrived for the purpose of making this his home. He is a handsome young fellow and is reported to be an accomplished society gentleman.

Mr. T. L. Green, of Wetumpka, Ala., is also here with the view of locating. He is well known in his old State.

A. T. Patton, Esq., returned Saturday from an extended visit to Virginia, much improved in health and spirits.

Arlington.

ARLINGTON, Nov. 9 .- During the exercises at the Methodist Church last night some gentleman, in trying to raise a chandelier, caused three or four lighted lamps to fall therefrom. Fortunately, however, they were extinguished in the fall, and no damage was done, except the breaking of a few amps and chimneys.

lamps and chimneys.

It is said that the Methodist revival, which has been in progress here during the past week, will close to-night.

Prof. and Mrs. J. A. Heamby, who have been attending Prof. Black's meeting in Dallas, returned home this morning highly delighted with what they had heard and with the treatment which they received at the hands of the people of Dallas.

Messrs. W. O. Middleton and DeRoy Sampson spent the afternoon in Dallas yesterday.

Misses Sadie Spruance and Carrie George, two of Arlington's society favorites, are spending a few days with relatives and friends in Dallas.

Mr. L. R. Tozer, railroad agent, fell from the platform to-day while trying to handle some very heavy baggage, and was badly hurt, though he has not yet left his work.

Cisco. Cisco, Nov. 9.—The meeting closed here last Friday night with about ninety conversions. The doors of the different churches opened Sunday when fifty-one joined the Methodist, fifteen the Baptist, eight the Presbyterian and one the Christian Church.

Several will join the country churches. Rev. Mr. Clark, of Thorp Springs, commenced a series of meetings at the Christian Church Saturday night.

M. B. Owens sold his handsome store to M. V. Mitchell last week.

Thompson & Son are doing an immense trade in the wholesale produce line.

A. Alexander, of Waco, is here with the view of opening a wholesale dry goods A single showman did the town this morn-

Rain is needed for the wheat sowing.
The pecan crop is being gathered and

PALESTINE, Nov. 9.-Mr. Emsley Garner lied yesterday at his farm, five miles from Palestine, in the 78th year of his age. Mr. Garner was one of the first settlers of the county, having been here nearly forty years. He was one of the best men, one of whom to tongue spoke a word of disparagement.
The boycotting of the Houston Direct avigation Company struck this community with surprise, as well as indignation, and the question is now frequently asked, is what next. The move is looked upon by all as a very serious one indeed, and the feel-ing of disquietude and uneasiness is gener-

Longview. LONGVIEW, Nov. 9.-Dr. McCutcheon, who with his family was taken to Humboldt, Tenn., by their relatives, who came for them a couple of weeks since, died there yesterday morning, bringing disappointment to their numerous friends here.
Crowded houses attend the Methodist Church night and day to listen to the remarks and observe the actions of Rev. Mr. Godbey the Kentucky sanctification revivalist

McKinney.

McKinney, Nov. 9. - Commissioners' Court met this morning and is engaged on road business. J. M. Pearson, an attorney at this place, is

s wrestling with the dengue. Saturday evening and to-day attachments aggregating \$800 were run on J. P. Burton

& Co., saloonists.

Frank Dysart, a young gentleman residing about eight miles north of this place, was arrested this afternoon on an indictment charging him with stea'ing cattle.

Denison.

DENISON, Nov. 6.-Jim Alexander, colored, residing in Thief Neck, was up before Judge Adams this morning and fined \$19 75 for beating his wife. Mr. Ben Rawlins, of Dallas, Dr. Fisk,
Messrs. Henry and John Ellis and others

Hor beating his wife.

Tom Cole was arrested to-day by Policeman Carver upon a telegram from Sheriff Hale, of Greenville.

FOLLOWED THE FOOTSTEPS.

A DOG'S DEPARTURE FROM A GIN FIRE

man District Court Tackles the Criminal Docket-Dixon Williams, Etc.

Special to The News.

SHERMAN, Nov. 9.—The principal center of excitement to-day has been the organization of the Criminal Court. There are a very large number of important cases on hand, and it is estimated that there are fully 300 witnesses from other points here at the present time. There are seven murder cases to be tried this term and two or three rape cases, all of which promise to be very interesting indeed.

INCENDIARISM SENSATION. Information has been received here of an incendiarism at Gordonsville, a small interior town in this county, twenty-five miles north of the city. The property burned was the gin of Henry Sanderson & Co., valued at \$4000, upon which there was \$1700 insurance. The fire, which oc curred yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, originated in the lintroom, where no fire is kept. The flames spread rapidly, and the limited means of protection at Gordons ville were not sufficient to save the build ing, although all of the baled and seed that the bagging to customers was saved, aly the bagging on the bales being in-red. All the toil cotton which was in the tilding at the time was burned. Pete Yar-prough and Dave Boatick were arrested afternoon and carried re Justice Crump, of the Seventh Pre

The following evidence was introduced The following evidence was indicated at the fire and was tracked to his ranche, which is about three miles from the scene of the fire. Yarborough and Bostick were arrested by Offithree miles from the scene of the fire. Yarborough and Bostick were arrested by Officers Reich and White and carried back over the trail by which they were followed. The News reporter is informed that the tracks found correspond exactly with their shoes and it was upon this evidence that they were arrested. Yarborough was bound over in the sum of \$2000 and Bostick \$500. Both men gave bond readily. Yarborough is the son of Berl Yarborough, one of the wealthiest men in this city. He lives just out of the city.

THE COURTS. The case of J. B. Moore, charged with assault to murder, still hangs fire in the United States Commissioners' Court. It

will be finished to-day.

The attention of the County Court has been occupied all day in the habeas corpus case of Ford vs. Simmons, a suit to settle the right of guardianship to a minor. Ford is the grandfather and Simmons is the step-father. The little girl prefers to live with

er stepfather. In the District Court this afternoon Robert Jourtney pleaded guilty to a charge of theft f money, and was given two years in the W. Lawrence pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary, and received two years.

The following capital cases were set to-

The following capital cases were set to-day:
Mack Crook and Newt. Harris, charged with the murder of Sheriff-elect Black, at Paris; trial set for Dec. 14.
James Green, for murder in Denison several years ago; set for Nov. 16.
J. P. Loving, for murder committed near Denison several years ago; set for Dec. 7.
J. H. Briggs, for murder of his brother-in-law near Whitesbore; continued.
Chamce for murder in this county, set for Chamce, for murder, in this county, set for

Nov. 30.

Joe Wendrow, for rape, set for Nov. 23.

W. B. Bass, for rape, set for Dec. 2.

Jos. Stewart, for rape, set for Nov. 25.

Wash Hunus, charged with the murder of Ed. White, in Sherman, set for Dec. 11.

J. H. Harrison, charged with the murder of Jack Goodwin, in Sherman, set for Nov. 18.

Geo. Heartwell, charged with the murder of Pat O'Herron, at Van Alstyne, set for Dec. 7.

Dec. 7.
Chas. Harper, charged with the murder of Eli Watts, at Van Alstyne, continued.
The County Commissioners convened in regular session to-day. They did nothing, except allow a few lumber appropriations.

GENERAL NOTES. The Racing Park Association had a meet-

that the late fair races were a success finan-News from the negro boy who accidentally

will be necessary.

The police docket this morning was pretty well filled with vagrancy cases, all of which vere continued.

Dixon Williams' sermom to men only

esterday afternoon was the subject of con-iderable comment on the streets today. The will probably return to Little Rock,

Ark., Wednesday.

In making mention of the marriage of J.
S. Bradley and Miss Laura Smith it was written J. L. Chapman by oversight and so appeared in print.

The cotton compress is moving along compressing quite a lot of cotton.

A little mute who ran away from the Poor Farm a few days since has turned up in town. Several parties from the Chickasaw and Kiowa Reservation are in the city on court business, and report matters as being un-usually quiet up there.

PERSONAL MENTION, The city is filled with Methodist clergymen on their way to the Sulphur Springs

Bishop McTyre is expected in Sherman in Dixon Williams preached to an immense

Dixon Williams preached to an immense audience at the opera-house to-night.

Newt. Harris and Mack Crook, of Paris, are in the city attending District Court.

Austin Elliott returned home from Bells

to-day. W. J. Morphy, of El Paso, is in the city on City Clerk Cunningham went over to Den-

ison to-day. Tom Eastwood, of Dallas, came up to-Rex. J. K. P. Dixon, of McKinney, is in Rev. Riddle, of Van Alstyne, is in town.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Conductor Moran Shot by Ex-Conductor Evans. DENISON, Nov. 9 .- To-night, about dark, a difficulty occurred on Houston Avenue between W. B. Moran, a conductor on the north end of the Missouri Pacific, and J. H. Evans, a former conductor and brakeman on Moran's train, about some train matters. Eyans cursed Moran, and, stepping back, drew a six-shooter and fired, the ball striking Moran in the head, making a scalp wound. Evans escaped, but the officers are hot pursuit, and may catch him before midnight.

Mrs. W. J. Hughes received to-day a check for \$2000 insurance on her husband's life from the Knights of Honor.

Waxahachie.

WAXAHACHIE, Oct 9.—The commissioners, by petition, ordered an election to be held n Precincts No. 1 and 3, Waxahachie and Ennis, to decide whether prohibition shall

emain or not.

Miss White, of Lancaster, and Miss Simpson, of Nashville, are visiting Mrs. Pickett.
Business lively.

A Sure Way to Quiet Them.

Special to The News. ATLANTA, Nov. 9.—This morning two Italians went to Hayes' Restaurant and ordered breakfast. Not getting the meal as others

soon as they wanted it they commenced to curse the proprietor and his wife, and as he could not put them out by himself he went for the officers who, in attempting to arrest the Italians, were resisted by them. One of them attacked the officers with a large stick and the other with a pocket knife. After trying for some time to quiet them and failing, one of the Italians was shot by the ing, one of the Italians was snot by the officers in the hip, making a very painful wound, but not a fatal one. No blame is attached to the officers, as they evidently acted only in self defence. The Italians were bound over to appear next Saturday before Justice Allbright.

CORSICANA CULLINGS.

County Commissioners' Work-Real Estate Transfers-Court Notes, Etc. Special to The News.

CORSICANA, Nov. 9 .- The County Commissioners met in regular session to-day at 2 clock. The evening was mostly taken up with road business, of which there is as usual a large amount to dispose of. A second class road connecting the Corsicana and Waco road with the Dawson and Hubbard City road was established.

Accounts for holding the late local option election for the county were allowed, aggra-

gating \$160. Three new suits were filed in the District Court to-day. The dockets of the District and County Courts are already overcrowded and cases are being filed more rapidly than ever before. Unless the time for holding these courts is lengthened or the terms increased it will be a matter of impossibility

to clear the dockets.

Real estate transfers: W. R. Bright to Wm. Miller, 87% acres out of the N. R. Bright survey; consideration, \$250.

J. A. Allen to Dr. A. C. Sloan, a business lot on Collin street, in block No. 3; consideration, \$2500.

W. W. Burris and wife to S. M. Walston, 50 acres out of the Giles A. Giddings survey; consideration, \$770.

S. W. and S. E. Grimes to F. M. and E. S. Grimes, one-half acre out of the W. C. Crabtree survey in the town of Blooming Grove; consideration \$800,

In the Justice Court to-day:
W. J. Wadkins was tried for carrying a istol. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.
G. T. Reeves pleaded guilty to disturbing the peace and was assessed \$1 and costs.

Five new suits were to-day filed in the

Justice Court.

Frank Hart contributed \$100 to the finances of the city for being disorderly

The County Clerk to-day received elegant new indices for the county records, and A license to marry was issued to Mr. W. T. Turner and Miss Leona Rivers.

The dengue fever has about lost its grip, and the people are looking pleasant.

WEATHERFORD.

Surrendered by His Bondsmen-Court Notes. Personal Mention.

WEATHERFORD, Nov. 9 .- County Commisioners' Court met to-day and disposed of several accounts of officers, etc. Col. John Simpson, of Dallas, was in town

to-day. He left on the evening train for Dallas. J. M. Bramlet, who was arrested Saturday and placed under bond, charged with making an aggravated assault upon his wife, was to-day given up by his bondsmen and he was placed in jail. The complaint was made by W. K. Baylor, to whom Mrs. Bramlet went after the alleged mistreatment. Bramlet is a carpenter and has been considered by all a good, quiet, law-abiding citizen. In the County Court this evening Morris Love had an examining trial. Though no decision has been given by the court, yet it is safe to say that he will be

court, yet it is safe to say that he will be held over to await the action of the grand jury. He is charged with stealing a horse from Dr. Watt some time in September.

To-day Constable John R. Brown, of Springtown, brought in a man by the name of Cyriel Nimic, a Bohemian, and placed him in jail in default in payment of a pecuniary fine assessed against him by the Justice of Springtown.

Justice of Springtown.

Miss Briscoe Wells, daughter of the Rev.
W. H. Wells, started to Corsicana this
morning to attend the annual conference of the Methodist Church. From there she will he Methodist Church. From the stone go to Dallas to attend school.

John Moore, late foreman of the stone work on the public school building, was buried this evening. He was sick only a

NAVASOTA NEWS NOTES. Death of a Venerable Lady-Much Sickness. Business and Other Notes.

special to The News. NAVASOTA, Nov. 9.-Mrs. Elizabeth White, aged 84 years, died yesterday at the residence of her son, Joseph White, four miles from Anderson, Grimes County, and was buried to-day at Anderson. She was a native of Alabama, and with her husband, James White, settled in this county nearly fifty years ago. She left six children, all good citizens. She was an amiable Chris-

ian lady, loved by all. Mr. Hilliary Leage's youngest child was ouried here to-day.

Cotton has accumulated here for want of ransportation, consequent upon the strike

The resumption of work is a source of oy to the business men.

Low prices cause a falling off in cotton

Weather very fine.

Prof. P. G. Halliburton, superintendent f public schools, is sick in Houston, but he schools are in full operation.

Editor P. Maddox left to-day on a business

our over the county.
Editor Thompson is recovering from dengue, but his family are all sick.

There is mourning in Mr. Baum's house over a sick wife and the loss of a child by stillbirth yesterday. The lady is doing well.

WICHITA FALLS.

Bail Fixed in the Case of Huse and Wall Merchant.

WICHITA FALLS, Nov. 9 .- The case of Huse and Wall Merchant, for the killing of Kyle, in Clay County, some weeks ago, consumed the major portion of this week in the District Court, upon a writ of habeas corpus. Some thirty or forty witnesses were introduced, and the case dragged slowly until last Thursday night, when the argument by counsel was concluded. Judge Williams had the decision under considera tion until Saturday night, when he granted the writ. The two Merchant brothers were placed under bail of \$8000 each, to appear in the Clay County Court.

Giles Flippen, a friend of the Merchant boys, has been arrested and placed under \$500 for assault. It seems that Barrett, assisting in the prosecution of the Merchant boys, referred in a disrespectful manner to the wife of Wall Merchant while speaking in the countrious.

the wife of Wall Merchant while speaking in the courtroom. Flippen then beckoned to him, as though he wished to speak to him, and when Barrett bent over to hear what he had to say, deliberately spit in his face. The affair created much excitement, but no disturbance of any kind was occasioned.

A German named Barefield was arrested, charged with the theft of \$20 from the family house of one Schultz, living a few miles out of town.

At the Late Weddings You Could have easily found out which of the presents were bought at the China Hall, for certainly they showed up most tastily of all NAUGHTINESS OF NINEVAH.

TYLER PEOPLE INFORMED THEREON,

And the Example of Jonah and the Whale Presented as a Warning by Preacher Cunningham-Some General Local Notes.

Special to The News. TYLER, Nov. 9 .- An attentive throng

filled the Methodist Church yesterday to hear the Rev. Dr. Cunningham, of St. Louis. The eloquent divine selected as his theme the warning words of Jonah while passing along the highways of Nineva: "Yet forty days and Nineva shall be overthrown." The sermon, as well as being eloquent, was truly edifying. After describing the splendo of the capital and magnificent metropolis of Assyria, and how she was gradually buried beneath the sands of the desert, and her edifices of sun dried brick crumbled to decay, ne said that the exact locality of ancient Nineva remained a mystery till A. D. 1842, when Botta, the French Consul to Turkey, after a long and laborious search, discoyered the buried city and exhumed many magnificent statues of rulers and warriors, one of which is now in the anteroom of the Mercantile Exchange building of St. Louis, Mo. He narrated in glowing words the circumstances of the Jonah whale episode. Jonah, having been commanded to go and erv against the wickedness of Nineva in order to escape the apparently perilous order to escape the apparently perilous task, took passage, a stranger, upon a vessel bound for a distant port. To the anxious inquiries of the passengers and crew he admitted that the terrific storm which imperiled their lives was a chastisement for his disobedience, and offered himself to be cast into the sea. This and his subsequent chastisement caused him to go to Nineva, as he had before been directed, and to accomplish the repentance of the people.

After the services were concluded, Rev. Dr. Daves, the pastor, asked of the congregation a contribution of \$256 50, this being the amount taxed upon the church by the general conference for the support of widows and orphans. Within fifteen minutes \$257 was raised.

The protracted services which have been conducted for the past week, will close tonight, when Dr. Cunningham leaves the city.

A controversey on account of certain land which has for some months existed between the city authorities and the trustees of the colored public school of this city, and on accolored public school of this city, and on ac-count of which a lawsuit seemed imminent, has been amicably settled by a compromise and a division of the property in contro-

and a division of the property in versy.
Judge McCord left to-day to hold the District Court at Quitman.
A committee, consisting of a half dozen of the most public spirited ladies of Tyler, has been appointed by the City Council and requested to solicit contributions to the city cemetery fund, which, on account of recent extensive and substantial repairs, is somewhat in arrears.

what in arrears.

The County Commissioners' Court convened to-day but transacted no important business other than to allow accounts

business other than to allow accounts against the county.
Rev. Dr. Cunningham, of St. Louis, who has for the past week been assisting in the Methodist protracted meeting, left to-night to attend the general conference.
Mr. B. B. Cain, an attorney of this city and secretary of the Kansas and Gulf Short Line Railway, left to-day for Waco on legal business. business.
County Judge Duncan, after a brief illness, is rapidly improving.

FROM SAN ANTONIO. Pleased at the Labor Peace-A Man Missing.

General Local Events. Special to The News. San Antonio, Nov. 9 .- The news of the amicable settlement of the great labor struggle has been received with universal

satisfaction by the Knights of Labor. Jesus Herrira, who lived about twelve miles from this city, while gathering pecans yesterday fell from a tree and received in uries from which he shortly died.

The inquest on the murdered Mexican was held this afternoon. No identification of the body was made, and the jury returned an open verdict in accordance with the facts of

Nat Lewis has been elected to fill the office of Sheriff, which was made vacant through the death of Ed Stevens. the death of Ed Stevens.

A man who registered at the Goodwin House under the name of John Boyd, from Arkadelphia, Ark., is missing. He arrived in this city on the 12th ultimo, and on the 26th he paid his bill and asked the clerk to take care of his satchel while he went and took a drink. This was at 4 o'clock in the morning and he has not been seen since. He had been ill and it was the general opinion of those at the boarding house that he had drowned himself.

Last night Mrs. Sappington, residing on Soledad street, fell down stairs and broke her leg.

SATURDAY'S CYCLONE. Devastation in a Swath of Half a Mile in

Width. SELMA, Ala., Nov. 9 .- Additional particulars continue to come in, though slowly, regarding the devastation wrought by Saturday's cyclone in the section of Alabama just north of this city. The counties traversed are Dallas, Perry and Bibb. For a distance of forty miles through that district there is hardly a house in the track of the tornado remaining unwrecked, and hardly tornado remaining unwrecked, and hardly a plantation whose crops are left standing. The swath cut is about half a mile wide. The terrific wind was preceded and accompanied by remarkable electrical disturbances and by torrents of rain. Fourteen dead bodies have been found in the wake of the storm and the region has not yet been fully explored. About fifty persons are also known to have been more or less injured. The names of the victims have not yet been forwarded for publication, but a messenger is expected, who will probably reach here is expected, who will probably reach here late to-night.

A COLD-BLOODED COWARD

Shoots a Cold and Shivering Stranger and

Escapes. NASHVILLE, Nov. 8.—At Jackson, Madison County, this morning, Jas. Gibson, of St. Louis, was shot and mortally wounded by Nightwatchman Strong, of the Illinois Central Railway. Gibson arrived on an early morning train and asked to be allowed to warm by a fire in the yard. He started to replensh the fire, when Strong knocked him lown and shot him in the abdomen. Strong at once left the county.

The American Small Boy.

Times Democrat. Master John Bright, who is now on a visit to his sister at Villa Rica, Ga., has had a romantic life so far. He left his home in West Virginia at the age of 13, stopping with his sister, Mrs. Curry, six months When next heard of he was in Indiana, at Madison. The next place his name was seen in the list of wounded in the Cincinnati riot. He received two wounds in the body and others in the hand. His family heard of him again in Chicago. He went up there to see how a National Democratic Convention was run, and was present at Cleveland's nomination, and while there he went out boating with another boy. The boat capsized, throwing the other boy out and drowning him, Young Bright held on with one

hand (the other not being well and carrying it in a sling, caused by the Cincinnati wound), and saved his life, but was out five days without anything to eat. So this narrow escape got his name in the papers, and so he was heard of in Chicago. The next thing heard of him was as the "lightning painter" in this city. While at the World's Fair he gained the favor of a captain on a vessell, and he decided to go to Australia. After traveling all over that country he decided to return to the United States. Returning to New Orleans he "fell in" with a conductor and went to Birmingham. Learning that he was within an hour's run of two sisters and a brother, he boarded the fast train for Atlanta. He is now selling goods for a firm in Birmingham, and preparing to sail for Europe early next spring. He is now about eighteen years of age. He says he has made no money yet, but has made a "lot of experience," learning while in Chicago to live on 5 cents a day.

MRS. LANGTRY'S AFFAIRS.

A New Yorker Who Knew Her Relates Interesting Facts.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. The recent London lawsuits which reulted in the declaration that Mrs. Langtry paid her husband a salary on condition that he does not molest her, has caused some comment here, where the facts of Mrs. Langtry's social ostracism while in this country are still remembered. A prominent New Yorker, who has considerable knowledge on the subject, said to-day:

Some two or three years ago, Mr. Lang-

try, you may remember, came to this country, but refused to give any satisfactory reason for his visit. During his stay in America he was for the greater part of the time my guest. He talked with me very freely, and I feel at liberty, under the present circumstances, to give publicity to the facts gathered from him. According to his story, the first discovery of Mrs. Langtry in the Island of Jersey was made by the Duke of Bedford. The Duke was very much struck by her beauty, and paid her a great deal of attention. At this time Mr. and Mrs. Langtry were living in affluent circumstances on an income which amounted to, he claims, to £45,000. On his return to London from his visit, the Prince af Wales heard so much from Bedford of the extraordinary beauty of Mrs. Langtry that at his request that gentleman accompanied him on a trip to Jersey for the purpose of meeting the beauty. The Prince was as much pleased with Mrs. Langtry as was her friend, and he suggested that she make her debut in London society, offering to make it his business to request certain ladies in London society to act as her sponsors. The offer was accepted by the lady, whose head was already a little turned by the attention her charms attracted. None of these proceedings were looked upon with favor by Mr. Langtry, who foresaw that he was about to bid farewell forever to his quiet, peaceful life.

Mrs. Langtry's London life was always distasteful to her husband. His wife's extravagance soon wiped out fortunes. Mr. Langtry told her he was ruined financially. "This face," he said, "is played out. You married me for better, for worse; for richer, for poorer. You have had all the fat. You must now take the lean. I have sufficient influence to secure a government appointment. We will retire from society, take a small house and settle down together like respectable people for the rest of our lives."

Mrs. Langtry refused to go and declared she would go on the stage first. Mr. Langtry informed her that if she did so he would not live with her. She retorted openly that the only man she ever cared for was Sir George Chetwynd, and ended by running off to the continent with Chetwynd, where they traveled under an assumed name. Naturally, when they returned to London the doors of society were closed. Mrs. Paget, the daughter of Mrs. Pagran Stevens, know into the manuer struck by her beauty, and paid her a great deal of attention. At this time Mr.

no such thing as a divorce.

THE FARMER'S ALLIANCE.

Progress of the Work of Organizing in Dallas County.

To The News. BEAR CREEK, Nov. 5.-I came into this (Bear Creek) community yesterday and found the farmers alive to their interests. I rode around during the afternoon and notified them that I would lecture at their schoolhouse about 7 o'clock and met quite a respectable number of citizens, although the night was cloudy and threatened rain. After the lecture I formed an alliance there of the best farmers of this section of the county, and they are determined to help make the alliance the best institution for the farmers in the United States. The farmers

are very energetic in this section. I am in such a hurry I haven't time to write more, as I have to go to Little Creek to-night. Wishing your paper success I remain yours, W. C. GRIFFITH.

main yours, To The News. RED OAK, Nov. 7.—Since writing the previous note of the 5th inst. I have not been at any postoffice where I could send it to you, so I will add a few more lines. I have organso I will add a few more lines. I have organized two alliances since—one at Little Creek and one at Red Oak—and in both places I find the farmers have been trying to better their condition through the "Brothers of Freedom" and the Grange, but are now going to take hold of the Farmers' Alliance as the most effective means of carwing one going to take hold of the Farmers' Alliance as the most effective means of carrying out their principles. I think that in six or eight months Dalias County will be one of the best organized and most thorough working counties in the State. I look for very effective work next year from the energetic farmers of this county. The order is meeting with the best of success in every portion of the State, and seems to be just what the farmers of Texas want, and they take more pride in it on account of it being a Texas institution.

W.C. GRIFFITH.

Gainesville. GAINESVILLE, Nov. 9.—Rev. J. S. Ashbun preshed his farewell sermon at the M.E. Church South yesterday. His people are very anxious for him to be sent back to Gainesville another year.

Rev. Mr. Clark, of Thorp Springs. preached at the Christian Church, and Rev. Dr. Wolf at the Dixon Street M. E. Church. J. T. Harris, of Marion, Ala., is here on a short business visit.

Hon. R. C. Foster and Judge A. E. Wilkinson, of Denison, are attending District Court bare.

Judge Piner returned Sunday evening from a trip to Denton.

Work has begun on the eastern extension of the street railway on California street.

Land Looters in Limbo.

Special to The News. Austin, Nov. 9.—Capt. Gillespie, of the State troops, reports to the Adjutant General the arrest of sixteen Mexicans on Presidio Creek, thirty miles from Marfa, for cutting and carrying off wood from State lands into Mexico. They were ar-rested by Sargeant Cartwright and men ac-companying Gen. McCulloch, one of the Special Land Commissioners, and were turned over to the court officers at Marfa.

Fatal Explosion at Hubbard City.

Special to The News.

HUBBARD CITY, Nov. 9.—Bills & Burrows' boiler to their gin blew up on Saturday and killed one negro, Abe Washington, and wounded another so badly that he died There was two horses killed at the

The Ladies' Club in New York has come to grief. The original six members black-balled every candidate and then quarreled

THE GREAT STRIKE RAISED.

WORK RESUMED PENDING ARBITRATION.

The Meetings of the Committee-Proceedings Made Matter of Record--Developments and Scraps of History.

Special to The News.

GALVESTON, Nov. 9 .- According to the understanding entered into on Sunday, the Knights of Labor strike was raised to-day and the strikers returned to work in the presses, at the railroads, along the wharves, and in shipping generally. Pretty much all the freight accumulated at the depots of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific Railways was gotten out, and trains delayed along the lines were brought in and unloaded. The joint committee of arbitration met as agreed upon at 10 a. m. at the office of Messrs. Kauffman & Runge, and continued in session until about 12:30 p.m., when an adjournment was had until 3 p. m., at which time the committee reassembled and continued in session until about 6 p. m., when they again adjourned until ten to-morrow

The details of the progress of the arbitraton are withheld from the public until the committee is ready to report. Great caution is being observed in conducting the arbitration, as experience has proven that verbal statements are too likely to be misunderstood or misrepresented. To obviate this in the present case the arbitration is being made a matter of record and the forenoon session was mainly consumed in reducing and writing the statement of grievances on the part of the strikers. Evidence, it is understood, will be taken upon the different features of the situation and several days are yet expected to elapse before a conclusion is arrived at. SCRAPS OF HISTORY.

The big strike now hanging in the balance of an arbitration is still the absorbing theme of conversation, and interesting scraps of its history are still coming to light. One is that on Sunday United States District Attorney Stratton, upon consultations with United States Commissioner James T. Spann, decided to offer their official services as officers of the government to the different interests involved, with a view of giving protection in the undisturbed use of their property. Upon this United States Attorney Stratton applied to one of the members of the citizens' committee, Mr. Julius Runge, and stated that such protection would be given if desired, and that if the railroad would provide a sacrifice force to run their trains out of Galveston, a sufficient force of United States Deputy Marshals would be provided to see that the trains were moved and to arrest any one interferring. Mr. Runge decided that as arbitration had been already decided upon such a recourse would be unmissioner James T. Spann, decided decided upon such a recourse would be un necessary, and so the matter was dropped DISCUSSING THE STRIKE.

Another interesting development was made yesterday, in the shape of a correspondence between a committee of the Knights and Mayor Fulton. This was in effect a request from the committee of the effect a request from the committee of the Knights of Labor, that four police officers, three colored and one white, be dismissed, or suspended from the force, as they were discussing the situation in the streets in a manner calculated to produce violent results. To this Mayor Fulton replied, that evidence failed to establish this fact, and that he could not acknowledge any right of any organization to cause the dismissal of officers of the city government. GEN. KING'S ARRIVAL.

Adjutant-General King arrived to-night in the city under the following order:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF TEXAS, Austin, Nov. 8.—Gen W. H. King, Adjutant General—Sir: I wish you to proceed on the evening train to Houston, thence to Galveston, and observe and report the true situation of affairs at these two places and to take such prompt action as the emergency may demand, and that may be authorized by law, always acting in strict subordination to the civil authorities, and in conjunction therewith. I am yervrespectfully. tion therewith. I am veryrespectfully,

Gen. King will probably consult with the leading business interests here, and the members of Knights of Labor executive committee before returning to Houston for a similar purpose.

Libel Suit Against Knights of Labor.

St. Louis, Nov. 9.—In the Circuit Court to day H. F. Sharpe filed a libel suit for \$50, 000 damages against T. V. Powderly, Frederick Turner, T B. Barry, John W. Hayes. W. Bailey, J. G. Huhn, Justus O. Woods and John Samuels, officers of the Knights of Labor. Mr. Sharpe states that he is a professional lecturer, in which capacity he was employed by the Knights of Labor to was employed by the Knights of Labor to spread the doctrines of the order throughout the country. IHe alleges that he was a member of the organization mentioned above, from which he was expelled on false charges of "conduct unbecoming a Knight of Labor, and for gross immorality, brutality and inhumanity." The fact of his expulsion, and the reasons alleged for it, he charges were published in the Journal of United Labor, which is published under the direction of an officer of the Knights of Labor and is the recognized Knights of Labor and is the recognized

The Houston Strike.

Houston, Nov. 9.—This morning the strike has quieted, and everything around the railroad depots and cotton compresses has resumed its usual business aspect, the strikers, acting under advice from Galveston, having resumed work. The work of boycotting the Mallory Line freight still goes on, however, but there seems to be little necessity for this, as the railroads are receiving little freight for this line, shippers not caring to ship their goods that way while the present trouble exists.

Roach's Works Resume.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—About 150 men re sumed work at the Morgan Iron Works of John Roach this morning. It is said that 100 more men will be taken in during the

AT CHESTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Fires burned brightly at Roach's Shipyard in Chester this morning, and when the great whistle blew at quarter past 7 o'clock cheers went ap from a thousand throats, and 175 sturdy shipbuilders, who thronged the streets leading to the yard, found employment.

Decapitated Officials.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Treasury Commission, which has been in session in this city for some time, consisting of Messrs Hynes, Lapp and Combs, to-day removed from office Ferdinand Cochran, examiner at the first division appraiser stores, and Wm. Hussey, an attachee of the special agent's office. Other decapitations will follow during the day, but no names could be obtained.

Fort Worth Local News.

FORT WORTH, Nov. 9.—A horse ridden by a negro named Harvey Tryon took fright at a Texas and Pacific engine at noon to-day and threw the negro, breaking his left arm above the elbow.

Capt. Julian Fields received his commis sion as postmaster this morning and is to take charge some time this week.

Work was to-day commenced on the ex-

tension of the Rosedale street railroad. The line is to be run by the new Texas Wesleyan College to the city limits. No County Court to-day on account of the

absence of witnesses.

The trial of Ed Collins and Tobe Turner for the murder of the negro boy Frank Boyland is to be commenced in the District

Court to-morrow morning.

Col. C. L. Frost returned in a special car this morning, accompanied by his wife and Mrs. J. B. Bartholomew, who have been spending the summer north.

Col. John N. Simpson, of Dallas, is in the

POLITICAL.

THE CINCINNATI MUDDLE. CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—But little progress was made in the mandamus proceeding in the Circuit Court this morning, owing to frequent interruptions, arguments and rulings of the court upon questions of testimony. It was attempted, on the part of Mr. Jordan, to have Clerk Dalton testify that he had canvassed and abstracted returns, and had, as a member of the caucussing board, found a plurality for the Democratic Senators. This the Republican counsel tried to keep out, claiming that it was the court, and the canvassing board, who should determine from the returns who had a plurality, and all testimony heretofore given as to abstract and official canvass should be stricken out. It was further claimed by Mr. Jordan, Democratic counsel, that the application for writ of mandamus was premature, because Dalton had not refused to count any of the returns, nor had the Republican senatorial candidates demanded nor been refused certificates of election. The court adjourned at 2 p. m. until next Wednesday. Counsel go to Columbus to-morrow to argue the registry law case. Senators. This the Republican counsel

FREE TRADE CONFERENCE PROGRAMME. CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The National Conference of Free Traders and Revenue Reformers, called by the American Free Trade League, will be opened in the auditorium of Haverly's Theater at Chicago, Nov. 11, at 10 a. m., with an address of welcome by Hon. a. m., with an address of wetcome by Hon.
M. Fuller, of the Iroquois Club. The presidential address of Hon. David A. Wells will treat especially of the practical business aspects of the situation. This will be followed by an address on the political relations of the cause from R. R. Bowker, and by a report and address by Henry J. Philpott.

by a report and address by Henry J. Finipott.

Hon. J. G. Smith, of Ohio, will speak on "The Tariff in its Relation to Farmers;" Hon. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, on "The Lumber Duty and Forestry Protection," and Mr. Thomas G. Sherman will send a report on "Pauper Labor" from Europe, where he is now investigating the subject. Addresses will also be made by Henry Watterson, of Kentucky; Gen. M. Trumbull, of Illinois; Prof. J. H. Canfield, of Kansas; Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, and others. The conference will close with a public meeting Thursday evening, when addresses will be delivered by Hon. David Wells and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

FRANK HURD.

FRANK HURD. WASHINGTON, NOV. 9.—Hon. Frank Hurd has gone to Chicago to attend the Free Trade Conference, which begins Wednes day. Before leaving Washington he said that, in his opinion, a circular would be adopted and scattered broadcast over the country having in view the better education of the people on the subject of free trade.
Mr. Hurd declared nothing could prevent
consideration of the question during the
coming session of Congress. Messrs.
Henry Ward Beecher, David A. Wells,
Henry Watterson and a number of other
prominent free traders are expected to attend the conference.

LAREDO LEAFLETS.

Mission Work of Rev. Mr. Powell-Mexican News, Etc.

Special to The News.

Laredo, Nov. 9.—The Rev. Mr. Powell, principal of the Madero Institute, at Saltillo, arrived to-night in charge of the young ladies who have been assistant teachers under him, who return to their homes for the vacation, which extends to Jan. 1. In addition to the work already commenced in that city by the Missionary Baptists, Mr. Powell states that his church is trying to establish a free hospital and drug-store, for the benefit of the indigent poor by that denomination.

The election in the State of Cohahuila was

postponed until the first day of January 1886, so the State continues under martial

1886, so the State continues under martial law until that time, under control of Military Gov. Cervantes, whose headquarters are at Saltillo, the capital.

There is already on file before Collector Bailey to fill the fifteenth subordinate position in his district, 475 applicants, with several counties to hear from

eral counties to hear from.

The present labor strike in Galveston receives but little sympathy in Laredo.

Waco Local News.

Special to The News.
WACO, Nov. 9.—The bazar and festivals of St. Paul's African M. E. Church, opened tonight and is largely attended by colored so-

There were six arraignments in the Police Court to-day-one for careless driving, two

for fast riding, and three for intoxication.
Total fines, \$21 and cost.
Miss Martha Upchurch, a student of Waco
University, from Grimes County, died this
morning of congestion of the brain. The
remains were expressed to her parents'
home, for interment in the family burying
ground. The bereaved mother accompanied
the hody

A. C. & W. Humphreys, China Springs, in this county, were burned out this morning. Loss \$3200; insurance \$1700, in the Hartford

Loss \$5200; insurance \$1700, in the Hartford of Connecticut.

The annual meeting of the Waco Light Infantry was held to-night. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:
Thomas Waties, captain.

W. B. Fort, first lieutenant.
Sam H. Pope, second lieutenant.
Ed. A. Marshall, secretary and treasurer.
Rev. Frank R. Starr., chaplain.
Dr. H. L. Taylor, surgeon.
R. Steiner, quartermaster.
The company named next l'Iuesday evening as the date of the anniversary hop.
The Workmen's Mutual Aid Society discussed the strike at Galveston and Houston at its meeting last evening. They refused to indorse the course of the Knights of Labor in the premises and denounced the dynamiting at St. Louis.

What a Baby Did.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 9.—Several months ago a baby, a few days old, was found upon the front stoop of the residence of L. A. Coquard, the well known broker. This led to revelations which resulted in his wife, on last saturday, moving her furniture to her brother-in-law's home, in this city, and the taking of preliminary steps to procure a divorce, with \$100,000 alimony. Coquard is reputed very wealthy and himself and his wife have been leaders in the very best pircles in the city.

Grant's Memoirs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Publishers of the personal memoirs of Gen. Grant say that the first volume will certainly be ready by Dec. 1. A copyright has been obtained in England, France, Germany and elsewhere, and translations will be made at once. In Europe the book will be sold by the trade. The second volume will be ready March 1,

Gone to Washington.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- M. Bartholdi, the sculptor, left town for Washington, on invitation of friends at the capitol. He will return to this city at the end of the week.

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street. Dallas. Tex.

CORSICANA TO SABINE PASS.

A RAILROAD ENTERPRISE INAUGURATED.

Corsicana Takes the Bull By the Horn and Resolves to Build Her Own Road to Sabine.

Special to the News. Corsicana, Nov. 9 .- Since the contract between the management of the Fort Worth, Corsicana and Sabine Pass Railroad has closed with Waxahachie to build the above road the people of Corsicana have considered that the movement is at an end so far as Corsicana is concerned. Now Corsicana proposes to built an independent line of road to commence at this point and run direct to Sabine Pass, connecting with the Gould system at or near Keechie. A number of prominent citizens met at the Opera-house to-night in order to organize a systematic effort to carry into effect the above design. Mayor Neblett was elected chairman and J. L. Burgiss secretary. Mayor Neblett stated the object of the meeting, and the Hon. Bryan Barry stated that this road is one of the greatest needs of this city and urged active work on the part of citizens to secure its early completion. closed with Waxahachie to build the above

riged active work on the part of cluzens to secure its early completion.

Capt. F. A. Hyatt, representing non-resident capital of Corsicana and Freestone County, will raise \$70,000, the right of way and depot grounds at Corsicana and Fairfield. He, and those he represented, would at once place before the people indisputable evidence of their ability to build the proposed road.

osed road.

Gov. Martin made some well timed re marks encouraging the move.

Col. Wm. Craft, was also heard from, this line of road being one of his pet schemes for several years.

Capt. James Garrity addressed the meeting in a business way and said he was willing in a business way and said he was willing in a business way and said he was willing in a business way and said he was willing in a business way and said he was willing in a business way and said he was willing in a business way and said he was willing in a business way and said he was willing in a business way and said he was willing in a business way and said he was willing in a business way and said he was willing in a business way and said he was willing in a business way and said he was willing a business way and said he was willing a business way and said he was will be a business way and said he was a business way and said he was will be way and said he was will be a business way and said he way will be a business

Capt. James Garrity addressed the meeting in a business way and said he was willing to give \$2000 as a starter. This was pronounced the best speech of the evening.

Judge Beale followed in his usually eloquent way, saying that he would give as liberally as the most liberal.

Capt. Hyatt stated if the money asked is raised the railroad will be built to a junction with the International by October, 1886, from whence it will be pushed to Sabine Pass as fast as possible.

Messrs. Ralph Beaton, J. T. Sullivan, M. D. Coffin and C. P. Kerr addressed the meeting and were willing to give liberally to the road.

ing and were willing to give liberally to the road.

On motion a committee of five, consisting of B. T. Barry, William Craft, James Garrity, John A. Gibson and S. S. Freedman, was appointed to see what can be done toward raising the required amount of money and report at an adjourned meeting. Mayor Neblett was made chairman of the above committee. The money when raised is to be paid, one-third when half the grade is built, one-third when completed and one-third when track is begun to be laid.

On motion James Garrity and C. W. Jester were constituted trustees, to whom the money subscribed is to be paid for the use of the railroad company. Here B. T. Barry came out with a proposition to give the enterprise \$1000. The meeting adjourned to meet in conjunction with the Board of Trade, on Wednesday night next.

Mr. Masters Succeeds Mr. Murray.

GALVESTON, Nov. 9.—An order was issued vesterday by the management of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company announcing the appointment of Wm. H. Masters to the position of general freight and ticket agent, to suc-Mr. Oscar G. Murray, who ceed Mr. Oscar G. Murray, who has resigned to accept the position of general traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, the position formerly held by Mr. W. H. Newman, promoted. Mr. Masters, the new appointee, is a railroad man of long experience and acknowledged ability. He has been with the Santa Fe in this city for some time in the general freight department. He was formerly connected with the Texas and New Orleans Railway at Houston and with the merging of that road into the Southern Pacific system. He was transferred to the general freight department of the Southern Pacific, which position he resigned several years ago to position he resigned several years ago to accept service with the Santa Fe.

Cleburne.

CLEBURNE, Nov. 9 .- District Court opened to-day. The day was consumed in proportioning the different dockets and impaneling the grand jury. The non-jury docket will be taken up in the morning. The first Monday in December is appointed for the beginning of the criminal docket. The case of Witcher, charged with the murder of Hall, is set for the second Monday in December. The Martin will case, which has been in litigation so long, is set for Oct. 31.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. B. F. Woodward to G. W. Padgett, part of John Mackay survey, \$300. H. Briden to T. F. Reed, ten acres of the

A. H. Sevier survey, \$100.

John Shaffer and wife to C. L. Heath.
small portion of a lot in Cleburne, \$20.

Thomas Stead and wife to Jesse Johnson, O. and J. H. Derrough to N. A.Ramsey,

J. O. and J. H. Derrough to N. A. Kamsey, lot, \$400.

A 12-year-old son of S. H. Cade, a well known freighter operating between here and Granbury, was the victim of an unfortunate accident a few days ago, which resulted in his death yesterday. The little fellow was driving a wagon loaded with wire, and was just going into Granbury when the team became frightened and ran away and threw him under the wagon, the wheels of which passed over his body.

Tom Howard, who was suspected of the theft of a horse here a few days ago, was arrested in Dallas and brought here.

The Rev. J. Dichler preached again tonight at the Methodist Church. He will occupy the same pulpit to-morrow.

night at the Methodist Church. He will occupy the same pulpit to-morrow.

J. C. Ragsdale, of the Western Insurance Company, is at the Cleburne House.

W. F. Ramsey went to Dallas to-night. Cleburne House arrivals: E. E. Craig, Dallas; J. E. Cawthorn, New York; J. T. Wallace, St. Louis; S. C. Upshaw, Hillsboro; T. E. Pittman, Grandview; D. T. Rainwater, Dallas; B. F. Brown, Glen Rose; Edwin Browne, A. Meaford, A. C. Dillon, J. C. Mitchell, St. Louis; T. C. Searles, G. Pickman, Will Gage, S. Wheelhouse, E. Vine, W. J. Vine, L. Barth, F. Barth, Miss Stella Willis, Jennie Moore Browne "Good as Gold" Company.

Kate Field to Lecture on Mormanism. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.-Miss Kate Field has been asked by the following named gentlemen to deliver in New York a lecture on the social and political crimes of Utah: Wm.

social and political crimes of Utah: Wm.
M. Evarts, Henry Ward Beecher,
Abraham S. Hewitt, Wm. Dorsheimer,
Whitelaw Reid, John Bigelow, Jere
Osgood, Richard Henry Stoddard, Edmund
C. Stedman, Judge Geo. C. Barrett, J. W.
Drexel, David Dudley Field, Jesse Seligman, J. H. Fry Harper, Geo. Wm. Curtis,
Theo. Roosevelt, Rev. William Taylor, John
Hall, J.H.Rylance, and several others. Miss
Field has replied consenting to deliver an
address at Chickering Hall on November
21st upon the "Vices and Treason of Mormonism," with special reference to the latnism," with special reference to the lat

Heavy Failure.

New York, Nov. 9.-Watson & Bartholow, dry goods commission merchants at No. 61 Leonard street, assigned to-day to Charles G. Wells, their cashier. The liabilities are thought to be nearly \$500,000; assets unknown. The failure caused considerable surprise, as no intimation of any trouble had been heard.

Murphy and Ford Must Hang.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—The petition of Pat Ford and John Murphy, the condemned murderers of Capt. A. H. Murphy, for commutation to imprisonment for life, came up before the Board of Pardon to-day. Strong | 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

a petition bearing 2800 names was presented. A counter petition was also read from the committee of one hundred and a number of other citizens, asking the Board not to grant a commutation. After carenot to grant a commutation. After carefully considering the matter the Board refused to interfere, and the execution will take place next Friday, unless the Governor grants a respite, which is not likely. The other three murderers of Murphy, Judge Ford, W. H. Buckley and W. E. Caulfield, are serving twenty years in the penitentiary. This is the severest blow that hoodlumism ever received in this city.

THE FIRE RECORD.

HALLETTSVILLE, Nov. 9.-A fire occurred at Freslan night before last, in which the storehouse and barroom of J. H. Weller, with all the contents, except two sacks of coffee and two showcases, were totally destroyed. Weller had just closed the store and gone into the barroom, which adjoined the store, where the brass band was practicing with closed doors, it being about 8 or 9 o'clock at night, when a lady at his dwelling discovered the fire and gave the alarm, but the fire spread so rapidly that it was impossible to check it or save any goods except those above named. Weller had just received a large stock of goods, and had also hid in the store \$\frac{1}{2}\$ stock of goods, and had also hid in the store \$\frac{1}{2}\$ stock of goods, and had also hid in the store \$\frac{1}{2}\$ stock of goods, and had also hid in the store also destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$10,000, on which there was no insurance. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as a man was seen where the fire started a few moments before by a passer-by. W. T. Smothers, deputy sheriff, who was present at the time, had his arm broken in two places by a piece of timber being thrown against it by the explosion of a keg of powder. It also struck J. H. Weller on the leg, causing a painful wound. his dwelling discovered the fire and gave

AT FORT WORTH. FORT WORTH, Nov. 9.—About 8 o'clock this evening fire was discovered in a box car in the Texas and Pacific yard, containing about fifty bales of cotton. The yard men worked valiently to save the cotton, men worked valiently to save the cotton, but it was damaged by fire and water to the the extent of probably \$800. The firemen had scarcely reached the engine houses with their apparatus when another alarm was sounded for a fire in the story-and-a-half box house on the corner of Fifteenth and Throckmorton streets, owned by Mrs. Moore. This house and a small shanty adjoining were destroyed, with a portion of their contents. Loss probably \$500. The houses were old and in a very dilapidated condition.

AT SAN ANTONIO.

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 9 .- About 12:30 this morning a disastrous fire occurred on Government Hill. The residence of Christian Schaentler, cashier at Groos' Bank, was entirely destroyed. The house adjoining, occupied by Mrs. Bertley, was also destroyed. The total amount of damage is estimated at about \$8000; partially covered by insurance.

SHREVEPORT.

Knights of Labor Assembly - Important Land Suit.

Special to The News.

SHREVEPORT, Nov. 9.—Quite a large meeting of workingmen was held at Ross' Hall to-night for the purpose of organizing an assembly of the Knights of Labor. Mr. George Freeman presided, and Mr. Norris Masterden acted as secretary. After the reading of the preamble, etc., the meeting adjourned till Monday night next for perma-

Attorney William H. Wise, representing the Shreveport and Houston Narrowgauge Railway, returned from New Orleans this morning and reports that the recent negotiations between the bondholders and Capt. tations between the bondholders and Capt. Simon Levi, receiver, as settled, and the proper orders for the turning over of the road will soon be issued by Judge Aleck Boarman, of the United States Court.

An important suit has just been filed in the United States Court here, which involves the titles to about 186 acres of land within the leave convents limit by present the leave convents limit by the leave convents limit by the leave convents the leave the

the United States Court here, which involves the titles to about 186 acres of land within the lower corporate limit, known as Silver Lake property. The parties suing for ownership are the heirs of the late W. W. Smith; some of them residing in Kentucky, and others in Denver, Col. The tract claimed as stated above, is within the city limits and is immensely valuable. The claim of the heirs is based on a patent from the United States to their ancestor in 1855. The land is now held by the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railway, which claims ownership by virtue of a grant from the United States to the State of Louisiana, in aid of railroads, and the point of difference seems to be whether it is swamp and overflowed land or comes under the designation of shallow lake lands. If the latter, it is claimed, it did not pass to the State under the act donating the swamp and overflowed lands to the State by the general government, hence there is great interest manifected in the suit by a large number of citizens in property built upon it. A. H. Leonard and Land & Laird represent the heirs and Wise & Herndon are attorneys for the railroad company, which is now holding possession.

Musical Festival.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 9.—Cleveland's monster musical festival opens to-night with Mlle. Nevada as the chief attraction. The occasion will be the formal presentation to the city of the New Music Hall, built by W. H. Doan at a cost of \$70,000. The city will, Doan at a cost of \$10,000. The city will, however, refund to Mr. Doan half of the original cost of the structure. The building is finely constructed and fitted up, having a seating capacity of 5000, and is the largest structure of its kind in this country. The festival will continue for four nights. Prominent among the singers are Mile. Nevada, Furch Mahdi, Emma Thursby and Clara Louise Kellogg. Gov. Hoadly, presided this evening, and ex-President Hayes will officiate to morrow evening. will officiate to-morrow evening.

Russian Opera Talent in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The long promised and twice postponed debut of Mlle. Alma Fohstrom, from the Imperial Russian Opera at St. Petersburg, took place at the Academy of Music to-night in the presence of a very large and highly critical audience. The lady possesses great beauty of face and figure, and a remarkably sweet, pure and flexible, waice, and in the preference of flexible voice, and in the performance of the exacting role of "Lucia" displayed a high degree of talent as an actress. Her triumph was shared by Sigs. DeAnna and Cherubini.

Mangled by a Hog.

ATCO, N. J., Nov. 9.—A ten year old son of Jacob Schenback, of Jacques Bridge, a German settlement near Atco, was frightfully torn by a hog which he was feeding on Saturday night. The lad was walking backward from the animal, when he stumbled and fell and the hog jumped on him, lacerating the boy's face and breast mangling his limbs with his tusks. The screams of the lad brought his father just in time to save his son's life.

The Cheese Market.

UTICA, Nov. 9.—A decline of %c was re corded on the cheese market here to-day The dairying season is nearly over. Bette: prices are scarcely hoped for this fall. The prices are scarcely hoped for this fail. The trasactions aggregated 6772 boxes. The sales were as follows: Two lots of 135 boxes, 8½ cents; thirty lots of 3011 boxes, 8% cents (ruling price); nine lots of 1023 boxes, 9 cents; 944 boxes, 9½ cents; five lots of 304 boxes, 9½ cents; ten lots of 82 boxes, 9½ cents; fifteen lots of 1595 boxes, on commission.

The foundations of justice are that no one shall suffer wrong; then, that the public good be promoted.

Lewis Bros. and Co.. Boots and Shoes.

efforts have been made to save the men, and FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

A MESSAGE THANKING THE GOVERNOR.

McClellan Memorial Services-Vigorous Action to Be Taken Against Free Graziers. The Tom Pearson Murder Case.

Special to The News.

Austin, Nov. 9 - Atkinson's telegram to Gov. Ireland, sent last night, closes the correspondence on the Houston strike. He says: "I beg to state that the vessels with cargo, wharves and other property of this company (Houston Direct Navigation) were voluntarily abandoned at noon to-day by those that had forcibly held them until that time. This result, I believe, is largely to be attributed to the prompt and emphatic assurance given by you that the law would be vindicated and the rights of property maintained in the State. I respectfully tender you, in behalf of this company, its thanks far the protection thus afforded to it, and through it to the commerce of Texas."

The Governor went west to-day and the Adjutant General to the south.

McClellan memorial services were held in Representative Hall yesterday. Speeches were made by Judge Hancock, Judge Rector, Col. Miller, of the Statesman, Mr. T. W. Gregory and Rev. Dr. Wright. Dr. Wright mentioned the Christian character of Gen. McClellan. Hon. Wm. Brown sub mitted written expressions of the sense of

the meeting, which was adopted. Public sentiment, which was at first in favor of the strikers, has experienced a change since their attitude is better under-

change since their attitude is better understood.

Grass Commissioner Goss left to-day for his district, armed with instructions and more complete data. It is believed in official circles that the Governor is preparing to take vigorous action against the free grassers who have built their fences on State school lands, if necessary the rangers to be used, and those who will not pay for, or lease lands, will be summarily ejected. It is reported that the movement is to be systematic and when begun will be thorough and complete. Col. E. M. Cone, of the Central, is here. The trustees of the Hood Home issued a circular to-day calling for contributions.

Dr. D. T. Wooten, resident regent of the State University, has returned from an extensive Eastern tour.

Messrs. Dibbell, Tips and Crow, Penitentiary Commissioners, will meet Superintendent Goree and Financial Agent Brahun on Saturday to inspect the convict farm on the Brozas River. They will inspect all the farms, going from the lower country up the river by private conveyance, and may on the trip find lands suitable for establishing a State convict plantation on a large scale. This is contemplated by the law and there is an appropriation available but not sufficient to begin on the scale that is desired.

The Houston and Texas Central, the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio and the Texas and New Orleans Railway companies paid in \$57,978 interest and sinking fund on their debt to the school fund, \$43,478 being interest and the balance sinking fund. In the Tom Pearsall murder case to-day wife and daughter of defendant, with other witnesses, were examined. The wife and daughter were examined. The wife and daughter swear to an alibi, and

wife and daughter of defendant, with other witnesses, were examined. The wife and daughter swear to an alibi, and that the nephew of defendant on the night of the murder told them that he and his father had shot Dr. Stovall, the murdered man. The theory of defense is apparently to show that Dr. Stovall, who, in his dying declaration, testified that Tom Pearson shot him in the darkness, mistook young Tom Pearson for his uncle Tom. The trial is attracting much interest. Several ladies were present to-day.

Miss Colla McCormick, sister of Judge Geo. McCormick. of Columbus, died at the residence of her relative, Capt. J. D. Rolundeau, to-day in this city.

SPORTING.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The first race at Brighton Beach to-day was a welter weight hurdle race, over a mile and a quarter and five hurdles: Will Davis first, Telford second, George McCullough third, Time-

2:22 1/2. Mutuals paid \$49 35. Second race-For 2-year-olds, three-quar ters of a mile: Laura Garrison first, Bessie S. second, Restless third. Time-1:19. Mutuals paid \$57.

Third race-For all ages, a mile and a furlong: Barnum first, Jim Douglass second, Charlie Russie third. Time—1:59. Mutuals

Fourth race—Consolation purse with selling allowance, all ages, one mile and a fur-long: Petersburg first, Adela second, Agin-court third, Time—1:34. Mutuals paid \$52 15.

\$52 16.
Fifth race—Selling purse, for maidens, three-quarters of a mile: Martindale first, Annie Martin second, Leonard third. Time—1:21. Mutuals paid \$30 65.

ENGLISH RUNNER'S ARRIVAL. NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- W. G. George, England's wonderful sprint runner, arrived here to-day on the steamer Aurania from Liver pool. He did not appear in the best of spirits, and said he had suffered incessantly during the voyage. "I come to America," he remarked, "with no object of monetary gain. I have been unwell for the last few months, and my physician advised a trans-Atlantic trip. I shall not attempt any running while here other than an occasional spin to prevent stiffness."

EL PASO NEWS.

An Investment Offered by an English Syndicate. Grand Jury Work.

Special to The News. EL Paso, Nov. 9.—There is a movement on foot which may result in great advantage to El Paso. The agent of an English syndicate, who has visited the city and examined its situatian and surrounding country, states that he will invest \$250,000 in smelting works here if the citizens of El Paso will put in \$50,000. The solid men of the city are endeavoring to raise the local amount demanded. There are good prospect of their doing so. The same capitalist offered to invest money in a smelter once before, but was deterred by unexpected events. Senor Hernandez, an aged Mexican, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary to day for sodomy.

The grand jury is still in session. They ave yet to report in a number of important cases.

The Whipping Post.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—The advisement of the last grand jury that a whipping post be set up for wife beaters is generally commended, and it is probable that a bill to that effect will be introduced at the next meeting of the Legislature.

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SAN ANTONIO—Reportorial and Business Office,
& Soledad street.

THE NEWS is on sale and may be procured at the following stands: ollowing stands: S. Roose, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington,

Roeder, 322 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. I. Jett, 802 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. uis, Mo. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet deorge Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Or-

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1885.

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

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

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

THE PECOS VALLEY LANDS FOR

ACTUAL SETTLEMENT. The Pecos River traverses Texas territory for a distance of over two hundred miles, and is throughout a swift running stream, its waters burdened with mineral and organic matter in solution, which have long been known to be of great fertilizing value. For a distance of nearly two hundred miles on either side of the river are irrigable lands, except where in some places the high hills or mountains bluff up near the banks. The intrinsic value of these irrigable lands, of which the State holds a large amount in trust for the school fund, is of course very much greater than that of ordinary farm and grazing lands. Hence a scheme was recently set on foot to induce the State Land Board to place these lands on the market at current prices. This the board has been found opposed to, and the scheme may be considered abandoned, but it is believed that while the Land Board would not offer these lands for sale under the present law, its members would not favor their perpetual dedication to common use. The board will neither sell nor lease watered school lands, though it will lease watered public domain. Hence until instructed by legislation it will doubtless adhere to the policy of holding these

shall relieve the board of its obstructive responsibility and require the sale of the lands upon some plan that promises the school fund adequate prices for them. with the holders of alternate sections some system of outlets from the stream, and there was in force a code of laws governing irrigation, as there is in California, probably it would be premature to place the lands on the market, even with the inducement of long credit and easy terms proclaimed through extensive advertisement. Probably the rail-FREE OF POSTAGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE | way companies and their assignees, holding the alternates, would meet the State half way in concessions of roadways along the boundary lines of the surveys so that the long, narrow surveys might be cut up into small tracts and the occupants be afforded facilities for reaching the water. Were such an arrangement made and were laws enacted contemplating a system of irrigation by which every small tract of irrigable land back from the stream could be supplied with water ditches, the lands might be advertized throughout the whole country and sold in small parcels to actual settlers at good figures. Attention has already been attracted to these lands, and were they managed in a business-like way, it is sure that they would soon be in cultivation and the school fund enjoy a splendid income from the interest on the purchase money. The State Land Board, however, is not considered a permanent bureau, and it is pretty certain that its entire business will be transferred to the General Land Office, where it properly belongs. This may result in a more business-like management of all the lands, especially in the adoption of a proper policy in the disposition of the Pecos River lands. Whoever expects to be Land Commissioner must accept this increased responsibility, and it will be expected of any candidate for that office to express his views on this and other like matters when he seeks the support of the people. If these affairs are intrusted to that office it becomes a department of vastly greater importance than any other executive department, even the Governor's included; hence the next Commissioner must be a bigger man than the next Governor, which would not be at all un-

SUPPRESSION OF TRUTH.

A considerable portion of the arguments made by partisans for partisan consumption are as defective as a gun barrel cut off at the breech. Either the heated imagination and virulent temper of partisanship renders the proponents of crazy syllogisms unaware of their absurdities, or they calculate upon an undistinguishing taste in the consumers for anything in the way of a string of statements to which is appended the desired conclusion. One might look over the shoulder of any inflamed partisan, reading in the genuine partisan spirit, and be almost certain that if the source or authorship of an article is unknown he will glance down to see how it winds up. If the conclusion suits him, all he wants in the body of the argument is an array of facts, and, possibly figures, strung together; then for the biased mind the argument is all posite peroration, or that the contrary of | Illinoi the assertions made would support the same peroration, is sometimes exhibited by misprints in figures, which are copied and from which inferences are drawn to suit the occasion under a total ignorance of the facts. Little short of this ludicrous and humiliating perversion of the noble faculty of reason is the practice indulged in very often by Republican papers in counting votes cast, instead of voters qualified, in the Southern States, and inferring therefrom that these States have an undue representation. In this manner the Des Moines (Ia.) State Register argues: Iowa last fall east 375,000 votes and elected leven Congressmen. But South Carolina, fississippi and Georgia altogether did not east s many votes, and yet elected twenty-four

Mississippi (seven Congressmen).....120,993 Georgia (ten Congressmen).....142,479

Twenty-four Congressmen......

In the above comparison it has suited the Republican partisan to ignore facts on both sides. Iowa is a closely contested State. It | affect him. might happen that at another election few votes would be cast in Iowa, but a heavy vote is taken for the basis of the comparison. As most of the Southern States are heavily Democratic, the result of the elections is assured and a light vote is the natural consequence. The right to vote includes the right to abstain from voting. The logic of the Register is that the non-exercise of the right to vote in its positive form should induce disfranchisement. But this is a principle foreign to the constitution. It is left out of account, and the ignorant and unreflecting partisan in Iowa is tempted to the erroneous inference that representation is not apportioned upon population on the the same principle in all the States. Extreme and virulent partisanship is responsible for the worse than nonsensical misrepresentation of facts by such suppression. It argues a low state of political morality that a paper can maintain its influence as a leading exponent of a party by or concurrently with the emission of such deceptive comparisons through suppression of facts which explain the apparent inequality. That which induces the suppression of serviceable truth can not be a wholesome moral influence.

THE British Royal Commission on dull trade is not expected to amount to much. The general impression is that sellers of goods are the complainants at what the unprotected and landlord-ridden British farmer calls "cheap food and the plague of and all other school lands having water on abundance." It is the natural law of com-

for the use of the squatter and skill and industry. This is a wholesome free grazier. This, of course, postpones | tendency, though it disagreeably surprises the settlement of the Pecos Valley by those who live on the wants, the ignorance parties who would inaugurate a general and the separation of mankind. In what system of irrigation until the Legislature | the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce says in reply to the Commission's inquiries it is noted that an almost universal opinion prevails that the depression complained of is not so much a decrease in the volume of Unless the board had authority to arrange | trade, as a great falling off in the market value of the manufactures produced, and still more in the margin of profit which in many cases has disappeared altogether, and consequently wages have at present a purchasing power that has never been exceeded or even equaled at any previous

> THE English government may not pardon or commute the sentence of Riel, but this is a splendid opportunity for mercy. The poor wretch may not be insane, but there is no doubt that he has an unsound mind. And the Canadian people, who sympathize with him, will be more easily taught respect for the Dominion government by a merciful disposition of his case than by the terror inspired by his execution.

OUR army is a skeleton. But the military disbursement rolls show that it has an awful appetite. Perhaps the army has eaten itself into the present emaciated state.

IF Roach has been sitting around hoping for a return of the flesh pots through the triumph of the Republican party, it is about time for him either to move or prepare for death by starvation. The good old times of Chandler and Robeson are gone forever.

WALKING around the South and examinit in every part no crack can be discovered in it. The wedge which was to split it would not enter

As LONG as the physician said John Mc-Cullough could not survive, he lived; and as soon as he said he would recover, he

THERE was much more idiocy than patriotism in blowing up Andre's monument.

IF Mr. Dorsheimer is as good a Democrat in the office of District Attorney as he is in the Star, the Republican campaign fund, collected by assessments on the clerks in his office, will not amount to enough to buy a vote where votes are sold at 15 cents

TAKEN, all in all, the hearty congratulations of the President to Hill, after the election, would have been more beautiful to the Democratic eye if it had been a hearty endorsement of Hill before the elec-

DEPEW is not the man who had the conversation with his father, in regard to the cherry tree cutting.

THE New York Democrats have only one request to make of the mugwumps, and that is that they take with them into retirement that grand conception of their minds, the civil service idea.

THE white souled Hoar has not been heard from on the late New York surprise. He would, of course, ascribe it to the bloody minded and rebellious South.

TAMMANY has more endurance when it comes to political thumping than any known political club or organization. If it wins a victory every twenty years it is

John Logan was very much disturbed right, because the final whoop is to his about the election in New York. But he is liking. That the same array of facts or used to it. For three months he was disallegations would serve to support an op- turbed about the election of Senator in

> IT WILL be a close race in Iowa next time. Sherman et al. may as well commence getting acquainted in the State.

> AND yet Mr. Blaine has never chirped! It is supposed he would have sent a telegraphic condolence if there had not been a streak of merriness in him over the massacre of the mugwump.

> MR. CLEVELAND'S order keeping officeseekers out of the White House, will not stop the good work of putting Republican partisans out of office. And the majority of the people of this government are willing that he shall lock his doors and bar his windows, so he retains a cuddy hole, out of which he can shove his requests for resignations and orders for dismissal.

> CAPT. BURTON, the great English traveler, is the image of John Logan. He has spent a great part of his life among chattering savages and yet he can speak his native language much better than the man whom he resembles.

> ICICLE IRA felt better than his party on the day after the election-cold days don't

THE Republicans will have to work on old Hazen to give them better weather next

Puck's independent locomotive may have knocked the Democratic mule off the track, but Puck's locomotive is so badly mashed that it will not be sent to the shops for re-

THOSE who go out on the New York battle field to view the dead easily recognize the mugwump by his being mashed more flat than his associate corpses.

IF Carl Schurz should buy the Boston Post, in the light of late events, he will not make it a mugwump organ. Schurz is near sighted, but he has not yet reached that condition of blindness.

WHEN Flower hears the pæans he goes off behind the shrubbery and weeps.

Johnson's eccentricities are ascribed to the use of opium. They must sell a lot of opium to the independents of New York.

Jones never was worried during the campaign to the extent of biting a single hair out of his mustache. THE impression is gaining ground that

colored pictures, such as Puck prints, were not good campaign documents this year. MR. REID can now go on with his cruel and murderous war on the South.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND, "Gath." predicted that Davenport would be elected by ten thousand majority. He did this a them out of the market, and free petition to reduce profits and remunerate week or two before the election and forth-

with the Democrats began to feel hopeful. George will now explain his mistakes in every way except the right one, that is, that there are more straight Democrats in New York than Republicans and mugwumps.

THE marked decline in the prices of Austrian railway shares is explained on the ground that the government, having purchased several railways, has forced private companies to reduce their tariffs, and also as due directly to the levying of protective duties, thus reducing the quantity of freight carried by the roads.

THE Maine Supreme Court holds that casual transactions in mining stocks amounting to \$3500 did not constitute a man a merchant and trader within the meaning of the State insolvent law. In a parallel case in the United States courts the man was a stock speculator and broker. The court held that the characteristic of a merchant or tradesman is trading in goods, wares or merchandise.

MR. BEECHER don't sigh as heavily over the loss of New York as he does over the loss of a watch which was stolen from him. And it was a cheap watch at that.

Some women are going to colonize in the San Luis Valley, Colorado. No admittance to men. Quite a modest idea to start with from the East. Why choose a location so near temptation?

THE New York Tribune continues its attacks on the unfortunate independent tail feathers of the party. It claims that only Democrats and Democratic sympathizers complained of Judge Foraker's speaking in New York. The Times complained of that folly, and thus the Times seems to be hit.

THE New York Tribune refers to a German proverb that "none but the bitten dog barks." The Tribune barks and everybody knows where it was bittten.

CINCINNATI and Ohio are scared at the idea that their Southern neighbors will remember Sherman's sin and boycott them. Was Sherman's honeyed discourse in Virginia dictated by a sense of his wicked injury to the material interest of his State?

EUROPEAN reviews of the sugar prospect point to a comparative deficiency of supply as against last year of 350,000 tons. An estimate of increased consumption in Europe says 80,000 tons. Austria's production falls off greatly, and Germany's not so much reduced as expected. The net issue is probably some rise in price.

PENCIL POINTS.

Some expense might have been saved if Cleveland and Arthur had paired, as each voted the straight ticket, according to his own political creed, but then the challenger would not have had the privilege of asking the President or ex-President, "What name?" "Where do you reside?" etc., and the reporters would have been denied the opportunity of showing how, in this grand American country, one man's vote is as good as another's, if not better, whether he is president of a base ball club or of the American Union.

An editorial paragraph in a recent issue of the Times Democrat actually borders on the facetious. This may appear strange, but it is nevertheless true.

A new Republican paper is about to be started in Cincinnati to oppose Field Marshal Halstead and John Sherman. Even in Ohio Republicans have tired of the bloody

They are already trying to make a mountain out of the New York Hill by suggesting him for the presidency in 1888.

Now Mr. Stead is the right kind of a man. The cablegrams say that when he went to court to receive the verdict, he bade his staff an affectionate farewell. Most managing editors leave their staff something in this way: "I am going out for a short time; keep out of my cigars and hurry up the telegraph boy.'

A deadly vendetta has broken out among the Shoshone tribe of Indians. If the country could provoke a vendetta among the Apaches the Colorado man would feel that his hair would be much safer.

The Sultan of Turkey this year sent to Mecca a silk covering for the Kaaba, valued at £15,400, and the Khedive sent another which is valued at £11,600. The fellaheen of the Nile, who works for about five cents a day, will now have to work for less and eat less that the rulers may save up enough to pay for their holy offerings.

Miss Rose Cleveland will not return to Washington till the middle of this month. It is to be hoped that her lyre will get mashed in the trip.

Canon Farrar is a big gun that goes off frequently with a loud report. He has been well loaded by New York millionaires previous to being fired off to the West. It is to be hoped that when he returns to England tutions will be Farrar than some others have been.

OCHILTREE'S FIRST CHARGE.

His Daring Act Paralyzed an Army and He Returned Alive. New York Mail and Express.

Thomas Ochiltree, the famous Texan reconteur, was at the Fifth Ayenue Hotel the other day listening to some fellow comrades in the late war relating their hairbreadth escapes. After they had spoken of narrow escapes in certain battles, Tom spoke up and said that he won his first golden spurs under Gen. Dick Taylor.

escapes in certain battles, Tom spoke up and said that he won his first golden spurs under Gen. Dick Taylor.

"It occurred this way," he said. Everybody gathered nearer with a dry grin to listen. "One day Gen. Taylor ordered me to take charge of a battalion of cavalry and go and feel for the enemy and place them. I put myself at the head of the column and started. We came to a large open field, and rode nearly half way through it. I suddenly discovered the Federal army on the edge of the field ahead. I rose in my stirrups and ordered a charge. I was in in front, and pulling out my sword and putting spurs to my horse, I dashed forward at the enemy. My idea was to rout them by our bold charge. I suppose I had galloped a quarter of a mile, yelling the slogan and cheering, when I turned in my saddle to see cheering, when I turned in my saddle to see how my batallion was aligned. Horrors! I was alone in front of an army of 50,000! I caught sight of my men a mile back re-treating at full speed. I saw the white of my enemies' eyes and heard their guns clicking. But I was not hit. Not a bullet struck me."
"How did they miss you?" asked a vet-

"They didn't shoot. My daring act paralyzed them. You've often seen an army panic stricken, haven't you? Of course you have."

A Utica, N. Y., undertaker lately received an order for a casket seven feet in length, twenty-six inches in width and twenty inches

FOR CONSIDERATION BY CONGRESS.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

Why the Administration is Believed to Oppose a Call of Bonds Being Made-An Opinion on the Silver Problem.

New York World. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The financial ques tion will be one of the most important to be considered by the approaching Congress. Something will have to be done with the silver question. The administration has already indicated pretty generally its position upon this subject, but its general policy. is one which has not as yet taken public

It is believed that the President and Secretary of the Treasury will advocate a more conservative financial line of policy than has ever been pursued by the Republicans. They feel that the Democratic party is on trial and that the best financial policy will be that which will commend itself to the best business interests. The policy of rapidly paying off the national debt will probably be referred to Congress. It is understood that the Treasury is at present opposed to any further reduction of the debt until Congress can take the subject up. A number of New York financial gentlemen have been here during the last week or two to urge upon the administration the importance of a conservative policy in its finances. An eminent banker, who has made a careful study of the situation, gave the World correspondent this evening a general expression of opinion in which he goes over the situation very carefully.

He argues against any call of bonds at present, and in his talk indicates pretty clearly the general sentiment that is under stood to prevail in administration circles. At least this banker says that he believes that the line of thought advanced by him is thoroughly in accord with the policy which the administration will approve in its recommendation to Congress. He said the first reason urged why a call of bonds should be made is the plethora of money in the Treasury. This now amounts to \$175 .-000,000, exclusive of the fractional currency, which is clearly not available for such a call, being limited in its legal tender qualities to payments of \$10. This amount includes \$100,000,000 reserve, which, under the new method, is held for the redemption of

new method, is held for the redemption of legal tender notes. This will limit the surplus to \$75,000,000 as an available sum, and is almost exactly the amount in the Treasury of silver dollars held in excess of silver certificates, and therefore free.

Another reason—a tightness of money—which has been heretofore urged why a bond call should be made is not now available. The present situation is one of an excess of currency, inducing an extraordinary cheapness of money, especially at this season, when usually it rules at the highest rates. Let us analyze the character of the belance ness of money, especially at this season, when usually it rules at the highest rates. Let us analyze the character of the balance in the Treasury. It has on hand say \$43,000,000 net gold. This is the only currency which has been available in the payment of the call of bonds. The annual movement, which usually begins in the latter part of August and extends, at its furthermost, to about the middle of September, takes the sum of \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, which is composed of silver certificates, silver dollars and legal tender notes. The gold certificates have but a limited circulation outside the city of New York. The methods by which the payments are made for the currency obtained from the Treasury by the country banks are by means of drafts upon New York, where the mode of settlement between the banks and the government is exclusively in gold certificates. This will account for a large increase in the amount of these certificates received by the government during this period, which, of course, releases a corresponding amount of gold coin and thus creates a large apparent gold balance in the Treasury. This increase of what might be termed free gold is, however, lost, or the process begins with its loss by Jan. 1, continuing slowly, with slight variations, until the next business season repeats the above process.

"The method by which this is effected is

ers, and that the rules of the House will be amended so that certain appropriations difficult to make clear to those inexperienced in banking. The silver dollars are returned to the Treasury through the medium of silver certificates, which are obtained by a deposit of the silver dollars at the Sub. leposit of the silver dollars at the S a deposit of the silver donars at the Sub-treasury, and then these notes find their way rapidly through the customs and inter-nal revenue receipts into the Treasury. The receipts of the legal tenders through the customhouse, which is done in contraven-tion of law as it now stands, will sufficiently account for the return of the legal tenders account for the return of the legal tenders to the Treasury. These processes will account for the movement of legal tender notes, silver certificates and silver into the Treasury and the consequent loss of gold by reason of its displacement in its daily work. The only source of supply for gold is then limited to such periods as when the government may be the creditor of the Clearinghouse in New York city. This occurs very rarely. It is urged that, to rely upon the receipt of these temporary balances of gold into the Treasury as a means to pay bank calls, would be to pursue a bad policy, as the government is certain of the gold increment obtained during the four ld increment obtained during the four onths in which the crop movement takes

months in which the crop movement takes place.

"In addition to the loss above spoken of, the treasury will be called upon to lose from \$4,000,000 to \$10,000,000 of subsidy silver coin, which will be sent in for redemption under the terms of the law as soon as the active business demand has ceased. This takes place under the condition just described with reference to other forms of currency used by the people. The return of this money to the treasury will undoubtedly result in a loss of \$20,000,000, thus reducing the available balance of gold for a call of bonds to \$20,000,000. If a call of \$10,000,000 were made the distrust allayed during the past year by the conservative course of the government would be again excited and a withdrawal of \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 more gold might expected. This withdrawal refers to the hoarding by the people which always occurs when the treasury departs from a conservative policy or when there is much doubt about what is to be done.

"Beyound any question a call of bonds would result in a recourse to silver payments. It should be asked whether the use of silver would redound to the credit or honor of the government. If the government should offer to-day a loan payable in silver it would undoubtedly have to pay a higher rate of interest, if upon no other ground than the fluctuations induced in the

silver it would undoubtedly have to pay; higher rate of interest, if upon no other ground than the fluctuations induced in the price of the bonds by the rise and fall of the price of silver. Thus the governmen would lose by an increased interest, as the result of the national discredit, all that i might hope to gain from a payment in this depreciated coin. If we were upon a silver basis now, would the producer of silver ge depreciated coin. If we were upon a silver basis now, would the producer of silver get as much as he nows gets? His market would be confined to this country, as silver would probably suffer more than any other products in its sale. The silver purchaser would buy in a medium depreciated in its purchasing power, while the price of his products would be reduced by the narrowness of his market. From a selfish standpoint he ought to be with the government in its refusing to further reduce the national debt by a bond call in the present circumstances of the financial situation."

Washington Gossip. Congress will meet four weeks from next

Monday. Both halls of Congress have been thoroughly cleaned and made ready for the coming season. Although it is within one month of the meeting of a new Congress, there is very little of speculation over its organization. Generally at this time, upon the eve of the reorganization of a new House, there has been an eager and exciting

contest over the speakership. This great place, third in rank of the offices of the government, and second only to the presidency in point of power, has been justly deemed a great prize for which members have conducted eager and earnest canvasses. This year, for almost the first time in the history of the House, there is upon the surface no indication of a contest. The Democrats have a clear majority of forty-two over the straightout Republicans. The one Greenback Democrat in the House is offset by the presence of the Greenback Republican. The Greenback Democrat is Gen. J. B. Weaver, of Iowa. The Greenback Republican is Charles M. Brumm, of Minersville, Pa. The total number of members of the next House is 325. Of these 187 only are reelected members. Of the 138 new members, so called, there may be fifteen or twenty

elected members. Of the 138 new members, so called, there may be fifteen or twenty who've had previous service. Nearly one-half of the House, though, will be made up of inexperienced men. They will be at a disadvantage for some time. No matter how able or how well informed a man may be upon general subjects he will be at a loss in the House for some time, until he learns something of its cumbersome methods of doing business. The majority rule in the House has been practically abolished for some time. The rules are now so constructed that an able, well led minority can defeat with ease the most positive will of the majority.

Mr. Randall has said to a number of his friends that he will not be a candidate for the Speakership. His friends think that he can do more effective service on the floor of the House. This declaration came from Mr. Randall last spring. When Congress adjourned on the 4th of last March Gov. Curtin made this declaration for Mr. Randall. More than this, he went to Mr. Carlisle and asked the privilege of presenting his name in the caucus. Mr. Curtin would not have done this if Mr. Randall had not told him distinctly that he would not be a candidate. The Pennsylvania delegation has always stood solidly back of Mr. Randall when he has been a candidate. It being generally conceded that Mr. Carlisle has a walk-over, speculation is now directed as to what he will do in the makeup of the committees. He will take the Speakership under very exceptional circumstances. There being no contest, he will have made no as to what he will do in the makeup of the committees. He will take the Speakership under very exceptional circumstances. There being no contest, he will have made no pledges. Coming to him from his side without any opposition, he will be freer than any Speaker has ever been before in following the dictates of his personal judgment. The two chairmanships of the great committees of the House are the most important places for him to fill. There is no doubt but what Mr. Morrison will go back to the head of the ways and means committee. Mr. Carlisle is a revenue reformer who is as fully advanced as Mr. Morrison. The latter has been one of his most confidential lieutenants in all of his fights. There is no question in the minds of any one about Morrison's position. There is some speculation about Mr. Randall's going back to the chairmanship of the appropriation committee. No one questions his ability or his management of the committee so far as the appropriations are concerned. The opposition to

No one questions his ability or his management of the committee so far as the appropriations are concerned. The opposition to Mr. Randall's being placed in that position does not come from that source.

It comes, however, from the revenue reformers themselves. They say that Mr. Randall in the last Congress used his position unfairly. They dwell upon the fact that his delay in bringing in the appropriation bills secured the defeat of tariff legislation. They express fears that he may use his position in a similar way in the future. They overlook the fact that Mr. Randall opposed tariff legislation in the first session of the last Congress because the passage of the Morton bill, in his opinion, would have resulted in the defeat of the Democratic party. Mr. Randall is now in favor of certain reforms in the tariff. He has expressed publicly upon this subject. It is possible that the revenue reformers will find an ally in him in getting their measures before the House for consideration. While Mr. Randall may not agree with them in their views, his friends say that he is as much in favor of a real reform of the tariff as any of the so-called revenue reformers. It is not believed by those who know Mr. Carlisle that there can be any doubt about Mr. Randall's being appointed chairman of the appropriations committee. Mr. Randall

bills will have to be reported at a fixed time. It is customary for the House appropriations committee to meet here a week or two before the time of the opening of the midsession of Congress. This has been for the purpose of getting appropriation bills ready for early consideration. Generally when Congress meets in the short session one or two appropriation bills are ready. one or two appropriation bills are ready. But even when this advance preparation is made the House never takes up the appropriation bills before the holiday recess. The only advantage in having Congress. The only advantage in having Congress meet in December is in the first session, when the committees are to be organized. No business of any character outside of this is ever transacted until Congress meets in

The News in North Texas

It will be a cold day when any of the dailies lead THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS.—

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS bobs up se-

renely at Fort Worth at peep o' day, and the children all cry for it.—Fort Worth Mail. Years ago THE GALVESTON NEWS made an expensive experiment to secure quick transit to its patrons. The running of an express train to Houston enabled the people of the Bayou City to get The News as early as the home papers. The Dallas Morning News, a lineal descendent of the old man by the sea, has undertaken a similar experiment and the people of Fort Worth call. by the sea, has undertaken a similar experiment, and the people of Fort Worth get THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS at daylight the day of its publication. THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS bids fair to equal the old GALVESTON NEWS, and we hope it will meet similar success. THE NEWS has only been in existence a month, but has already wor favor with the intelligent readers of North and Northwest Texas. It meets with strong competition at Dallas for supremacy in Texas journalism. THE NEWS and Herald are conducting a very manly struggle for are conducting a very manly struggle for success, and the Leader trusts that the rapid increase of population in this part of Texas will prevent the decay of either paper.—Graham Leader.

The Benefits of the Civil War.

There was no time during the rebellion,

says Gen. Grant in the Century, when I did not think, and often say, that the South was more to be benefited by defeat that the North. The latter had the people, the institutions and the territory to make a great and prosperous nation. The former was burdened with an institution abhorrent to all civilized peoples not brought up under it, and one which degraded labor, kept it in ignorance and enervated the governing class. With the outside world at war with this institution, they could not have this institution, they could not have extended their territory. The labor of the country was not skilled, nor allowed to become so. The whites could not toil without becoming degraded, and those who did were denominated "poor white trash." The system of labor would have soon exhausted the soil and left the people poor. The nonslaveholders would have left the country, and the small slaveholder must have sold out to his more fortunate neighbors. Soon the slaves would have outnumbered the masters, and not being in sympathy with them, would have risen in their might and exterminated them. The war was expensive to the South as well as the North, both in blood and treasure; but it was worth all it blood and treasure; but it was worth all it

A pearl as large as a pigeon egg was shown in Paris recently. There were 114 others in the bivalve from which it was taken.

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.

It was 2 a. m., and the Rumbler was wending his way homeward up Elm street. As he stepped up on the pavement at the corner of Murphy and Elm streets a man passed him. The footfalls of another man could be heard coming down the street. The two met a short distance ahead of the Rumbler. The one going east said: "It's you, is it?" and therewith struck him a blow. The party going West reciprocated. They were both men of brawn and willing to use it in a pugilistic Seeing there was a circus in it, the Rumbler sat himself down on the curbstone to take it in. Sledge-hammer blow after sledge-hammer blow was struck, and the recipients thereof would swing back like sand bags, but be in time for the next. This went on until they were bloody as pigs and bruised until they were bloody as pigs and bruised until they were black. Finally the man going east hit the man going west in the neck and the man going west fell up against the door. The man going east seized him by the throat with his left hand and planted several well directed blows in his face with his right, whereupon the man going west said, "Take him off." The man going east let go his hold and ceased hostilities, and said: "Joe, I've been after you a long time, and now I'm even. Come, let's take a drink." At this juncture the Rumbler arose and complimented them on the way in which the fight had been conducted. He was asked to go along and take part in the "reconstruction." They were both railroad men well known in Dallas, and were just settling an old grudge, with the Rumbler and the "silent stars" as the only witnesses.

DISCRIMINATING AGAINST DALLAS. and the recipients thereof would swing DISCRIMINATING AGAINST DALLAS.

The following special appeared in THE NEWS of yesterday:

News of yesterday:

HARROLD, Nov. 8.—There has been a good deal of complaint among merchants here about the delaying of freights from Dallas to this place. It requires the same time to get goods from Dallas that it does from St. Louis, while goods from Fort Worth are shipped right through without delay. If this trouble is not remedied it will drive all merchants in this section to trade at Fort Worth and St. Louis instead of Dallas, where they prefer to purchase their stocks. The merchants of Dallas should look into this matter and have the evil cor-

The Rumbler went forth to ascertain if there was any foundation for the complaint. Merchants were visited and in answer to the interrogatory if they had ever had any trouble in shipping over the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad, said: "We have had Denver City Railroad, said: "We have had to send a tracer for nearly every lot of goods we have sent over that road. In fact it got so we could get nothing over the road and we had to call in our drummer and abandon that territory, but we will put him on again this year. The goods are sent out from here all right, but they are delayed at Eart Worth."

Form here all right, but they are delayed at Fort Worth."

A large firm said: "We can do no good on the Fort Worth and Denver road. Our goods are delayed so long at Fort Worth that St. Louis goods shipped at the same time will reach points on the road ahead of us. The only way we can get into that territory is by shipping via the Santa Fe.

Another firm are kept busy reading letters from along the route of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad complaing of the non-arrival of goods that should have long since reached their destination.

All the other wholesale dealers who have endeavored to push their business in the territory, penetrated by the Fort Worth and Denver City Road, have experienced the same trouble and they, one and all, say that their goods are delayed at Fort Worth.

Mr. G. H. Turner, division freight agent,

their goods are delayed at Fort Worth.

Mr. G. H. Turner, division freight agent, said that it was a fact that nearly all the Dallas houses which shipped goods over the Fort Worth and Denver City Road complained that the goods were an unreasonable time on the road. He was not prepared to state where the trouble was located, but to show that it was not the fault of the Texas and Pacific, he produced his statement for the month of October, which showed that all freights were shipped the same night they were loaded, the same night they were loaded, but the shipments are dated the next day, for the reason that the trains do not depart until after midnight. This statement he will send to Fort Worth to slow on what days the goods were delivered to the Fort Worth and Denver road. This, he thinks, will be the shortest and most direct way

THE BOYCOTT.

Live stock and perishable articles were the only freights the Santa Fe Railroad was ordered to shut down on during the strike, and in accordance with instructions re ceived yesterday morning freights of that description are now being received. WORKED TO DEATH.

Mr. E. A. Darley, the widely-known and popular baggage-master at the Texas and Pacific depot, says that he has handled Pacific depot, says that he has handled more "arrival" baggage in the past two weeks than during any preceeding six weeks since he has held the office, and he has held it a long time. Every train is full of passengers, and each passenger has a "Saratoga," which has to be handled at his office. He is devoted to Texas, and likes to see people following the good Bishop Berkely's celebrated star of empire, but he don't propose to kill himself smashing bagdon't propose to kill himself smashing bag-

PERSONAL.

All the traveling passenger agents are out of the city, and the ticket offices are dull.

Mr. C. W. Cheers, assistant general passenger agent of the Piedmont Air Line, with headquarters at Atlanta, arrived in the

with headquarters at Atlanta, arrived in the city last evening.

Mr. George A. Knight, the well known whilom passenger agent of the Rapid Transit Vandalia Line, which has brought so many immigrants into Texas, is expected in the city to-day. He is en route to Pecos City, where he will locate and engage in the land husiness.

NOTES FROM MARSHALL. MARSHALL, Nov. 9 .- A railroad accident occurred in the yard Saturday night. As a freight train was pulling out, a box car loaded with forty bales of compressed cotnot skipped the frog and was thrown down an embankment twenty feet. The roof of the car was cut open and the cotton taken out. The car was raised and carried to the The track, which was torn up, was

snop. The transport of the Marshall and Northwestern Railroad met Saturday night and ratified the contract made with the citizens' committee of Paris, and charter, one of which changes the name to the Marshall, Paris and Northwestern Railway Company. It is expected that the engineer corps will leave for Paris to-morrow to begin the survey of the line from that place to Winnsboro.

HANKERING FOR TO.

HANKERING FOR THE TEXAS AND ST. LOUIS. Special Dispatch to the Globe Democrat.

Pevery, Mo., Nov. 7.—A large and en-

thusiastic meeting was held at this place today by the citizens of Jefferson County, for the purpose of devising ways and means to secure the location of the Texas and St. Louis Railroad through this county. The meeting was organized by the election of Hon. Reed McCormick as Chairman and T. A. Charles as Secretary. After a free discussion of the subject by Judge John L. Thomas, Col. John O'Fallon, Frank Green, Col. Bowen and others, the following resolution was introduced by the Hon. John L.

Thomas and was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the people of Jefferson
county, Mo., in mass meeting assembled,
believe that it would be of great material

road through our borders, and in order to accomplish this the chairman of this meeting is requested to appoint a committee of nine gentlemen, who shall take such steps as they may deem advisable to ascertain what can be done by our people to secure this road, and to make a report at another meeting, to be called by them.

In pursuance of the above resolution the following committee was appointed, composed of one from each township: Judge John L. Thomas, J. F. Green, W. S. Jewell, Col. S. F. Bowen, T. G. Brent, Hon. J. H. Morse, Hon. M. F. Brine, and for the county at large, W. H. H. Thomas and Thos. A. Charles.

The meeting adjourned with unabated en thusiasm. The committee made a tempor ary organization and called for a meeting of the whole committee at Pevely, Saturday Nov. 25, at 2 p. m.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC. George W. Ristine, general traffic man ager of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, arrived in the city last evening from San

Francisco on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, on his way to Chicago. He was accompanied by his chief clerk, W S. Jordan, and wife. Mr. Ristine said that the California Southern Railroad, which has been extending its line to Waterman, where it will connect with the Atlantic and Pacific, will be opened for business the early part of next month. The California Southern now extends from National City on the coast to San Bernardino.—Kansas on the coast City Journal.

The Election in Virginia.

To The News. SAN ANGELO, Nov. 6.—In your issue of the 4th inst. you say upon the first page "The Democratic party there (in Virginia) has not fought alone for the principles of that party, but to demonstrate that Virginianf have no feeling in common with those who, for personal gain, have blotted their State's name with dishonesty."

The moment of jubilation is not a time for dispassionate utterances, or you would not have represented the Democracy of Virginia as contending for any other settlement of her public debt than that which she effected in 1881 and 1882, under the leadership of the now prostrate boss, Mahone. It is rue that in the beginning of the agitation of her debt question, that party did contend for an adjustment of the claims of the creditors upon a fair and equitable basis, but after its defeat in November, 1881; after the elec tion of Cameron to the governorship, and the passage of the Riddlebarger bill, forcibly reducing a debt of some \$45,000, 000 to about \$21,000,000, the Democratic party in the State gave up the fight, went over to the enemy's position and declared their unalterable determination to uphold the settlement (or robbery, more properly) made by the Readjusters. They took the debt question out of politics. and ever since have made their canvass for restoration to control of the State upon the personal issues clustering around the little boss. I will not say that these are insufficient to command the support of independent men in the State, for if ever a disreput able and "machine" politician came to the surface in American history, that man was surface in American history, that man was Mahone. Only those who have lived in Virginia know how thoroughly he debauched its politics, distorted its social, judicial and educational institutions to sustain his faction, and more demoralized the rising generation than the four years of civil war which washed "the sacred soil" with blood. I could amplify here indefinitely, but I must not consume too much space.

The inquiry is: What made Mahone's career possible in Virginia? The answer is: The wholesale ignorance that exists in the State. If you will add to the negro population of Virginia that large class of men known as "poor whites," whose posi-

population of Virginia that large class of men known as "poor whites," whose position is the result of long standing social antecedents in a commonwealth where slavery, land monopoly and false notions of family importance created the most rigid caste distinctions, you will have a majority to whom the dictates of a boss, social or political, are as agreeable and necessary as vital air. They are ripe for the tyranny which must arise under like conditions every time. No people can be ruled as Virginia was ruled when they have the independence to resent and overthrow their misgovernment; and as no material change can take place in any population in a year or so, it follows that the Virginians are very much it follows that the Virginians are very much now as they were before Mahone lost the upper hand. In other words, they are as ready for a Democratic "boss" as for a Re-

And this is just what they probably have

And this is just what they probably have found in the recent election. For the controlling spirit of Gen. Lee's canvass for the governorship was Mr. John S. Barbour, the Representative from the Eighth Congressional District. He is a man of great wealth, the president of the largest railroad corporation in the State, and known far and wide as "an organizer." The writer had a personal acquaintance with Mr. Barbour, and is familiar with his methods. He is a machine politician, who believes in rewarding his workers and punishing his opponents in every possible way.

In every contest in which Mr. Barbour has had a hand, his railroad influences have been wielded with despotic power to promote his aims. He will pursue every difference of opinion till it amounts to persecution. The section hands that shovel dirt upon his railway vote as he dictates or are discharged. He differs from Mahone only in degree, and I predict he will take the place of the little boss in the management of the State as well as in the Senate. I am not contending, however, that the change is not beneficial to the people; it will be a great relief to them, for Barbour will draw from the better classes of society to further his successes, while Mahone was forced to rely upon and reward the very worst. The State government will be in purer and abler hands, and this is a decided gain.

Bossism is no new thing in Virginia. It

cided gain.

Bossism is no new thing in Virginia. It existed long before Mahone was heard of. It was exercised by the "reigning families" a century back; Mahone merely succeeded in concentrating and directing as an individual those energies which had been vested in a number of families and exercised collectively. The form was different of old, but the substance was the same, Barbour will take up the work where Mahone is compelled to lay it down.

It is a mistake to suppose that any very high order of discussion marked the late campaign in the "Old Dominion." There were no large principles at stake. The debt

campaign in the "Old Dominion." There were no large principles at stake. The debt question was not touched by either side. The Democratic victory, so far from proclaiming "that Virginians have no feeling in common with those who have blotted their State's name with dishonesty," sounds the opposite note. It means that they are one upon that subject throughout the State, and that no shadow of an organization existed to even attempt to repeal the bill which sent the creditors empty-handed away. It means the final and eternal triumph of repudiation—the baptismal ceremony which decides forever the question of faith or unfaith. faith or unfaith.

No Really "Free" Churches.

In fact, however, a stranger, a worshipper, is, as a rule, dunned every Sunday that he enters a "free church" for a contribution and that, usually, in very urgent tones. The money to defray current expenses must be raised, and the question of dollars and cents is kept in front of that of worship. In one of the "free" churches of this city it was once the custom to place a placard in front of every worshipper warning him to contribute liberally, as if he did not he "was occupying the seat of some one who might do so." A "free" church is, in effect, the last place where we may hope to find the water of life given out without money and without price.

It is said illicit whisky is made in large quantities in the neighborhood of Pickens, Ga. Half gallon jugs left at well known places are filled for 30 cents.

THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About. The Laredo Times says:

Dallas will have light for three years, any way, provisions having been made for illuminating the city for that period. And the period would have been ex tended had not the city fathers thought that

at the end of three years there might be a better light than gas. Dallas will have the pest, and will not so tie her hands that she cannot get it. The local reporters in Texas can be called

on by relic hunters. A lady representative of the Sunny South was presented by a reporter of the San Antonio Express with an old gun, which he said was the one used by Davy Crockett in the defense of the Alamo. He had bought it at a second-hand store for \$1. The young lady took it to Tennessee and presented it to the Historical Society at Nashville, which is cackling over having procured such an acquisition to its collections.

The San Angela Standard is vague but the Texas imagination can supply all particulars. It says:

A man fell dead the other day out on the Pecos while waltzing. He was waltzing off at the time with his neighbor's best nag.

On another page it is not so vague, but is terse and gives all the information that could possibly be required in the following: Died, at Fort Concho, on the 6th inst., from lysentery, caused by eating green pecans, ifter an illness of two weeks, ged 7 years, daughter of ______, The uneral takes place from the family resilence at 3 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon.

Negotiations have been pending for some ne between M. M. Templeton, agent for en between M. M. Templeton, agent for e Nye pasture, and Mr. C. Lombardi for e purchase of that property. It affords great satisfaction to announce, and is a atter of no inconsiderable moment to the ople of this county to know, that the nding negotiations have been consumered. matter of no inconsiderable moment to the people of this county to know, that the pending negotiations have been consummated. The Nye pasture is located some three miles distant from our city, and comprises 8000 acres of splendid farming land, and it is the purpose of Mr. Lombardi to have the same subdivided into small tracts suitable for farms. This land is finely watered and has the best timber to be found in the county, and the fact that it will soon be occupied by a thrifty settlement of progressive people is quite an item to the people of Wichita Falls particularly. Mr. Lombardi proposes to place tenants upon the land and allow each such terms as will enable them to pay for their homes from the products of the farm. This is a magnanimous spirit, and we are glad to see it manifested, for it will tend greatly toward developing the county. The matter of purchasing land and placing it upon the market for farming purposes is just beginning to command the attention of capitalists, and ere many months this entire country, heretofore under a wire fence. Will be in such shape that the man with the hoe will stand upon equal footing with his fellow being. Had this method been adopted some years ago our county would to-day be one of the most thickly populated in the State. We have every reason to believe now that in this county the big pasture is a thing of the past, and it is a question of very short time before every pasture fence is removed to make room for the actual settler. Our people will hail the day with no little satisfaction, for as it has been, the pastures are a serious drawback to the development of the county, and greatly retard the growth of our city.—Wichita Falls Herald.

On the above the Fort Worth Gazette remarks:

On the above the Fort Worth Gazette remarks:

The Gazette gives place to the above entire that the growth and progress of Wichita Falls may be advertised as widely as possible. We also desire to call the attention of every lease-law 'advocate in Texas to the admission of the Herald, "that pastures are a serious drawback to the development of the country," etc. The lease law multiplies and perpetuates pastures.

The local editor of the Paris Balance

The local editor of the Paris Balance Wheel is getting tired of a hum-drum life. He does his duty in saying:

Remember that to-morrow is Sunday and And then pines for something sensational in the elopement line. He says:

Secret marriages are rather a novelty in these parts; but then, there is no accounting for what people will do in this progres-

He will find that if the parties are acquainted with him they will confide in him and thus deprive him of the item, and if they are not acquainted with him before he can publish the particulars the old folks will beg that the matter be hushed. It is always thus. The open and aboveboard marriage is better for the newspaper man. There is cake and sometimes candy in it, even for the "local."

The San Antonio Light says dubiously: The sewer committee is to meet next week, and then no doubt definite action will be

San Antonio is cursed with a beautiful river, which runs through it. The city needs sewage, but those who love the river oppose its defilement. The fight has been going on for several years, but the City Council has invariably opposed action. The newspapers favor the sewage, but they seem to despond of ever getting it.

The Galveston Tribune announces the arrival of the prominent disease at Denison: Dengue has at last downed Denison. The "Gate City" will give the invader a lusty

Denison don't care. All the other large towns having had it, if Denison were not afflicted it would send more of her citizens away to catch and bring it to town. Denison will not allow any Texas city to outstrip her in anything.

The Lampasas Journal understands the situation when it utters the following:

The Galveston Tribune says there must be unity on the deep water problem before anything can be done at Galveston. There is unity on one point; everybody wants deep water, but every man of prominence has his own ideas or plans for securing it. And the Journal might have added that each man has his followers. This has been

the trouble. In unity alone is there any hope of success. It will never be obtained till every man agrees to make concessions and all plans are merged into one. With one plan and the Texas people to back it, deep water can be obtained.

The Journal exults over the rest of the State as follows: Verily, Lampasas is a tropical clime. Watermelons are still to be obtained in her

those for whom this delightful picture is given, is to reply that in every watermelon after the 1st of October lurks at least a dozen chills. The Rio Grande is a region where print-

ers are appreciated; that is when they turn to other pursuits. The Brownsville Cosmopolitan says:

Senor Ramon Uriste, recently appointed Civil Judge at New Laredo, used to be a printer boy in this city, being an apprentice of Mr. Maltby on the Ranchero. Our leading typographer should be proud of the boys he raised on the Ranchero. One is a Civil Judge, another, Mr. Brito, the Sheriff of Cameron County, and the third, Mr. Escole, a practical railway engineer. a practical railway engineer. On the Mexican side, however, editors

find a hard road to travel. Accounts from the land of God and liberty show that about

half the editors there are usually in jail or some other trouble. The Cosmopolitan translates from the Matamoros Revista del Norte, of which paper Mr. J. N. Cervantes is editor, his account of a late

collision between himself and other parties:
At 11 o'clock on the night of the difficulty
Senor Cervantes left the office of the Eco de
la Frontera and went toward the market.
He entered a restaurant to sup. Just before he did so Messrs. Yturria and Longoria passed very close to him. This excited his suspicion, and after supping
he went to the main plaza to solve the
cause of the action, where he discovered
the two gentlemen sitting on a bench, opposite the postoffice. He was passed without
salutation on either side, and after going a
short distance noticed them rise quickly
and follow him. At Montemayor's grocery,
corner of Abasolo and Fifth streets, Senor
Cervantes stopped, and when the other two
came up, without the exchange of a syllable on either side Don Daniel Yturria jumped
him, striking and wounding him over the
left eye with a blow from a pistol butt, and
with a second blow bruised him
near the temple. He then left and
Senor Longoria struck at him a number of
times, directing his blows at the head and
face. Cervantes defended himself for some
two minutes without receiving a blow, when
Longoria also fled.
The Cosmopolitan says: collision between himself and other parties

The Cosmopolitan says: It is possible that the affair will not rest in the courts. Col. Cervantes, it is rumored, has taken up the matter warmly, and rumors of threats, cartels and future combats are thick and confusing. All parties concerned are men of spirit and have many warm friends and supporters who will back them to the end. It behooves the authorities to use all proper precautions to keep the peace.

THE CATTLEMEN'S CONVENTION. Meeting of the Entertainment Committee at the Mercantile Club.

St. Louis Republican, Nov. 8th. The committee on the entertainment of the cattle convention delegates met at the Mercantile Club at 4:15 p.m. yesterday, with Major Rainwater in the chair and Mr. Atwater acting secretary. Messrs. C. H. Sampson, R. P. Tansey, G. O. Kalb, Freeman Barnum, R. S. Hunter, J. H. Maxon, J. H. Tamblyn, John F. Cahill, W. T. Jarvis C. L. Keyes, James B. Malin, Joseph Specht, John Finn, V. O. Saunders, James Bannerman and Dan Palmer were also

The report of Chairman Rainwater of the work accomplished since the last meeting was read. It is stated that 5000 handsom posters had been distributed; that 20,000 invitations, programmes, etc., were being mailed; that transportation at reduced rates had been secured, and transportation blanks were being forwarded to local associations and stockmen throughout the country; that already forty States and Territories had selected their delegates at large and vice presidents to attend the convention: that the souvenir badges were about completed, and 5000 of them would be delivered to the committee next week; that the programmess of the ball were in process of completion, and that the celebrated cowboy band had been secured and would be present. The report stated further that the chairman had appointed the following committees: General reception, general reasportation, programme and entertainment, floor for the grand ball, convention hall, music, parade, ballroom and special reception for Mexican delegates. The report wound up by calling attention to the fact that but thirteen working days remained before the convention met, and urged upon the members of the committee the necessity of raising the necessary funds for carrying out the programme which had been adopted.

Mr. John H. Maxon, chairman of the general reception committee, said it would be impossible for him to serve, as he could not devote the time to it that would be required. He was willing to serve as chairman of the entertainment committee of some State or Territory delegation. Mr. Tansey moved that the entertainment committee be allowed to select its own chairman if Mr. Maxon could not serve, and it would be present. The report stated further

be allowed to select its own chair-Mr. Maxon could not serve, and it was so ordered.

Messrs. Tamblyn, Kalb and Tansey were appointed a committee on convention hall.

Messrs. Bannerman, Keys and Specht were appointed a committee on ballroom. Major Rainwater stated that it would cost \$2500 to floor over the music hall of the Exposition for ball-room purposes, and it would be out of the question to use it for the ball. He advised them to see the board of directors of the Merchant's Exchange and endeavor to secure the Exchange hall

Secure the Exchange hall.

On motion of Secretary Atwater, Mr. Emil A. Becker was elected musical director, and Messrs. Barnum, Saunders and Palmer were appointed a committee on music. It was moved that committees be appointed to solicit subscriptions, and that the city he districted

city be districted.

On motion of Mr. Kalb it was decided to appoint a committee of three to pass on all applicants for tickets to the ball, the names of the committee to be kept secret and a postoffice box to be secured.

Major Rainwater did not think it advisable to do anything in the way of arranging for a parade during convention week until the work of raising funds had been completed. city be districted

ompleted.

After a little informal discussion the

ting adjourned until next Saturday at 3

A POWER IN CHICAGO.

An Able Editor as Described by a Brother Journalist.

Hon. Horace A. Hurlbut, the able receivereditor of the Chicago Times, was sitting in what it pleases him to call his sanctum sanctorum yesterday, says the Chicago News, editing an inspired editorial article on the value of ipecac as a modern civilizer, when a small boy rushed in with a tele-

"Now, who can this be from?" mused the editor. "I don't expect a telegram from anybody," and he turned the envelope over and over.

"Strange," he muttered, "I wonder who has sent this."

"You might open it and find out," suggested the lad.

"Ah, true, my boy, true," and running his thumb under the lapel of the envelope, he soliloquized: "The greatest of us may learn solloquized: "The greatest of us may learn something from a mere boy. Now, I believe it was Socrates, or was it Æsculapius, who said—Why, bless me, my boy, do you see that name? That, my son, is the name of one of the men who run the great government of the United States—a member of the President's cabinet. He wants me to come to Washington. I have no doubt the President himself wants to see me. Well, well; tell him I will be there to-night. Tell him I will be there to-night. Tell him I will be there as soon as a railroad train can will be there as soon as a railroad train car

t there."
The able editor then hurried through the building, informing the several heads and sub-heads of the departments that he was wanted in Washington; that probably it was the President who wished to see him on was the President who wished to see him on some very important matter and that he should leave by the first train. Hastening to the elevator he told the boy in charge to hurry him down, for the President had sent for him to come to Washington at once, and passing out into the street, he apologized for bunting into a man: "Beg pardon, sir but the President has sent for me to come to Washington in great haste and "I The to the Fresident has sent for me to come to Washington in great haste, and—" The rest was lost as the able editor flew to the depot and caught the last car of the limited express. As the train moved slowly out of the depot the city resumed its wonted air of business and in an hour everything was going on as usual.

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 KIDNAPING M'CLELLAN

An Interesting but Highly Improbable Story of the Early Days of 1862.

W. T. Wilson in Cincinnati Enquirer Taking command of the Army of the Po omac in the spring of 1862, McClellan transferred the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth Corps to the Peninsula, with headquarters at White House Landing, at the head of York River. The first battle of any importance was at Williamsburg, where Hooker and Kearney succeeded in driving the Confederates from the town. Gradually advancing, the two armies came together a Seven Pines, where a desperate battle was fought, Lee retiring behind the Chickahom iny River, leaving McClellan on the eas side of the river, with his right flank toward Hanover Court-house, and his left on the north bank of James River at Malvern Hill McClellan, missing Jackson in the late fights, became alarmed lest that rebel General should leave Gordonsville and follow the Virginia Central Road to Hanover Court-house and flank him. Dispatching Fitz John Porter with the Fifth Corps to cover his right flank, he requested the authorities at Washington that McDowell be allowed to leave Fredericksburg and occupy Hanover Courthouse to watch Jackson while he took Richmond. The authorities, having a wholesome fear of that rapid-moving rebel general, refused his request, alleging that McDowell must be within protecting distance of the capital. While the dispute was in progress Gen. J. E. B. Stuari startled the entire world with the most brilliant cavalry raid on record. Crossing the Chickahominy River between Porter and McClellan, he started on the most destructive raid of the whole war, burning Savage. iny River, leaving McClellan on the eas tive raid of the whole war, burning Savage, Tunstall and Dispatch stations and every bridge on the Richmond and York River Railroad, and actually burning the transports at White House Landing, the basis of supplies. Everybody supposed THE RAIDER WAS STONEWALL JACKSON.

Simultaneously with the raid Lee impetu ously attacked McClellan, who obstinately held his ground until Porter formed a june tion with him, and leaving line of communi cation broken and his base of supplies in the hands of Lee, McClellan started his seven days' retreat through the Chickahoming swamps toward Harrison's Landing, his fu ture base of supplies, Fitz John Porter, with

ture base of supplies, Fitz John Porter, with the Fifth Corps, covering the retreat. Fortifying Malvern Hill, McClellan calmly awaited Lee, who, after drawing reinforcements from Beauregard at Corinth, Miss., via East Tennessee Railroad, through Knoxville, Tenn.; Lynchburg, Va., into Richmond, impetuously attacked the works on July 27, and was, with the aid of the fleet of the James River, disastrously defeated, losing 28,000 killed, wounded and missing.

The next morning the whole army started to occupy Richmond. A sudden nalt was called, when the alarming news ran like wildfire through the lines that Gen. McClellan had been kidnapped by Gen. Sumner, brother of Senator Sumner, on an order from Stanton, and placed in the hold of the ironclad Galena, and sent to sea, and the command of the army given to Gen. Sumner, o. ders to immediately ship the entire army to Washington City, via Chesapeake Bay. That night Lee left 5500 men in Richmond, and started to Gordonsville and Washington City. So rapid were his movements that he had formed A JUNCTION WITH JACKSON,

and had reached Cedar Mountain by Aug. 9, where he met Sigel, Banks and McDowell, who had united their commands for defense A desperate series of battles followed daily and nightly for nearly five weeks, ending with the surrender at Harper's Ferry. Pope, who had been in command since Aug. 14, proving incapable, Lincoln, who had always been favorable to McClellan, insisted on his restoration to the chief command, and just previous to the battle of Antietam he suddenly appeared at headquarters one cool morning, and the tremendous shouting carried terror into the ranks of the Confederates, who easily interpreted its meaning.

Next morning, placing Burnside on his left and Porter in reserve, he led the center and right wing in a desperate attack on Lee's army and routed him, the Confederates leaving 20,000 dead and wounded on the field. He immediately received orders from Washington to hold a council of war, during which Lee escaped. Arriving at Newmarket, Va., near Washington, McClellan suggested a winter campaign, as Lee had been so long from his base of supplies that he must be short of ammunition, clothing and rations. The next morning he was relieved by Gen. Burnside, who arrived at Fredericksburg four days ahead of his province. with the surrender at Harper's Ferry. Pope at Fredericksburg four days ahead of his pontoon train, and was mercilessly slaughtered, a defeat which caused much

Infants' Kid and Goat Button 50c, Sizes two to five, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s,

Ladies' Kid Button Worked Holes \$1 50.

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B. B.," this office.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 63x128 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 & Prezevant.

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LAMAR LETS IN THE LIGHT.

THE SECRETARY TELLS ABOUT HIS TRIP

To Europe During the War-De Morny's Views-Mason's Peculiarities. Disraeli Innsulted.

New York Times.

A paragraph that originated with the Savannah News, and which was contributed to that newspaper by an anonymous corres pondent, has recently found its way into the columns of some Northern journals and was a few days ago copied by the Times. It related that the Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, now Secretary of the Interior, returned from Europe in 1864 bearing assurances from Lord Palmerston and the Emperor Napoleon that if the Confederate government would abolish slavery its recognition by England and France would be possible. The story, as told to the Savannah News, asserted that Mr. Lamar diligently sought to impress upon the members of the Cabinet of the Confederate States the importance of such a step. It is intimated that he had probably urged Mr. Davis to take steps in the matter by asking the Confederate Congress to pass an act for the gradual aboli-The paragraph has been read by many

gress to pass an act for the gradual abolition of slavery.

The paragraph has been read by many person with much interest, and it being believed that Mr. Lamar could tell something about it and give a correct account of the facts which led to the publication of the statement concerning him, his attention was directed to it to day. He read it over carefully and then said: "Well, there is something in the story, but as told it is very erroneous. It brings up some interesting reminiscences of my stay in Europe as the foreign agent of the Confederate Government. While I was abroad I saw the Emperor repeatedly, but I had no conversation with him. Napoleon made no suggestion as to what the course of the Confederacy should be. He was with the South in sympathy, however. So was Persigny, and so was de Morny, the Prime Misister. The Count de Morny was the man who is really responsible, originally, for the appearance of this story about the abolition of slavery by the Southern Confederacy.

"De Morny," said Mr. Lamar, "was a bright man, and he understood France, the sentiments of nobles and common people, and the disposition toward the Confederacy of all political classes in the empire. He told me that the noblesse—Emperor, Princes, the Guizot faction, Imperialists and Bourbons alike—were for us. If the desire of those classes—the wealthy, aristocratic and powerful—was alone to be consulted, they would declare for the Confederacy. To them the idea that a cause was to be espoused that was not favorable to liberty was intolerable, and not to be harbored for a moment. If the Confederacy, seeking independence not alone on the ground that its cause was one of resistance to oppression, could also appeal to common France for its support in an effort to enlarge human liberty, then the Emperor, who had great regard for l'esclavage as well as the nobles, could extend assistance with the assurance that he would be upheld. Persigny was of the same opinion, and so were others about the Emperor with whom I conversed. De Morny was conf were contending for the maintenance of

"While I was in England," said Mr. La-"While I was in England," said Mr. Lamar, "I did not meet Lord Palmerston to talk with him on the subject of recognition of the Confederacy. Dickens, Thackeray, Carlisle were all with us. Of that I am fully certain. Disraeli might have been with us if it had not been for an unlucky mistake made by Mr. Mason, who was then with me. We were both invited to dinner at the same house, the house of Col. Greville, where many Southern men gathered, and were to meet a number of prominent men of the time, among them Mr. Disraeli, as he was called then. Mr. Mason was a good deal of a Virginian in his notions of social etiquette, and, it appears, did not know it was enough for two or three gentlemen to be invited to dinner by an Englishman to remove all bars to conversation between them. An introduction was unnecessary under such circumtion was unnecessary under such circumstances. When dinner was served it so happened that as the gentlemen and ladies tion was unnecessary under such circumstances. When dinner was served it so happened that as the gentlemen and ladies paired and passed into the diningroom Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Mason were thrown together for the first time. Mr. Disraeli was all grace and suavity. He bowed to Mr. Mason. 'Have you heard from Vicksburg recently?' he inquired. Mr. Mason drew back and fixed his great black eyes wonderingly on Mr. Disraeli. The American and Virginian could not understand how so great a liberty could be taken with one gentleman by another gentleman when there had been no introduction. They got along very badly, never speaking in fact, and it was impossible after that to attempt to approach Disraeli on recognition.

"It does not at present seem to me that I had any further talk about the proposal to abolish slavery by the Confederacy. In 1864, on my way home, the blockade runner on which I had sailed made an effort to pass the United States ships at Wilmington. The steamer was attacked and sunk, and I got off in a boat with my officers. But, as fate would have it, in attempting to go ashore, the boat was also sunk, and my diary, kept during my entire stay abroad, floated off upon the waters. I have never heard that it got ashore. The water where we were upset was only about five feet deep, and the boat's company waded to the dry land.

"Did I speak to anybody in the matter about the abolition proposition? Yes, I did. I was younger then than I am now, was more enthusiastic, and I was full of the force of de Morny's suggestion. I spoke to Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, to Mr. Meminger, to Mr. Clay and to others, but never to Mr. Davis. I knew that it would be useless. Slavery was the thing for which we were contending, and I knew that to propose to Mr. Davis to secure foreign succor by abolishing 'the institution' would result adversely. Nothing ever came of it in the way of legislation or attempt at legislation. So the honor of having proposed that the South should

rothing ever tame of it in the way of legisla-tion or attempt at legislation. So the honor of having proposed that the South should abolish slavery in order that the Confed-eracy might live does not belong to me. Whatever of credit there is in the sugges-tion belongs to de Morney, whose advice was not followed."

Mr. Mason was admired greatly while in England, and both he and Mr. Lamar had abundance of good society. Mr. Mason's preposterous loyalty to provincialisms constantly exposed him to remark. Virginia English was good enough for him, and he contended boldly for its purity against all comers. One day having used a word after the Virginia style, his pronunciation was challenged by one of a circle he happened to be in. "Send for a dictionary," said Mr. Mason. The book was produced and Mr. Mason was found to be right. "But you say 'obleege' for 'oblige,'" was suggested. "Yes, I do, and it is right." There were murmurs of dissent. Again the book was "Yes, I do, and it is right." There were murmurs of dissent. Again the book was consulted. This time Mr. Mason was declared by a competent jury to be wrong. "I care not," he declared with superb contempt, "for the book. Usage, after all, governs. In Virginia we flatter ourselves that the best usage prevails. They say the superbound in Virginia we flat the say we have a superbounded in Virginia we flat the say we have a superbounded in Virginia and it is another. that the best usage prevails. They say 'obleege' in Virginia, and it is right."

SIX DAYS IN THE SHOP.

The Reflective Boss Shaver Degrades Himself to the Level of a Story Teller.

Chicago Herald "A great week with us this has been-a wonderful week," said the barber. "Busiless has been good and we have played to full houses, as it were, right along. Every day something new has turned up. On Monday there was a fellow in here who had evidently been out on a get-around. He had 'nerve cell action."-Rochester Democrat.

been around too much and was tired. He went to sleep. Never saw a man sleep so hard in all my days upon the green earth. The Hell Gate explosion, if touched off under his ear, wouldn't have caused him to wriggle a toe-he slept that hard. Finally, after trying every other way to get him awake, I grabbed hold of his hair and gave him a yank or two. This produced some effect. He blinked his eyes and trembled in his lower jaw and mumbled with his tongue until he managed to limber things up enough to say: 'Don't, don't, wife

let me up and I'll swear off agin. "On Tuesday two of our customers got to fighting. They were perfect strangers, but sat in adjoining chairs, and at one time one was lying on his left cheek and the other on his right. Of course that brought them face sat in adjoining chairs, and at one time one was lying on his left cheek and the other on his right. Of course that brought them face to face. Both happened to be those kind of men that look all the while as if they are smiling—the kind of men to keep a pretty close eye on—and each thought the other was laughing at him. One had hair of the color of a pressed brick, and the other a head as bald as a base ball. The baldheaded man accused the press-brick man of making faces at him, and the man with the pressed-brick hair retorted that the man with the base ball head had leered and laughed at him. They jumped out of their chairs, each on the opposite side from his antagonist. Both had lather on their faces, and both jawed until they got it into their eyes. They didn't rush at each other like tigers or bulldogs, but stood around and blowed and spit lather out of their mouths. One of the fellows was a little man and the other a big one, but the little one had less lather and more sand than the other one, and he finally made a lunge at the big chap. nd he finally made a lunge at the big chap, he big one stepped back crying out that he idn't want to hurt the little man, but someody would have to hold him or there would

body would have to hold him of there would be bloodshed.

"'Hold me!' he shouted, 'or I'll smash somebody. Hold me, I say!'

"And so four or five of us grabbed hold of the course."

"And so four or five of us grabbed hold of his arm.
"'Hold the other fellow,' he shouted; 'three or four of you big fellows hold him—anybody can hold me!'
"Wednesday we had a matinee. A man who lives over on the West Side—a strapping big fellow—was in getting fixed up. He had his hair cut, his head rubbed and his mustache dyed black. While in the chair he got to boasting of his prowess among the women. You know there are men who brag of that sort of thing whenever they get a chance. He told about his adventures and successes with a gusto that was positively uccesses with a gusto that was positively

successes with a gusto that was positively shocking.

"'Oh, yes,' he says, 'I've got a wife, but she never says boo. Do I look like a man who would let a woman run him? Well, I guess not. My wife minds her own business. When I am at home she has to treat me well or take the consequences. When I am not at home its none of her affair. She never dares question me or stick her nose into my business. No woman can run me, I tell you.'

into my business. No woman can run me, I tell you.'

"She can't, eh?' said a little woman dressed in a black shawl and having a little boy with her—she had slipped in quietly, and we supposed she was waiting her turn to have the youngster's hair cut—'she can't, eh? I'll show you, you mean brute. Just come along with me.'

"And that little woman with the faded black shawl and the eyes flashing like a tigress', took that big fellow by the ear and led him out. She didn't even give him a chance to pay his bill, but we didn't mind that, and were glad of the chance to contribute 75 cents to the sum she would find in his pockets when she got him home. We were mightily pleased with the way she yanked him out of the door, but when, on her way upstairs, she knocked his head two or three times against the stone wall, we shouted with delight, and gave her three cheers and a tiger for luck.

"Wednesday evening we had another."

with delight, and gave her three cheers and a tiger for luck.

"Wednesday evening we had another performance. Our tobacco-begging cus tomer was in. Every shop has a tobacco-begging customer—a fellow who never thinks of buying any tobacco for himself, but who begs all he uses. Our boys have got tired putting up the plug finecut for him, and so they fixed up a scheme. I didn't know what it was, but I found out Wednesday evening. So did the other fellow. As usual, when he got into the chair to be shaved he turned to his barber and remarked:

"By the way, can you give me a chew'o' tobacco? Forgot to get some, and I can't bear to be shaved without tobacco in my mouth."

"And, as usual the fellow took out his knife and chopped off an enormous chunk of the plug and stuck it in his mouth. Then he snuggled down into his chair and went to sleep, as he always does. In about five to sleep, as he always does. In about five minutes the barber called to us to look at him. The fellow's cheeks were swelling. We could see 'em grow. They puffed out like young pumpkins, and his jaws began to swell up enormously. well up enormously.
"'It's a workin',' cried the barber; 'the

"'It's a workin',' cried the barber; 'the rubber and stuff is workin' beautiful.'
"And it kept on working. It made him look like a lumpy-jawed steer, and pretty soon the composition, having no other avenue of escape, began to go down his throat and strangle him. He roused up, gave one look into the glass, but didn't know himself, and then began to shriek out that he was dying and for somebody to send him a doctor quick. We gave the tip to one of our customers and he went up to the man of our customers and he went up to the man

of our customers and he went up to the man and said:

"'I'm a doctor, and—my God, man, your liver has been dislocated and it's up in your mouth. Get down on your knees and pray, sir—your time is short."

"Half strangled, and with juice by the balf sing transparence his chief front has

sir—your time is short.'

"Half strangled, and with juice by the half pint running over his shirt front, he tried to pray. He didn't pray much, 'cause we fellows couldn't hold in any longer and laughed the cat out of the bag, but I'm willing to wager my best razor against a wooden toothpick that he will never beg any more tobacco—at least, not in this shop.

"Thursday was a rather quiet day. One of our German customers was in, and he was furious. He had received a postal card advising him of the shipment of some goods C. O. D., but, though he had waited long and impatiently, the goods hadn't arrived.

"'It's a vraud, dot's vot it is,' he exclaimed; 'dose goots vos schipped tree days ago, C. O. D., und de last dime de garrier vos arount to my blace he set da hadn't come already. If dot's de best dis newfungled Chicago Ommediate Delivery can do it better shoot oop its shop.'

"On Friday we had quite a time. A countryman was in here for a shave, and I suggested that he take a bath, and a hair cut, and go home with a complete Chicago renovation. He tumbled to the idea, put up his quarter and was led into the bathroom.' The boy turned on the water and came out. In about ten minutes we heard a scream in

vation. He tumbled to the idea, put up his quarter and was led into the bathroom.' The boy turned on the water and came out. In about ten minutes we heard a scream in one of the baths, and rushed in. There stood our customer, with steam rising from him like a cloud, and cooked like a lobster. Yes, sir, he has been fairly boiled. You see, the boy had left the water running too hot, and the yokel didn't know enough to add a little more of the cold. He jumped in, and of course the water kept getting hotter and hotter. And as he soaked and soaked and the dirt came off and left his skin without any protection he began to cook. He stood it a while, thinking that was tne kind of baths city chaps took, he said, and he meant to have his money's worth if the hair came off. But when he began to blister and sizzle he gave a yelp and jumped to the middle of the floor at one bound. Like a bank cashier speculating in grain, he had held on like a hero, but when he let go he let go in great haste. When he gets home he will be the cleanest man in his county.

"Anything funny to-day? No, nothing; but a newspaper man was in here looking for stories, and we stuffed the sucker full.

but a newspaper man was in here looking for stories, and we stuffed the sucker full. It's been a very likely week, you see. Ah, thanks—call again."

There are fathers and mothers that need to be taught that physiology and hygiene are important subjects of study. It is reported that a mother in Wilkesbarre, Pa., discovered that her daughter was being taught these branches, and she thereupon addressed a note to the teacher, as follows: "Dear Miss. —: I don't want my daughter to be taught about her insides. It isn't right and I don't like it. Yours truly, Mrs. —." Perhaps that settled the matter in Wilkesbarre, but not everywhere. Let the children be taught sound moral lessons, physiology, etc., and then scientists will have less trouble with the "abnormality of nerve cell action."—Rochester Democrat.

PECULIARITIES OF THE VOTE.

STRIKING FEATURES IN THE ELECTIONS.

The Stalwarts, the Prohibitionists and the Mugwumps-Gov. Hill's Remarkable Indorsement in Chemung.

ALBANY, Nov. 4.—Gov. Hill's majority is 10,000, gained in the face of the bitter and malignant opposition of the mugwumps, Independents, bolters, kickers and scratchers who claim to have made Mr. Cleveland President last fall. Gov. Hill's victory is essentially a Democratic victory, clean, nonest and emphatic, won by Democratic votes on Democratic principles. It is a victory that places him under no obligations beyond his own party. He has no debts of honor to pay, no Pearsons to reappoint to office and will not in the disposition of offices within his gift present them to political opponents. The vote, analyzed, presents many interesting fea-

To what extent did the Prohibition vote hurt Davenport? Last year St. John, the Prohibition candidate for president, polled 25,000 votes, less one. This year Bascom, the Prohibition candidate, ran largely ahead of his ticket in many counties; but making a computation on the basis of those

the Prohibition candidate, ran largely ahead of his ticket in many counties; but making a computation on the basis of those counties that have been heard from with those to be heard from, Bascom's total vote will not exceed 27,000, if it reaches those figures. The counties where his gains are most pronounced are Alleghany, Broome, Delaware, Duchess, Fulton and Hamilton, Herkimer, Livingston, Montgomery, Monroe, Orange, Orleans and Rensselaer. On the other hand, he has fallen heavily behind St. John's vote in Albany, Chemung, Essex, Niagara, Richmond and Wyoming. Alleghany, where he polled a large vote, gave Davenport 2,800 and Blaine only 2,500 majority. In Genesee the Prohibition vote remained unchanged from last year, while Davenport's majority was 175 less.

How far did the stalwarts influence the result? The total number of stalwarts in this State who have no axes to grind politically, but who are full of ambition to pay off past political debts to their enemies, who thoroughly believe in Republican principles but not in the present leaders of the Republican party, will not fall below 30,000. Whithout any organization they retain their cohesive power and, while they are not in a position to put up, they have no trouble in pulling down candidates who are abhorrent to their convictions of what is best for the future of the party. Last year they gave Mr. Blaine his quietus because he forced their great leader into retirement and split the party in 1881. This year they put the knife into Mr. Davenport and twisted it around as a reward for the treachery of himself and his friends to Judge Folger in 1882. 'Judge Folger is avenged," was the dispatch which a prominent Republican stalwart received from Syracuse to-day. The stalwarts may not have elected Mr. Hill, but they certainly prevented the election of Mr. Davenport, however, could not begin to hold up his end of the log and while on the total vote Mr. Hill renfar ahead of his ticket, his majority exceeding by 900 per cent that given to Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Daven Monroe County, the home of Frederic Cook, Secretary of State elect, and where stalwarts are numerous, the Republican majority was chopped down 50 per cent. Cortland, the home of State Treasurer elect Fitzgerald, and of Senator E. B. Thomas, who was the Republican nominee for Attorney General, gives Davenport a majority of 1000, against 1300 for Blaine. Jefferson County, in which Attorney General O'Brien lives, went Davenport's way by a reduced majority. Anson S. Wood, the Republican nominee for Secretary of State, could not hold his county's majority by 1000 of the vote it bestowed upon Blaine.

That Gov. Hill is exceedingly popular where he is best known is shown by the vote in Chemung County, his home, and in Albany, his official home. The latter county, which in 1882 gave Mr. Cleveland 10,000 majority for Governor and only 646 for President in 1884, complimented Mr. Hill by a majority of 2000, a clear Democratic gain of 1300 and odd votes.

Over in Suffolk, the only place where the Mugwumps' dving gasp was heard to any purpose, Mr. Cleveland's majority of 553 was wiped out and a majority of 200 substituted for Davenport. Richmond County, home of George William Curtis, and which echoed with Mugwumps' dire threats before the election, followed the Hill banner with 1400 only 500 less than Cleveland's majority. The source of most gratification, however, to the Governor is the vote in New York City. It was expected that in the ardent struggle for local offices the heads of the tickets would suffer, but the result clearly shows that if any trading were done it was not at the expense of the State candidates. The Governor's most sanguine friends did not look for more than 45,000 majority in

The Governor's most sanguine friends did not look for more than 45,000 majority in the metropolis. The increase of 5,000 over Mr. Cleveland's majority is held to be conclusive as to many important political facts. Hill's majority in New York County is, if we except 1882, larger than has been given to any candidate. State or National,

since 1876.

One of the surprises of the election is the poor showing Gen. Carr has made. Instead of leading the procession, he will get off luckily if he escapes bringing up the rear. In Rockland and Greene Counties he was badly scratched by rhe Grand Army men, and in the western part of the State, in Or leans, Monroe and Chenango particularly, he polled the lightest vote. "Jones, of Binghampton's" majority over Carr will perhaps be even in excess of Hill's over Davenport.

The next Legislature will be largely Re-

The next Legislature will be largely Re-

The next Legislature will be largely Republican. The Senate will consist of twenty-one Republicans and eleven Democrats, a Republican gain of two. The Democrats have gained the First and Eighth districts and lost the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Thirty-first.

The Assembly will remain about the same as to its political complexion.

The Republicans have gained an Assemblyman from the first districts of Albany and Otsego, from the second districts of Monroe, Niagara and Oneida, from the third district of Rensselaer, and from Warren and Lewis Counties. The Democrats have in the tenth and eleventh Kings, the first and second Ulster, and the Suffolk and Richmond districts.

The politician seems to have run ahead of the school teacher in Great Britaln. A Radical candidate recently, after some stirring conversation about the crops and the weather, intimated to one of the 2,000,000 new voters that he would like to his ballot. "Oh, aye!" was the ready response, "ye seem to be a dacent chiel', an' I'll gie ye ma vote. Will ye tak it wi' ye noo?" In the same constituency a voter was found who had had much difficulty in establishing his right to the franchise. "Gie ye ma vote?" cried this elector in indignant surprise. "It's na likely. I had too much deeficulty in gettin' it mysel ta gie it awa' to any mon!" Evidently Punch might with fitness reproduce a cartoon of now many years ago.

It represented Hodge saying to Mr. Gladstone: "Be I a 'power in the State,' measter? What be I to gain by theat?" To which replied the statesman: "That, my friend, is a mere detail. The real question is, what am I to gain by it?"



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Small or large sums invested. Correspondence solicited. Write for explanatory pamphlet and daily market report. Address either Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Dallas, Waco or Fort Worth, Texas. Best bank references given

COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS, Nov. 9.—The week has opened brightly, with fair buying at the start, and business men generally feel hopeful. Refilling orders come in freely. At the start of the season retailers gave orders based on utmost caution. Some of them got caught last year, and this year those who suffered put on a wary style and dealt handicapped. But crops are large, if prices are low, and as two pounds of cotton at the lower is better than one pound at the higher rates, producers found themselves pretty well off after all, and resolved to indulge of the prevalence of this sentiment, witness

on refilling orders has already exceeded the entire sales of the previous season.

Dealers in lumber, cement, lime and all goods for building, report fair business, chiefly, lately, on account of village orders, near by. The opening up at a few of the iron mills, and the better feeling reported between labor and capital, has already made itself feit even hard. ital, has already made itself felt even here where no trouble existed directly. Hardware dealers express the belief that the \$4 nail rate will break down shortly, and that the price of will settle at a price within reasonable bounds. Hucksters or peddlers of produce express dissatisfaction with the poultry market, com-plaining that consumers refuse to pay a fair plaining that consumers refuse to pay a fair living price for fowls. The fact is that good, healthy young hens easily bring \$3 per dozen, while Turkeys of full size and in good flesh are in brisk demand at 90c@\$1 each. In any case where draggled poultry, "coop tired," and feeble from lack of fresh air, fresh water and exercise are offered prices must rule low. People are reluctant about buying much poultry at any price.

| DALLAS SPOT MARKET. | |
|--|---------|
| Cotton closed firm, middling being quo | ted at |
| 8.25c. | |
| RECEIPTS TO-DAY. | |
| By wagon | . 199 |
| By rail | |
| Total | . 199 |
| Total receipts to date | |
| Shipments to-day | . 99 |
| Stock on hand | . 1,209 |
| College Colleg | |

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

APPLES—Western \$3\tilde{3}3 50 \psi bbl. Apple and each butter by the barrel 8c \psi bb.

BACON—Short clear smoked 71-6c, short lear dry salt 6\psi_c, breakfast bacon 10c.

BAGGING AND TIES—Boston 1\psi bb 11\psi_c, outhern 2 bb 12\psi_04018c, Empire 1\psi bb 10\psi_c. Ties

Arrow, full length \$1 50.

BANANAS—\$2 50@4 # ouncn.
BAKING POWDER—\$tandard goods in its \$5 # z, grape in its \$2 50.
BANS—California in bags 4½c # its, hand ked medium 4c, Lima beans in sacks 4½c.
LUEING—Bag blueing 60c # doz, 4 oz liquid pints 85c, Sawyer's \$3 50.
BESWAX—18@20c.

DESWAX—180200.

ITTER—Fresh country choice 20025c, choice tern dairy 18c, fancy creamery 30c.

NNED GOODS—Appies, 3 th cans \$1.25 \(\psi\$ doz, on cans \\$3.25; \) blackberries, 2 th \\$1.1001.20; wherries, 2 th \\$1.4001.65; gooseberries, 2 1001.20; raspherries, 2 th \\$1.3001.35; whoreries, \$1.8501.50; Winslow's corn \\$1.4501.50, onds corn \\$1.8001.35; lobsters, 2 th \\$2.150 mackerel, 1 th cans \\$1.1001.15 \(\psi\$ doz, 5 th \\ \psi\$ \frac{1}{2} \) for \\$2.50 mackerel, 1 th cans \\$1.1001.15 \(\psi\$ doz, 5 th \\ \psi\$ \frac{1}{2} \) for \\$2.150 mackerel, 1 th \(\psi\$ th \quad \\$5.7; oysters, 1 th \(\psi\$ th \quad \\$1.1001.15 \(\psi\$ doz, 2 th \quad \\$2.150 th \\ \psi\$ th \quad \\$5.7; oysters, 1 th \(\psi\$ th \quad \\$1.1001.15 \(\psi\$ doz, 2 th \quad \\$2.150 th \\ \psi\$ th \quad \\$5.7; oysters, 1 th \(\psi\$ th \quad \\$1.1001.15 \(\psi\$ doz, 2 th \quad \\$2.150 th \\ \psi\$ th \quad \\$5.7; oysters, 1 th \quad \\$5.7; opsters, 1 th \quad \\$5.7; oysters, 1 th \quad \\$5.7; opsters, 1 th \quad \\$6.75; opsters, 1 th \quad \\$7.500 th \qua

ANDIES—Dallas Flint stick 9@10c & tb, fancy ils 11½@12½c.
LCKERS—No. 1 X 5½c \ t b, No. 3 X 6c,
n soda 8½@9c, Excelsior P. O. 6¾@7c, ginnaps No 3 X 8½c, lemon cream No. 3 X
cakes and jumbles 11@12c, knick knacks
18c, alphabets 11@11½c; cartoons, 1 b
2 to 12c.

10½c, 2 to 12c.

CHEESE—Full cream twins 13½c \(\psi \) ib, Young America 13½c, cheddar 12½\(\alpha \) 13c.

COAL OILS—Eupion in bbls 27c \(\psi \) gal, Brillant in bbls 17c \(\psi \) gal, Eupion in 2-5 cans \(\psi \), Brilliant in 2-5 cans \(\psi \), Brilliant in 1 gal cans \(\psi \) 4, gasoline \(\psi \). COFFRE-Prime to choice 10@12c # b. peaerry 12@1214c, Mocha 23@24c, Java 19@20c, ashed Rio 13@14c, golden Rio 13@14c. CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod \$10 \(\psi\$ \) bbl, bell and

RANTS—New crop in barrels 71/2 4 16, in arrels 71/4c, in 50 16 boxes 80081/4c, old boked over 606½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, Alden's process evaprated 909½c \(\psi \) by \(\psi \) bright \(\psi \) dates in frails eaches 506c; prunes 6½07c; dates in frails

In brisk demand at 900-81 cach. In any case where dragged poultry, "cope threely and the whole of the provided process of the provided covered are offered prices must rule low. Poople are related at about buying at the great Eastern centers of the provided provide

Onions—Northern \$3 50 \$\psi\$ bbl, Texas 90c@\$1

bu.
DRANGES—Louisiana \$4 \(\psi \) box, \$7 50 \(\psi \) bbl.
POTATOES—Western, in sacks, \$5@90c \(\psi \) bu.
POTATOES—Western, in sacks, \$5@90c \(\psi \) bu.
POTATOES—Western, in sacks, \$5@90c \(\psi \) bu.
Souther —Mixed coops of chickens \(\psi \) 225@
S, turkeys 90c \(\psi \).
POWDER—Hiffe and shotgun \(\psi \) 50 \(\psi \) kegs, blastg \(\psi \) 10, Eagle ducking \(\psi \) kegs \(\psi \) 350.

POTASH—Babbit's (2) cases \(\psi \) 275.
Union (4)

250@275. Prime to choice 5%@7c ザ њ. -Sisal ½ inch basis 9%c ザ њ. cotton

ope 17c.
RASINS—London layers \$3 \$\psi\$ box, layers \$3, fuscate 1 \$3, California layers \$2 40.
SARDINES—French \$13, American \$7 50.
SAUR KRAUT—\$3 75 \$\psi\$ \(\psi\$ bb), \$7 \$\psi\$ bb).
SWEET POTATOES—60c \$\psi\$ bu.
STARCH—Royal gloss, 6 \$\psi\$ boxes 6\(\psi\$ 6\(\psi\$ c, 3 \psi\$ boxes 5\(\psi\$ 5\(\psi\$ 1 \psi\$ boxes 5\(\psi\$ 6\(\psi\$ t, 1 \psi\$ boxes 5\(\psi\$ 6c, bulk 4\(\psi\$ 404\(\psi\$ c) \$1 \psi\$ boxes 5\(\psi\$ 6\(\psi\$ t, 1 \psi\$ boxes 5\(\psi\$ 6\(\psi\$ t, 2 \psi\$ t, 2 \psi\$ the second states \$1 \psi\$ to \$1 \psi\$

Pearl 3%@4c.

Soba—Bicarb, in kegs 4%@5c \ b, 1 \ b packages 5%@6c; sal soda 2%@3c.

SNUFF—Garrett's 6 oz bottles \ 11 25 \ b box, do i oz boxes \ k, Ralph's 6 oz bottles \ 10 50, do \ k

To z boxes \$4, kmpn's o z bottles \$10 50, do % oz boxes \$4 25.

SALT—Michigan flat hoops \$2 25@2 35 \$\text{# bbl,}

Louisiana fine \$2 15@2 25, coarse \$1 95@2.

SPICES—Black pepper in grain 18@200 \$\text{# b,}

all spice in grain 10c, ginger in grain 14@16c, nutnegs 65c SUGAR—Standard granulated 8@8%c \ b, do ionfectioners' \(A 7\%\ \pi 7\%\ c, cut loaf 8\%\ \pi 8\%\ c, do iowdered 8 1-6\@8\%\ c; new crop, white clarified \(\frac{\pi}{\pi} 67\%\ c, yellow do 7\%\ \pi 7\%\ c, ehoice O K 6\%\ c,

RAP IRON—Wrought scrap \$7 \$7 ton, heavy ings \$10@11, stove plate \$7@8, pig iron astings \$10@11, stove plate \$1,000, pla Scotch) No. 1 \$14 50. Teas—Gun powder 35@50c \$7 tb, Imperial 40@

60c, Ociong 50600c.
TOBACCO—Standard plug, navies 40@45c 岁 B, do bright plug 7 oz 35@45c, 11 inch plug 80@35c; smoking, standard goods, assorted 42@54c 岁 b, VEGETABLES—Good western cabbage \$2 50 杪 crate.
WOOL-Good medium 16@18c, Mexican 11c, burry from 2c to 5c less # 1b.

LEATHER.

HARNESS—No. 1 oak 33@35c # 15 according to uality, No. 2 do 31@32c. Hemlock, No. 1 32c,

No. 2 30c. SKIRTING—No. 1 oak 38c, No. 2 36c; hemlock, No. 1 39c, hemlock skirting, oiled, No. 1 34c, No. 33c; California 40@48c, according to quality. Solæ—Oak, heavy X 39c, do medium 36@37c; do medium 34@85c; oak sole X backs 44c; Buffalo daughter 30c, good 28c, damaged 25c.

CALF—French \$1 10@2 \(\psi \) 16, American 85c@1 20, French kip 95c@\$1 45 \(\psi \) 16, American kip 5c@\$1.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LIME—Coopered \$2 \$\psi\$ bbl, in bulk \$1 \$5.

LATH—Plastering \$3 50 \$\psi\$ M.

HAIR—Goat 75c \$\psi\$ bu.

Doors—Common \$1 50@3 according to size,

molded \$4@8 according to finish.

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

BLINDS—\$1 50@3 50 \$\psi\$ pair.

MOLDING—White pine inch \$\psi\$ c \$\psi\$ foot.

CEMENT—Rosendale \$2 50 \$\psi\$ bbl. Louisville

\$3 25, English Portland \$4 75, Michigan plaster \$4.50.

LUMBER—Per M, under 25 feet \$17.50, over 25 feet \$20; dressed one side, clear \$22.25, do star \$20; do sheeting \$17.50, D and M flooring \$25, do star \$22.50, D and M ceiling \$4, \$17.50, do \$4, \$20, do \$6, \$22.50, rough ceiling \$15, siding, native \$17.50, do poplar \$25, ceiling, D and M, poplar \$25, poplar boards \$50; shingles, cypress "O. K." \$7 M \$4.25, do "Boss" and "Best" \$4.75; shingles, heart pine \$4, do \$ D \$3.50.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NOTE—All sales of stock in this market are

| DESCRIPTION. | Medium. | | | | Good to extra. | | | |
|---|---------|-------------------|----|----|----------------|------------|-----|----|
| Cattle— Steers | 2 | 00@ 50@ | 22 | 50 | 2 2 | 50@ 25@ | 2 2 | 75 |
| Bulls Veal calves Milkers, # head Hogs— | 3 | 00@ 00@ 00@ | 3 | 50 | 3 | 500 | 4 | 00 |
| Packing and shipping Light weights Stock hogs | 3 | 75@ 00@ 50@ | 3 | 25 | 3 | 25@ | 3 | 50 |
| Sheep— Natives Stockers, & head | | 75@ 50@ | | | | | | |

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Nov. 9 .- As was to be expected. business opened up very active this morning. The movement of freight is very heavy. The capacity of the railways is taxed to the utmost. The strike is ended, and on all sides there is an expression of relief at the termination of the most unjust and unreasonable strike ever inaugurated.

Larger receipts of country orders are now expected, and the wholesalers are making exra efforts to meet all demands for goods, tra efforts to meet all demands for goods, so that there shall be no further delay to their customers throughout the State.

There was a much stronger feeling in the future cotton market to-day, as is shown by the advance of futures in New York, but only one of the spot markets responded to the better feeling. The Galveston market to-night stands 1-16c higher for all grades above low middling. New Orleans reduced the price of all grades 1-16c except middling fair and fair. Mobile, Wilmington, Memphis, and St. Louis reduced quotations 1-16c. Galveston quotations are 1-16c above New Orleans. New York futures advanced from 11 to 16 points, closing firm. New Orleans futures advanced from 5 to 8 points.

8 points.
Galveston stock this day 117,869 bales, same date last year 77,985; in compresses this day 55,394, same date last year 34,210; on shipboard

| onis day 62,275, same date last year 45,775. | |
|--|-------|
| GALVESTON SPOT COTTON. | |
| | Firm. |
| Sales | 391 |
| | 7% |
| Good Ordinary | 8% |
| Low Middling | 81/2 |
| Middling | 9 |
| Good Middling | 9% |
| Middling Fair | 9% |
| | |

Houston, Nov. 9.—Tone steady. Sales 211 ales. Ordinary 7%c, good ordinary 8%c, low niddling 8%c, middling 8 15-16c, good middling 5-16c, middling fair 9 9-16.

CONSOLIDATED SPOT MARKET.

| ı | | | MIDD | Sales | |
|---|-----------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| ı | | Tone. | To-day | Satd'y | |
| ğ | Liverpool | | 51/6 | 53% | |
| | Galveston | | 9. | 8 15-16 | |
| s | NewOrleans | Easy | 8 15-16 | 9 | 5,000 |
| 8 | Mobile | Steady | 8% | 8 15-16 | 500 |
| 8 | Savannah | Steady | 834 | 83/4 | 3,800 |
| | Charleston | | 8% | 8% | 250 |
| 8 | Wilmington | | 8% | | |
| 8 | Norfolk | Steady | 9 | 9 | 1,635 |
| 8 | Baltimore | Quiet | 9% | 9% | 25 |
| a | New York | | 9 5-16 | 9 5-16 | 864 |
| 8 | Boston | | 91/2 | | |
| 8 | Phil'delphia | | 9% | 95% | |
| 8 | Augusta | | 8 11-16 | 8 11-16 | |
| 8 | Memphis | | 87/8 | | 24,000 |
| ı | St. Louis | | 878 | | |
| | RECEIPT | S AT UNITE | D STAT | ES POI | RTS. |
| | Galveston | | | | . 2.575 |
| | | | | | |
| | Mobile | | | | 2.769 |
| | Savannah | | | | 7,696 |
| | Charleston | | | | 4,701 |
| | OTTON TOP DOTTO | | | | " TOTAL |

| | Day allialle,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 1,000 |
|---|--|---------|
| ı | Charleston | 4,701 |
| ı | Wilmington | 1,089 |
| ı | Norfolk | 4,964 |
| ı | Baltimore | 165 |
| ı | Now York | 256 |
| | New York | 200 |
| ı | Philadelphia | 51 |
| ı | West Point | 1,860 |
| ı | | |
| ı | Total this day | 47,096 |
| | Total this day last week | 55.418 |
| ı | Total this day last year | 48 726 |
| ı | a court of the case is a contract of the contr | |
| | U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEM | ENT. |
| | | |
| ı | Receipts thus far this week | 76,465 |
| | Receipts same time last week | 108,432 |
| | Receipts same time last year | 80,824 |
| | Receipts this day | 47.096 |
| | Receipts this day last year | 48.726 |

| Lovar viils day last year | . 20,120 |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMEN | T. |
| Receipts thus far this week | 76,465 |
| Receipts same time last week | 108,432 |
| Receipts same time last year | 80,824 |
| Receipts this day | 47,096 |
| Receipts this day last year | 48,726 |
| Total this season | |
| Total last season | |
| Decrease this season | |
| Decrease ons season 50,450 | |
| Exports to Great Britain | 24,341 |
| Exports to France | 550 |
| Exports to Continent | 26,986 |
| Stock this day 718,401 | |
| Stock this day last week | 648,383 |
| Stock this day last year 759,642 | |
| Decrease this day 41,241 | |
| | |
| FUTURE MARKETS. | |

FUTURE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Futures opened steady, ruled strong and closed steady; November 9.27 @9.28c, December 9.36@9.37c, January 9.48@9.49c, February 9.60@9.61c, March 9.72@9.73c, April 9.84 @9.85c, May 9.96c, June 10.07@10.08c, July 10.16@10.17c, August 10.25@10.27c; sales 213,000 bales. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Futures opened steady, ruled firm and closed easy; November 8.80@8.85c, December 8.87@8.89c, January 9@9.01c, February 9.15@9.16c, March 9.29@9.30c, April 9.43 @9.45c, May 9.57@9.59c, June 9.72@9.33c, July 9.84 @9.85c, August 9.89@9.91c; sales 78.000 bales. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9.—Futures opened easy, ruled dull and closed firm; November 5.03d bid, November-December 5.03d bid, December-January 5.03d bid, January-February 5.08d asked, Pebruary-March 5.09d bid, March-April 5.12d bid, April-May 5.16d bid, May-June 5.20d asked, June-July 5.23d.

HAVRE, Nov. 7.—Spots quiet and easy; tres ordinaire 63%, low middling afloat 63%, low middling afloat 63%, low middling loading 63%. Futures easy; November 60%, December 60%, January 60%, February 61%, March 61%, April 61%, May 62%.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- Money closed at easy

Exchange closed quiet, but steady; posted 128% bid, 4's coupons 123% bid, 4%'s coupons

Louisville and Nashville and Union Pacific were the featurs of the deals in the Stock Exchange this morning, at one time showing an advance of 21/2011/2 per cent respectively, but both stocks lost part of this advance, however, by midday. The rest of the list was fever ish. The course of prices was very erratic, fluctuating frequently, evidently under the manipulating tactics of the opposing cliques operating in the market. The bears had the upperhand at mid-day, at which time values were ½%½ per cent lower than the closing of Saturday night, except for the two stocks already named and Jersey and Michigan Central. The advance in these stocks at noon ranged ½%21½ per cent. The total sales for the morning aggregated 275,000 shares, of which Lake Shore, Union Pacific, St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville furnished 135,000. The stock market continued feverish and irregular throughout the last half of the day. There were more sellers than buyers in the market and free offerings of some of the leaders caused prices to close generally ½%2 per cent lower than Saturday. The only notable exceptions were Union Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, Jersey Central, Central Pacific, San Francisco first, Delaware and Hudson and Cleveland, Columbus and Indianapolis, all of which were strong throughout and closing ½%2½ per cent higher. The specialities were irregular, Sales for the day aggregated 485,500 shares. fluctuating frequently, evidently under the

| 8 | Sales for the day aggregated 485,500 shares. |
|-----|---|
| 匮 | CLOSING BIDS. |
| × | Pacific Mail 56 Mo. Pacific101% |
| | Western Union 76% M., K. & T 27% |
| 를 | C. & N. W |
| 8 | C., R. I. & P 124 N. Pacific common 25 |
| | C., B. & Q 135½ N. Pacific pref 55½ |
| S | C., M. & St. P 93% Phil. & Reading 20% |
| ē | Delaware, L. & W. 1193 St. L. & San Fran. 2314 |
| | H. & Tex. Central 33 St. L. & S. F. pref. 951/4 |
| 8 | Illinois Central Texas & Pacific 20% |
| E. | Lake Shore 85 Union Pacific 60% |
| | Louisville & Nashv 48% W., St. L. & P 914 |
| 100 | |

NEW ORLEANS FINANCIAL. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Exchange on New York \$1@1 25 discount; sight nominal.

GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Wheat has been very steady, with a small amount of trading and fluctuations confined to narrow limits. Very little outside news received, and that was not

side. There was considerable discussion regarding the visible supply. Most of the trade look for about three quarters of a million increase. Cable news was generally quiet and no disposition to buy freely is noted, our market being about 88% for December all day, and closed steady. Receipts at Western points were 471,000 bushels. The export movement was fair.

Corn was very active and stronger A large trade was done in November at shorts bidding freely for the property that sold so cheaply last month. Some heavy lines of long corn are still unsold, and many think the market will go still higher. Year was the most active, and a very large business was done. Cash corn was irregular, and as much as 3 cents premium was paid for certain elevators, where corn was wanted to complete cargoes. The very light receipt give no comfort to the shorts, and it is reported that the country is so wet that but little corn can ge got here till the ground freezes up. The market closed firm but un-

fireezes up. The market closed him 2.
settled.
For to-morrow receipts are estimated at 220
cars wheat, 225 cars corn, and 150 cars oats and
40,000 hogs.
CLOSING PRICES.

CLOSING PRICES.
Wheat—November 87½c, December 88½c, Jannuary 88%@89, May 95%.
Corn—November 42%c, year 89%c, January
37%b, May 39½c.
Oats—November 26%c, December 27c, May
30%c. 30%c. ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

St. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Wheat higher, opened steady and advanced, influenced by higher markets at other points and strengthened also by corn. The offerings were small as sellers were scarce, but there was only a moderate demand so that trading was quiet and rather light. The top rates were not maintained but the close was firm and ½c over Saturday.

Corn higher, strong and advancing, Markets elsewhere sharpened the demand for the '85 options that advanced November 1½c, October and the year 1c, but they eased off %c later closing %@%c above Saturday. January and May are quiet and %c and ¼c better respectively.

Outside Prices.

Oats are strong and nigher.
CLOSING PRICES.
Wheat—November 95c bid, December 96%c, January 98%c, May \$106% bid.
Corn—November 37c bid, year 35c, January nominally 34c, May 36%c.
Oats—November 25%c asked, 25%c bid, December 25%c bid, year 26c bid, May 30%c.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET. KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9.—Wheat—Receipts 7774
bu; market strong; No. 2 red, cash 75%c bid,
76c asked; December 77%c bid, 77%c asked;
January 79%c bid, 80c asked; May 87%@88c; No.
2 soft, cash 55%c bid, 88%c asked.

Corn—Receipts 5645 bu; market steady; No. 2,
cash 30%c bid, 31%c asked; November 30%c,
year 27%c, May 29%c bid, 30%c asked; No. 2
white, cash 30%c.
Oats nominal.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Corn easy; mixed yellow and white 43/044c,
Oats quiet and easy; No. 2 34%c.
Bran quiet at 80/0821/2c.
Hay—Receipts liberal, demand fair and prices easier at \$16 50/0017, prime \$14/015 50.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Market strong and generally higher, with fairly active trading in dry salt meats and bacon, but nothing done in pork and lard. Closing prices were 10@15c higher than opening prices for bacon and cured dry salt meats.

Pork—Standard mess was held 25c higher at \$9.

Lard—Prime steam nominally higher at \$5 95 @6, refined tieree on orders \$6 50.

Dry Salt Meats—Loose shoulders \$3 50, longs \$4 80, clear ribs \$5, short clear \$5 10; 90,000 fbs cured clear ribs at \$5 10@5 15, short clear \$5 40; boxed shoulders \$\$ 50@3 75, longs \$4 87½@5 15, clear ribs \$5 10@5 15, short clear \$5 20@5 40, according to age.

ording to age.

Bacon—Loose short clear \$5 80; full range for nams \$9 25@10 50; boxed clear ribs sold early tt \$5 50, later very firm at \$5 60; short clear \$6, ongs \$5 60, spot shoulders nominal at \$3 371/2 28 50

@3 50.
Country lard quiet at \$5 25@5 50.
Breakfast bacon quiet and unchanged.
Beef—Family \$10@13 \$\psi\$ bbl.
Salt firm; domestic \$1 05@1 10.
Whisky steady at \$1 10.
Flour—Receipts 5676 bbls, shipments 4908 bbls; market quiet with light trading.
CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.
CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Provisions were active and higher under a sharp demand for January delivery.

lelivery. Pork—November \$8 65, December \$8 70, Jan-Pork—November \$8 65, December \$8 70, January \$9 55, February \$9 65.
Lard—November and December \$6 07½, January \$6 15, February \$6 25.
Short Ribs—November and January \$4 80 bid, February \$4 87½ bid.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET. NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Flour quiet, extra incy \$5\tilde{0}5 10, fancy \$4\tilde{7}5\tilde{0}4 85, choice \$4\tilde{6}0.\$

Corn meal dull at \$2.

Provisions quiet and steadier.

Pork \$9.

Cut Meats—Shoulders \$3\tilde{8}0, sides \$5.

Bacon \$3\tilde{5}0\tilde{0}3 75; long clear sides \$5\tilde{6}7\tilde{\tilde{6}}.

Hams—Choice sugar cured \$10\tilde{0}11.

Lard—Refined \$6, packers' tierces \$6\tilde{2}5.

ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC.

S1. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC.

St. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Wool—Receipts 32,969 hs; market quiet but steady and unchanged. Quotations: Texas, Southwest Arkansas, etc., medium to choice, 12 months, 23@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—In demand and firm. We quote: Green salted No. 1 10c, No. 2 8%c, bulls or stags 6c,

stock 6c. Hides under 10 ths classed e, gue store s damaged. Tallow—Dull; strictly prime in oil barrels %c, in irregular packages %c less. No. 2 4%

may. Tallow grease dull; brown and yellow 800 44c, white 4½.0044c. Sheep Pelts—Green skins 500075c, dry 250060c, dry shearlings 100025c. ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Cattle—Receipts 903 head, shipments 743 head. This market can be dismissed with very few words. Receipts amounted to near fifty carloads, but more than half of these, in view of the very light demand, which was entirely from local interest, will be shipped out in first hands. The average quality of the offerings was poor and not of a character to induce buyers to take hold to any greater extent than they were obliged to, the result being a dull and dragging movement, with few seles during the morning.

Exporters \$4 90@5; for good to heavy steers \$4 60@4 85; light to fair steers \$4@4 40, common to medium native steers \$3@3 25, Southwestern steers \$3@3 25, grass Texans \$2 50@3 35, native cows and heifers common to choice \$2 25@2 75, scalawags of any kind \$1 40@2.

Hogs—Receipts 4697 head; market active at an advance; Yorkers \$3 60@3 65, rough heavy to choice packers \$3 45@3 70, selected butchers \$3 65@3 75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Hogs—Receipts 30,000 head; market very active and 10c higher; light \$3 40 @3 80, rough packing \$3 45@3 65, heavy packing and shipping \$3 65@3 85. Cattle—Receipts 5000 head; market stronger; Cattle—Receipts 5000 head; market stronger; shipping grades \$405 55, butchers \$200 50, stockers \$27500 40.
Sheep—Receipts 3500 head; market strong; sales at \$200 90.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET. KANSAS CITT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9.—Receipts of cattle 1581 head; market strong and active, especially for feeders, for which there is good inquiry.

Hogs—Receipts 4290 head; market active and higher at \$3 25@3 55; bulk of the sales at \$3 35 @3 50.

A CULPRIT.

The Century The maiden aunt, in her straight-backed chair, With a flush on her pale and wrinkled cheeks and a horrified, mortified, mystified air, And a horrified, mortified Was just about to speak.

And the maiden niece—a nice little maid— Stood meekly twirling her thumbs about, With a half-triumphant, half-afraid And wholly bewitching pout.

Said the maiden aunt: "Will you please explain What your heads were doing so close together! You could easily, I assure you, Jane, Have knocked me down with a feather!

"When I think of your bringing-up—my care, My scrupulous care—and it's come to this! you Appeared to be sitting calmly there, And letting a young man kiss you!

"Now tell me at once just what he said, And what you replied. This is quite a trial, So do not stand there and hang your head, Or attempt the least denial.

"If I catch you once more in such a—fix, Though you are eighteen, I can tell you, Jane, I shall treat you just as if you were six, And send you to school again!

"Are you going to tell me what he said, And what you said? Pil not stand this trifling, So look at me, Jane! Lift up your head! Don't go as if you were stifling!"

Her voice was shaken—of course, with fear: "He said—he said, 'Will you have me, Jane?' And I said I would. But, indeed, aunt, dear, We'll never do so again!"

THE SHATTERED MONUMENT. Mr. Field Visits Andre's Memorial-The Shaft Slightly Injured.

At 10:20 o'clock on Tuesday night a momentary flash of light illumined the spot on the summit of Treason Hill, Tappan, where Maj. John Andre died as a spy 105 years ago. A deafening report followed the flash, and while the ground trembled with the shock the monument erected by Cyrus W. Field to mark the spot of Andre's execution was hurled from its shattered pedestal. A dynamite cartridge, evidently used by an expert, had destroyed Mr. Field's work again.

The monument was erected by Mr. Field shortly after Dean Stanley's visit to America, and bears an inscription written by the Dean. In April, 1882, George Hendrix destroyed the pedestal with dynamite. After that the overturned shaft lay neglected within the inclosure surrounding the spot where the gallows and grave were. In October of this year the monument was reset on a new base of Quincy granite and Mr. Field expressed his intention of making marked improvements on the property. Last week he visited the place with Archdeacon Farrar. Yesterday with a detective he went to look at the shattered monument. What will be the result of Tuesday night's work will probably soon be known.

work will probably soon be known.

The shock was severe. In a wagon being driven from Sparkhill to Blauvetville there were three men. The horse became frightened and ran away. They were thrown out but were not injured. In the house of Kaufman Simon, on the State line, about thirty yards south of the monument, glasses were broken and many small household articles displaced. Mr. Simon's family were badly frightened, but 'at once guessed what had happened. In many houses window frames were broken or cracked and in one instance a lamp near the edge of a table was knocked off and the house narrowly escaped being burned. The report of the explosion was distinctly heard by many persons at Nyack, Blauveltville, Palisades, Sparkill, Norwood and Piermont, and some people saw the flash at a considerable distance. The residents of Tappan, with scarcely an exception, condemn the act of destruction as an outrage and are loud in their denunciation of the perpetrators. Mr. Field will probably follow up every clue and the guilty persons, if found, will suffer the full penalty of their offence. To a Tribune reporter one of the oldest residents of Tappan said:

"The stone did not harm any one. The first blow up was bad enough, but this is worse. Mr. Field would be a good friend to Tappan if he would carry out his ideas about his property, and this may drive him away from us. The monument did not honor Andre. It was not even to his memory. It was a good thing to mark the spot. I hope the stone will be set up again and that the first man who tries to upset it will be more knocked apart than the monument."

Throughout the country Mr. Field has the sympathy of nineteen people out of twenty, and much interest is manifested in the matter. Scores of relig hunters visited Treason The shock was severe. In a wagon being

sympathy of nineteen people out of twenty, and much interest is manifested in the matand much interest is manifested in the matter. Scores of relie hunters visited Treason Hill yesterday and carried away bits of granite as momentoes. The monument is now scaled and broken slightly in places. This explosion and the previous one have furnished "Andre monument paper weights" to half the houses in Rockland County.

weights" to half the houses in Rockland County.

After his return last evening from Albany, where he attended the stockholders' meeting of the New York Central Railroad to ratify the lease of the West Shore Road, Cyrus W. Field said in regard to the latest overthrow of the Andre monumet:

"I know little more about this occurrence than what has been stated in the newspapers. I am told that dispatches were received at my office to-day in which it was said that the monument itself had escaped serious injury. The two bases were blown to atoms, but the shaft was simply overturned. The last time I visited the spot was last Thursday when I went with Archdeacon Farrar, who was at my house at Irvington, and one or two other friends. One side of the monument has no inscription, and at my request the archdeacon wrote one which I was just on the point of having cut on the vacant side. Here it is in his own hand writing: writing:

Brave, gifted, young. He did and dared all at his country's bidding, And died for her sake a shameful death.

England buried him in Westminster Abbey.
Washington mourned for his hard fate and a generous son of America which honors her own Nathan Hale, Raises this monument on the spot where his gibbet stood and his body lay.

FREDERIC W. FARRAR,

Archdeacon of Westminster,

KANNAS CITY, NOV. 9.—Receipts of cattle 155 beed; market strong and active, especially for feeders, for which there is good inquiry.

Hogs—Receipts 4200 head; market active and higher at \$2.000 at 50. Duk of the sales at \$3.50 as 50.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW ORLEANS NOV. 9.—Sugar—Open kettle, prime 44,60 i.16c, fully fair 44,644,6c, good fair 44,64 i.16c, fully fair 44,644,6c, good fair 44,64 i.16c, fully fair 44,644,6c, good fair 4,644,6c, good fair 4,644,6c, good fair 4,644,6c, good fair 4,664,6c, prime 5,666, prime yellow 5,4c, good good fair 30,832c; active demand at quotations. Receipts 500 hids and 7,81 bbls, sales 750 hids and 624 bbls.

GALVESTON. OFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.
GALVESTON. Nov. 9.—Offee—Market firm and shipments heavy. Ordinary at 9,694,6c, ordinary at 9,694,6c, prime 3,604,6c, prime 3,604

The Only All Steel Rail Line in the State. Double daily trains each way. Through Pull-nan Sleepers, Houston to St. Louis, via Dallas, benison and Sedalia. Through tickets to all conts. Quickest route to New Orleans and coints in the Southeast. Choice of routes, via enison and St. Louis or Houston and New trleans. Steamship tickets to or from any coint in Europe.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

| Going South Leave | | | | ing N | orth |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 2:20 p. m. 2:00 a. 2:45 p. m. 2:25 a. 4:15 p. m. 3:52 a. 5:55 p. m. 5:30 a. 8:50 p. m. 8:15 a. 8:30 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 6:45 a. 8:30 p. m. 9:00 a. | m. Morgan m. Waco m. Hearne, | 12:50 12:25 9:55 7:30 9:10 6:45 3:15 | p.m p.m p.m p.m p.m | 11:50 10:25 9:00 6:35 5:50 10:15 6:30 2:20 | a.m. a.m. a.m. a.m. a.m. a.m. a.m. |
| 2:08 a. m. 1:28 p. Arrive 6:30 a. m. 5:00 p.1 | m. Houst'n | 1:28 | p.m a.m | 1:07 9:00 | a.m. |
| 8:55 a. m. 7:40 p. 7:40 a. Arrive | m. Ga'v's'n m. N O'le's | 7:30 | p.m | 6:40 | |

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

KING & FORDTRAN.

Galveston. Texas.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FINE WINES. Liquors and Cigars

Sole Agents for Texas for

Principe Degales Cigars, all pure Havana; for W. H. Griffeth & Co.'s BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES and for KEN-

LAND LOANS

\$500,000

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

JAMES B. SIMPSON,

DALLAS - - - - TEXAS. Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

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

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS:

| 6:30 a. m. L've Dallas 9:00 a. m. Arr Cleburne 1:00 p. m. Arr Temple | | | | |
|--|----------------|------|----------|----|
| 4:05 p. m. Arr Lampasas 11:00 p. m. Arr Galveston | L've. L've. | 6:45 | р. р. | m, |
| MIXED: | | | | |

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

The Morning News.

THE CITY.

No one is authorized to make any purchases for our account or have work per formed 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 nonth. A. H. Belo & Co. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 16, 1885.

To the theater patron whose memory reaches back a decade or more the recol lections of Lucille Western and Mrs. Bowers will naturally associate the greatest triumphs of these splendid artists with the character of Lady Isabel, the heroine of Mrs. Wood's celebrated novel. The intense passions, the highly wrought jealousy, the overwhelming pathos and the heartrending culmination of a blighted career, found such marked delineation at the hands of these great actresses that the part became known as peculiarly their own, both by right of creation and the popular verdict of approval which their impersonation commanded. On this account all actresses attempting the rendition of "East Lynne" must suffer the ordeal of a comparison with them, and it would be exacting too much to require an equal degree of merit in per formances otherwise highly commendable. formances otherwise highly commendable. Miss Ada Grav is an actress of no mean qualifications, and her conception of the part of Lady Isabel presents many excellent features. Her entire heart is in the play and the earnestness of her declamation readily wins the sympathy of the audience. She, however, lacks those strong movements of passion to which we have been accustomed, and, in that respect, the contrast assumes its boldest relief. Without these outbursts of passion, the heroine's grief becomes monotonous and her pathos is continually overshadowed by the enormity of her ill-conceived tsansgresenormity of her ill-conceived tsansgres sion in leaving a dutiful husband. Her support is only fair, though the play runs smoothly.
"East Lynne" will be repeated this even-

ing, when Miss Ada Gray makes her last appearance for the present season. Pauline Markham, who made a great reputation as a statue que beauty, is billed for Friday and Saturday of the present week.

Beautiful Pavements and Wretched Crossings Dallas may well feel proud at the manner in which its principal streets are paved, but the absence of a suitable connecting link between the pavements and the sidewalks would seem to indicate that they are not evoluted from the same parent stock of city fathers. The ascent to some of the sidewalks at the principal crossings is like that of the pyramids of Egypt, while the few crossings provided, among which may be instanced that at the Exchange Bank, are so narrow that a lady is forced to let go a gentleman's arm and proceed in single file order. At many of the corners the go a gentleman's arm and proceed in single file order. At many of the corners the pavements are so high as to jolt the gizzard out of a ranger, and it is painful to observe a fat lady—or, for that matter, a delicate one—engaged in in a struggle to climb these street precipices. In the absence of ele-vators the city should provide stone or iron crossings to match its magnificent pavements

About 8 o'clock last night a horse attached to a single buggy dashed down Main street, thence in to Ervay street and thence into Canton street. The buggy had no occupant and the horse was making his run undisturbed. He turned every corner without upsetting the vehicle, and when last seen was making very short and slow jumps. Its



MOST PERFECT MADE Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

PERSONAL.

Mr. G. M. Duncan is down with the

Mr. C. C. Roundtree, of Terrell, is at the Capt. J. S. Jameson, of Montague, is on a visit to Dallas.

Mr. F. C. Harris, of Abilene, was in the city yesterday. Mrs. Judge Henry Schuhl has recovered

from the dengue.
Mr. J. M. Peacock, of Austin, is registered at the St. George.

Mr. George Slock, of Henrietta, was in the city yesterday.

Judge Bower, who has been severely ill, is up and about again.

Hon. E. M. Steadman, of Marshall, is registered at the St. George.

Mr. R. B. Epperson, of Clarksville, is stopping at the St. George. Mr. F. E. Ranney, of McKinney, has been in the city for several days.

Capt. L. M. Welch, a prominent citizen of Ennis, was in the city yesterday. Mr. J. K. Dunbar, Texas manager of the Bell Telephone Company, is in the city.
"Weeping Joe Harding," the evangelist,

covered from an attack of dengue D. W. Barrett, an old city of Dallas resident, is at home from his ranch in the West. Mr. P. H. Moore, a prominent citizen of Wheeling, W. Va., is on a visit to the city. Congressman Wellborn has gone to Washington to settle himself for the winter's

Mr. E. K. Martyn had his left leg badly injured by a horse falling down with him Friday night.

Messrs. A. M. Hall and Rufus Mier left last night for Waco where they will attend Mr. T, J. Head, of Denison, and Capt. J. W. Clements, of Sherman, were in the city

vesterday. Clarence Gano leaves for his Western ranch interests to-day. He will be gone about a month.

Justice Sawnie Robertson arrived from Tyler yesterday. He will spend a few days with his family.

Mr. L. Hunter, of Duck Creek-the proper resort for a hunter—was in the city yester day, looking happy.

Mr. Dave McCord, after wrestling with the dengue for some time, is up and superintending his work again.

Messrs. A. J. Umderwood, E. R. Logan and R. M. McClung, of Terrell, are quartered at the St. George.

Miss Roxie White and Mrs. A. M. Wilson, of Corsicana, and Mrs. James T. Harris, of Cleburne, are registered at the Grand Mrs. Eulilah Alston, the mother of Mr.

Ed. Alston, arrived home on Sunday from Davenport, Ia., where she had been on a pleasant visit two months.

Col. J. N. Simpson returned to the city last evening. He was not talkative, but the bronze on his cheek shows that he has been on the rolling prairies somewhere.

Mr. Henry Wolf, Mr. Eugene Turstman and Mr. Thomas White, who had been on a visit to their friend, Mr. Lewis Hamburg, departed yesterday for their home in Ennis. Hon. J. W. Boulware, a distinguished Missouri criminal lawyer, has dertermined, it is understood, to locate in Dallas, with which he became infatuated while attending to some business in the Federal Court.

Mr. R. R. Nealson, for a long time a citizen of Dallas, but for some time located in Denison, is reported to have sold his property in the latter place with the view of returning to Dallas.

Mr. L. S. Flateau, of Pittsburg, Tex., an inventor of some note, is in the city, to see men of capital about organizing a company to develop a coal mine discovered in Camp County two years ago.

Mrs. Dr. O. B. Hewett's sister, Mrs. E. A. Wikstrom, of Kankakee, Ill., who has been testing the virtue of the baths at Hot Springs for the past four weeks, arrived in last night to remain a few weeks

LOCAL NOTES.

The pecan groves at the confluence of Duck Creek and the Trinity are reported to be laden with nuts. The order of business for the December

term of the District Court will probab announced to-day by Judge Aldredge. Deputy Sheriff Lewis arrived vesterday com Palestine with Abe Pruitt, who is charged with forgery and embezzlement at

The committee created to raise funds for the site for the orphanage which Bishop Gallagher is about to transfer from Galveston to Dallas, are confident that their under-taking will be crowned with success.

*Mr. A. C. Irvine, of the Live Stock Exchange, accompanied by Capt. M. Chapman, of Deming, New Mexico, leaves this morning for points north of Dallas to purchase 1500 head of cattle for immediate shipment to

The proceeds from the sale of Mr. A. Dysterbachs' attached stock, amounting to \$5630, were turned over yesterday to the Sheriff. Mr. Glucksman, the purchaser, it is understood, resold the stock to Messrs. Schneider & Davis.

William Black insists that he is the champion lightweight of Texas, the "Kid" to the contrary notwithstanding. The champion lightweights of Texas are the fellows that ride the bucking mustangs and can shoot a bumblebee off a flower at fifty paces.

There has been an increased inquiry and a very noticeable upward tendency in the real estate business within a week. While this is true of Dallas, it appears from let ters of a recent date that Mexican pastures in the States of Cohahuila, Chihuahua and Sonora are attracting the attention of foreign particularly of British syndicates. eign, particularly of British, syndicates.

Prof. Black drew a large congregation last night to the Commerce Street Christian Church, where he preached on the conversion of Cornelius. The introductory, from the seventh chapter of Luke, was read by Elder J. P. Pinkerton, of Terrell. After the sermon three persons made confession the sermon three persons made confession and five were baptized. Subject to-night: "Conversion of Saul of Tarsus."

The telephone time repeater, the inventor of which, Mr. J. M. Oram, resides in this city, is a simple but curious piece of mechanism, which repeats on the principle of the fire alarm, and consists of two revolving steel bobbins, containing several series of teeth, which are struck by an arm that also revolves and passes over them. First a teeth, which are struck by an arm that also revolves and passes over them. First a buzzing sound is heard, then the hour is ticked off, after which there comes a pause followed by the minutes. The telephone company is reported as contemplating the purchase of the patent, which will lead to the introduction of several improvements, such as connecting with offices electric bells that would ring out the time and could be switched on or off at pleasure. THE HEADQUARTERS OF CUPID.

The Marriage Boom in Dallas and Deductions Therefrom.

The divine injunction to multiply was religiously observed in Dallas by several couples within the last twenty-four hours. To say that the marriage market here is on a boom but mildly expresses the true state of the situation. There is an eternal fitness of things, and the young men of Dallas seem to have caught on to it, for they are all, or all seem to be, on the lookout for the halving, or rather the splicing, business. This is natural, and the religious people say that it is spiritual. Swendenborg, for in stance, who so etherialized that he mistook his suspender for his cravat, announced that it took—it is probable that it still takes—a man and a woman to make a complete mind, man being the understanding and woman the will, and several married men have reached the conclusion over the spring bonnet business, that Swedenborg was eminently correct. Be this as it may, the signs of population, morality and prosperity are brightest in the community where the marriage epidemic is raging. It proves that the young men are in a condition to support wives, and that the instinct developed in dol is as prominent in the genius of our local civilization as stick candy at a fandango. It also proves the absence of insubordination to those lower motives that sometimes cut their teller ropes and drift out to sea in opposition to the guidance of Sunday school. It further proves the finer lucidity of the Dallas young man, and of the Waco young man who comes to Dallas as a prilgrimage to the shrine of matrimony, for Socrates says that virtue, meaning matrimony, is knowledge. And surely the harmony of marriage is a joy complete, while it is the only fountain of disappointment to the old maid with the cat disappointment to the old maid with the who plaintively sang:

"Let corns grow on all his toes,
And moths destroy his Sunday clothes,
And devils blue, through life pursue,
The man who will not marry."

The poor thing, like a forgotten flower left to pine on the stem, was so completely swamped with emotions that she forgot to make the two last lines jingle. And where was he who first drew the lines of circum-vallation around the fortress of her youthhad just such an experience? Go ask of the silent river, and if it does not tell you that he sleeps in its arms it only proves that he committed another great mistake. The man who does not marry is a man of desires the reverse of affection, and he goes back on his ancestry. But to the boom. It started in Sunday night, and at noon to-day had reached the highest point in the County Clerk's office ever touched. There was Mr. P. Dwyer, a handsome brunette with a tootoo of a mistache, who led to the altar, at St. Patrick's, Miss Mary Holden, a lovely young lady, whose countenance beamed oung lady, whose countenance beamed ith all the indices of a good and faithful ife. As Father Quinon pronounced the enediction and cautioned them to cling toether like Isaac and Rebecca, they apeared the very personification of bliss.

The last note of their wedding march had away in the distance before and

peared the very personification of bliss.

The last note of their wedding march had barely died away in the distance before an entirely new party put in an appearance, and Prof. Beckman was again called to the organ and Father Quinon to the altar. The leading lights in this celestial opera proved to be Mr. D. F. Sullivan and Miss Mary Herkins, she as pretty as a peach and twice as sweet, and he just the sort of a good natured. good looking young man that delights in praising his wife and being called "hubby." They were joined with the silver thread and departed linked together like a hook and eye, in which style they purpose to travel through all eternity.

Then came the nuptials at the residence of Dr. Smith, of the Presbyterian Church, of Miss Fronic Bridgeford and Capt. F. Sherman, of the firm of W. A. Williamson & Co., of Waco, which was solemnized with reverential ceremony and sealed with a loving kiss. This was an affair of purest love, and as he "bold as a hawk and she soft as the down," registered their vows of fidelity and eternal stability, it was impossible to avoid catching on to the inspiration of matrimony. Then came the brilliant wedding of Mr. Barry Miller, the rising young lawyer of eloquent address, and his lovely and accomplished bride to which attention is directed in another column."

The business of the day closed in the Clarity of the marry wither a premission to marry

another column."
The business of the day closed in the Clerk's office where permission to marry was granted to Mr. J. R. Garland and Miss Dora R. Grace, and Mr. J. H. Rieal and Mrs. Mollie Hines, making a grand total of six couples, and shedding some valuable light on the heretofore confusing question involved in the growth of the Eagle bird's population between the censuses.

The Trunk Railway.

The gentlemen who were here a few days ago looking into the affairs of the Texas Trunk Railroad are reported to have left perfectly satisfied in every particular. Upon their report depends the sale, and those who have the best reasons for knowing say that the sale is as good as closed. Mr. Weigley is the son-in-law of the late Col. Forney, and has been for years very much interested in the building of a road to the Southeast from North Texas. Col. Forney at the time of his death was engaged in getting up a company for this purpose. With him was Hon. Samuel Randall and other men of equal strength. He was in active correspondence with prominent Texans on the spondence with prominent. Texals of the subject when he died. The reporter was informed by Mr. Weigley that the company which now proposes to buy the Trunk is not composed of the men who were associated with Col. Forney. But it is believed that it was through him that the real value of such a road was impressed on some of the capa road was impressed on some of the capitalists of the North and they have fallen

Is the Prophecy Fulfilled? To the News.

Dallas, Nov. 7.—Permit me a few lines to ask of Professor Black a question concernhis explanation of Malachi's prophecy of

the coming of Christ. In his interview with your reporter he says "the prophecy said the Savior would to come unto the Temple."

Malachi says (chap. 3 v. 5): "Behold I will send my messenger and he shall prepare the way before me; and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant whom ye delight in * * *"; and (chap. 3, v. 5): "I will come near to you to judgment." Chap. 3, v. 6: "For I am the Lord."

The messenger is not the Lord; it is the Lord who shall come unto the temple, not the messenger. The messenger is the messenger of the covenant (chap. iv, v. 5): "Behold I will send you Elijah the prophet be- a. m., 65°; 12 m., 80°; 6 p. m., 75°. fore the coming of the great and dreadful

Nowhere in the Old Testament is the com-

ing of the Son of God predicted. It is true that in one passage of Isaiah, the only one among the multifarious and alternate coaxings and threatenings of the prophets, there occurs the following: "Behold a virgin shall conceive and bear a son and shall call his name Immanuel." But there a virgin shall conceive and bear a son and shall call his name Immanuel." But there is not one contextual promise of his doing anything, and certainly no allusion to the vast scheme of universal redemption.

Long years before the time of Christ millions were worshiping Chrishnu, the godlike son of the Virgin Maya, a similarity in legend which has puzzled Oriental scholars, and which remains to this day part of what may be called the scriptures of the Hindoos.

says (chap. xxiii., v 5—8) "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that I will raise unto David a righteous branch and a King shall reign and prosper. In his days shall Judah be saved and Israel shall dwell safely, and this is the name whereby he shall be called, the Lord our Righteousness, therefore behold the days shall come that they shall no more say the Lord liveth which brought up the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt, but the Lord liveth which led the seed of the house of Israel out of the north country, and from all countries whither I have driven them, and they shall dwell in their own land."

ir own land."
would like to ask Prof. Black to point
would like to ask Prof. black to point estament that comes nearer than those restained that comes nearer than those in ave quoted to a prediction of the coming of Christ, the son of God; and whether either has been fulfilled. Christ was not called Immanuel nor the Lord our Right ousness, neither have the scattered Israel to be begreatered. s been restored to their country, accord-

g to Jeremiah. Where does it say that Christ was to come the second Temple—the one built by

Ezra claims (chap. i v 1) that Cyrus built the temple according to the words of Jere-miah, but neither of Jeremiah's published works says anything about it.

Poor Jeremiah! He was sorely troubled by the false prophets. He says (chap. xxiii., v 14): "I have also seen in the prophets of Jerusalem a horrible thing * * they walk in lies."

J. W. P.

A Brilliant Marriage.

A notable social event of the season was the marriage last night at the residence of the groom's uncle. Mr. Thomas Barry, of Mr. Phil. Barry Miller, the promising young lawyer, and Miss Minnie H. Miller, daughter of Capt. Miller and one of the most in tellectual, beautiful and accomplished ladies in the State. The cremonies were witnessed by a select circle of the friends of the contracting parties, and Father Quinn tied the knot.

"Two-lips spoke in a firm, true way, Two lips answered soft and low. In one true hand, such a little hand lay Fluttering, fair as a flake of snow."

In one true hand, such a little hand lay Fluttering, fair as a flake of snow."

Among the presents were a cabinet and music stand, Col. and Mrs. Slaughter; a rocking chair, Mrs. G. G. Wright; a tete a tete set, J. M. and J. W. Moroney; bronze clock, Dr. Veal; jewel plush case, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Hickox; silver card receiver, Messrs. Tom McClennan and W. J. Reed; a silver lamp, Mr. Sessum Rodgers; a costly perfumery set, Mr. and Mrs. Obenchain; a cordial set. Miss Mamie Ross; embroidered slippers for the groom, Miss Lizzie Miller; a jewel case, Mrs. Miller; silver card receiver, Messrs. Albert, George and Eugene Alford; a chamber set, Dr. Ewing; a lamp, Miss Lucy Ewing; a bronze lamp, Messrs. L. H. Hughes, R. C. Ayres and R. H. Laws; a set of lace curtains, Mr. T. B. Barry, together with many other presents from the well wishers of the young couple entering into the state of blessedness. Miss Annie Rogers got the cake ring, to the delight of her many friends. of diessedness. Miss Annie Rogers got the cake ring, to the delight of her many friends. In point of good wishes, good cheer and sparkling expectations. Mr. and Mrs. Miller's marriage was one of the happiest events that ever occurred in Dallas. It was the union of manhood and grace cemented by purity and that love which lives forever.

The record of the Mayor's Court yesterday showed that Sunday with some people is made the occasion for transgression. probably because they can only be kept out of mischief by hard work. In all seven individuals, ranging from the fellow on the ragged edge of the jim-jams to the penitent who will never get drunk any more, were painfully scrutinized by the Mayor, who ought to be a good judge of physiognomy. Their names were Jack Dennis, C. H. Mc-Gregor, Jack Johnson, John Hayland, Bob Smith, Jim Royal and an individual who lost the handle to his name in a sea voyage and picked up the title "Smoky," presumably at a christening. They were fined \$3 each and presented with encouraging advice to anchor, themseves to the Bock of vice to anchor themseves to the Rock of

Hugh Kline pleaded guilty to cutting up and using language prejudicial to good order and social discipline. He, too, was fined \$3.

The County Court did a land-office business, nothwithstanding Judge Bower showed deep traces of his recent tussle with the dengue. There were in all eight convictions, of which the following is a record:

R. P. Howard, drunk, \$10.
Tobe Gevings, theft \$1 and ten days.
Robert Porter, theft, \$1 and ten days,
George Perry, aggravated assault and
attery, \$50 and thirty days.

battery, \$50 and thirty days.
George Perry, disturbing the peace, \$1.
Bill Brandenburg, carrying a pistol, \$25.
Bill Brandenburg, aggravated assault and battery, \$100 and thirty days.
W. N. Lee, aggravated assault.
Judge Aldredge, in the District Court yesterday, gave judgment for the defendants in the celebrated case of Charles S. Newton et al. vs. Emerson Talcot and others, involving the Blocken property on the north side of Main street.

volving the Blocken property on the north side of Main street.

The case of Norah Devereaux vs. the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, being a suit for damages on account of the death of her son by falling off an engine in motion, was taken up and the hearing of evidence, which will probably occupy the greater portion of to-day, gone into.

The Court appointed Messrs. J. T. Trezevant, H. R. Newman and M. M. Miller commissioners to select jurors for the fifth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth weeks of the December term.

Judge Schuhl's Court was crowded pretty much all day in attendance on a miscella-

Judge Schuhl's Court was crowded pretty much all day in attendance on a miscellaneous sort of docket.

The case of the State vs. Thomas Angus, charged with assault and battery on S. Beek, was postponed to secure the attendance of important witnesses, and a postponement based on the fact that the defendant was suffering with the dengue, was granted in the case of the State vs. Jennie Brown, charged with assaulting Mrs.Rosa Schwartz.

The suit of A. W. Simpson vs. the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, for work rendered, was settled by agreement, in favor of the plaintiff.

R. M. Pabe vs. Sarah A. Sprague, was dismissed, and an account suit of W. C. Lee vs. P. Dwyer and F. Screeman was decided for the plaintiff.

To Be Investigated.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 9.-Wm. McCarter who committed suicide at Still Pond, M. D., last Friday morning, was given a decent burial by his friends yesterday morning. His wife, who is at Cambridge, Md., in re sponse to telegrams replied that she was sick and could not attend the funeral and telling those having the remains in charge to bury them. Why the woman left McCarter soon after their marriage has not yet come to light. What has become of the \$6000 McCarter is known to have had is still a mystery, as none of it was found on his body. The Maltby House receipt for the amount will be taken to Baltimore and the matter investigated. ick and could not attend the funeral and

Local Temperature. The following readings of the temperature

of Dallas were taken yesterday at Reinhardt & Co.'s thermometer, on Elm street: At 9

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Hon. M. J. Ryan, of Philadelphia, who comes to deliver a lecture in the interest of the Irish home rule movement, is registered

As Soon as You Are Ready to Lav In nd which remains to this day part of what have be called the scriptures of the Hindoos.

Jeremiah, the "man of many sorrows." your stock of Christmas goods remember the China Hall is in the market to beat styles and prices of any house. AT THE RUG AUCTION.

The Popular Ideal of Decorative Art. [Dramatis Personæ: Ferdinand, his Mother Two Young Ladies, Bride and Bridegroom.

New York Tribune.

His Mother-I don't know much about this kind of thing, you know; but the Potters say it's the correct thing to have rugs, and I'm bound to have them while they're the rage. You know your father says I never get anything till it goes out of fashion, don't you know, and I must I say I got ahead of him, for once, yesterday. I ordered a screen with storks and cat-tails at the "Decorative Art." I suppose the Potters ought to know, oughtn't they, Ferdinand? They've been abroad? Ferdinand-Ya-as! But so has our

His Mother-Oh, that's a different thing. I'm sure Genevra is posted as to what's what; she studied art in Florence a whole month, with the old masters, I suppose.

butcher, don't you know.

Ferdinand-Ya-as; some old duffer or other. I say! These things have a secondand look. His Mother-Why, of course. That's be-

cause they're so ancient, don't you know; and the Potters say they're not genuine unless they're dingy. The Potters are perfect amateurs in this sort of thing, don't you

Ferdinand-You mean connoisseurs. don't you?

His Mother-No, of course I don't! I took prize at school in French literature before you were born. Where do you suppose they got so many rugs? It really makes me sad to think of the poor Persians or Turks, or whatever they are, parting with their treasures and living on bare floors, don't you know.

Ferdinand-Oh, they don't worry much over it, I guess. I'll bet these old things are all made over in Hoboken, where they get up the antique furniture don't you know. They smell bad enough to come from Hoboken, or Hunter's Point, for that matter. I should think they might have dusted them a little before they put them on the ferryboat, don't you know.

His Mother-Oh, hush! I want to hear what these people behind us are saying.

Young Lady-Yes! Isn't it too Oriental for anything! Such harmony! Doesn't it take you right back to the East? Doesn't it remind you of what's his name in the Arabian Nights? Why, how a thing goes

Araban Nights? Why, now a thing goes from you! Why, you know!
Her Friend—Oh yes; of course. What do you call her told him stories.
Young Lady—Yes! That's it! Isn't it just like that! Do see that sweet prayer rug! Can't you imagine a corsair, or some such fascinating creature, spreading it out on the floor of a Bosphorus—no—what is it they call them?
Her Friend—Why, I don't know. Perhaps they call them?

Her Friend-Why, I don't know. Perhaps

Don't they pray in

they call them?

Her Friend—Why, I don't know. Perhaps you mean a mosque. Don't they pray in those, sometimes?

Young Lady—Yes. That's what I meant. All tiled, you know, and brass lamps and incense and brie-a-brac, and all that sort of thing, and how angelic he must have looked, kneeling on it with his dark eyes!

Her Friend—Oh, Jennie! You do have the loveliest ideas! I never knew any one with such an imagination. You ought to write poems and have them published.

Young Lady—Why, the idea! There's a seraphic thingamajig! Where's the catalogue? Well, I can't pronounce it! The beauty of it is that they put their whole soul into it. It's for daily use, and yet they're made it a "thing of beauty—"you know that sweet poem of Longfellow's? That's Ruskin's idea, you know. Now, if our artisans would only—oh, that dust! Don't you detect the odor of sandalwood?

Her Friend—Ye-es. No, I don't think I can go quite so far; it smells just like common American dust to me, but then I have this horrid cold.

this horrid cold.
Young Lady—You always were too prac-tical for any use! I can fancy it the sand blown in from the desert, don't you know!

blown in from the desert, don't you know! Perhaps from where the pyramids and the Sphynx are; stirred up, perhaps, by a passing caravansary, or herd of flying gazelles, and a swarthy Arab pursuing on a camel, and all that, and very likely a stamboul warbling in a banana tree.

Her Friend—Well, I've never been married—not but what I have had oceans of chances—but if I had I wouldn't make a tableau of myself as those people over there are doing. You'd think they were in the middle of a prairie!

the middle of a prairie!

Bride—No, darling! I don't mind standing, in the least. I can lean on you. You don't mind, do you, Charley?

Bridegroom—I should say not, tootsy

degroom—I should say hoo, sy! Here, I'll put my arm around you. the want a rug? Weil, she shall! I'll Did she want a rug? Well, she shall! I'll bid on that one. Three!
Bride—Oh, dearie! what made you? It's too big for our room

Bride—Oh, dearie! what made you? It's too big for our room.
Bridegroom—Well, girlie-pearlie, can't you take a reef in it?
Bride—Why, Charley! How it would look!
Besides, I can't sew; it hurts my fingers.
Young Lady—There! It's gone, for \$10!
I'm mad enough to cry!
His Mother—You ought to speak louder,
Ferdinand, don't you know. I believe we could have got that for seven.
Ferdinand—I thought you didn't want it.
His Mother—Well, I didn't. I think it was awfully ugly, but I didn't want that long faced woman over there to get it.
She'd made up her mind she'd have it, if the skies fell. Now there's a beauty!
Ferdinand—What there is left of it. It's mostly tatters and moth holes. It ain't a bit handsomer, now I tell you, than the old carpet in our office. That's just the correct esthetic tone; all the cigar ashes and ink stains. The Governor'd be mighty glad to let you have it. Then if you got the smallpox, don't you know, you'd know where it came from.
Bride—Yes, darling, it is very rich and

pox, don't you know, you'd know where it came from.

Bride—Yes, darling, it is very rich and chaste, but green wouldn't go with pink satin. It would be horrible.

Bridegroom—Well, I don't see why one color isn't as good as another. Perhaps you don't like my blue trousers and my red cravat, combined with my yellow derby. If there's a stylisher fellow in our block I'd like to see him.

Bride—Oh, Charley, how can you suspect me of finding fault? You know I think everything you have and say and do perfect. We never will quarrel, will we, ownie-own?

Bridegroom-No, indeed, lovey. Let's get

out of this beastly hole and go and buy some brand-new, clean matting like my mother used to use. Bride—Oh, I don't want matting. I don't ee why I ought to have it, just because Bridegroom-Well, anything you say.

Bridegroom—Well, anything you say.
(Exeunt, murmuring.)
His Mother—I do wish that horrid woman in front would keep her umbrella down.
Eight! I bid eight! Ten! Oh, why don't he look this way? I must "sing out," Ferdinand, you haven't the breath of a mosquito.
Twelve (stands on her chair).
Ferdinand—Hold on, ma, you'll bankrupt the whole concern. You've got five already!
His Mother—I suppose I have, but it's so exciting. It really is a science, isn't it?
You have to be so discriminating and judicious to get real bargain's, don't you know.
What idiots some of those people made of themselves; making themselves so conspicuous! Yes, I'm ready to go. Have you paid for the rugs? Well, the Potters said you have to pay down. Here's a lot of silver I want to get rid of.
Ferdinand—Should think you'd want to.

Ferdinand—Should think you'd want to, be Joved! There ain't a dollar here that ain't His Mother—I do wish you wouldn't use

slang. I can't understand a word you say.
That money's perfectly good, there isn't a
nole in one of the pieces. Ferdinand—But you can't pass a plugged ece, don't you know. Where on earth did His Mother-I don't know and I don't

here are some bills.

Young Lady—Say! Marie! did you notice that gentleman who just went out with his

mother? You could tell from his face that ne was highly cultured. Her Friend—Oh the dear thing! Where is he? Oh yes, isn't his back hair sweet? Well, let's go too. Bother the old rugs, where you going next, Huylers? Well I've got to take the elevated. Good-bye! Be sure to have three rows of tucks! [They embrace and separate].

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

GRAND WINDSOR.—S.N. Temensky, Galveston; S. Pincers, New York; Mathew Smith, agent, Markham County; J. M. Dawson, Kansas City; E. H. Barnett, New York; Miss F. Bridgeford, Mrs. M. Le Gault, Kansas City; H. Koenigsberger, Texas; C. D. Morey, St. Louis; Miss Rosie White, Mrs. A. M. Wilson, Corsicana; Mrs. J. P. Harris, Cleburne, E. T. Ambler, Pittsburg; J. T. Utterback, S. G. Maddox, St. Louis; A. V. Billet, Philadelphia; H. L. Bronson, Chicago; B. Cern, Kaufman; C. W. Chears, Atlanta; D. W. Barnett, Colorado; Wm. Rosenberger, New York; E. P. Jackson, St. Louis; J. G. Sargent, St. Louis; Michael J. R. Yan, Philadelphia; A. Forsyth, Pierce City, Mo.; E. J. Montegny, Chicago; J. A. Mac H. ale, Kansas Gity; Frank R. Armstrong, Richm ond, Va.; A. G. Riffel, New Orleans; J. A. Graha m, St. Louis; Z.E. Rainey, McKinney; A. A. Lassar, St. Louis; Wm. Bowen, Austin; John N. Simpson, city; M. Devereaux, St. Louis; C. R. Johns jr., Austin; F. H. Hubbard, E. C. Homan, New York; Ben Collins, Marshall; Geo. K. Biser, Greenville; W. A. Matthews, Atlanta, Ga.; S. R. Lipsis, St. Louis; J. Haas, Chicago; W. Hardcastle, Texas; E. O. Bartholomew, St. Louis; Chas. J. Gledden and wife, Powell, Mass.; J. K. Dunbar, Austin; C. D. Morey, St. Louis; George A. Knight, Pecos City; L. E. Kemball, St. Louis; O. C. Roundtree, Terrell; Wm. Enders, M. N. Fleming, H. Hirsh, St. Louis; W. A. Ledbetter, Gainesville, Tex.; W. A. Julian, Cincinnati; James R. Merryfield, city; R. N. Thomas, St. Louis.

The town of Durhamville, N. Y., is being deserted by its inhabitants, owing to the failure of several manufacturing establishments there.

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 Do Not Forget

the open air concerts to be given every night this week, at the corner of Market and Main streets, by Hamlin's Wizard Oil and Main Streets, by Hamin's Wizard On Concert Company. An entire change of programme will be given nightly. This company is the best that has ever visited Dallas in the interest of the W. O. Co. Do not fail to hear them. The New Bisque Figures, Segouine

goods and other noyelties at the China Hall show plainly that D. Goslin (or Richard) is himself again, for "it's he" who made the selections. All the French ports between St. Mialo and the mouth of the Loire are infected

with cholera. How Wonderful! To find clothing, gents' furnishing goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps, custom made clothing so cheap at Globe Clothing House, 706 Elm st.

Genuine alligator traveling bags at trunk factory, 722 Elm street.

Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208.

Traveling bags of all kinds reduced at Henry Pollack & Co.'s, 722 Elm street. Groceries at Low Prices at J. F. Caldwell & Co.'s. Court House square.

Keep warm and buy all your Douglas Bros., the Merchant Tailors, 703 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 material.

Wizard Oil wizard Oil
cures all pain. Every bottle is sold on a
guarantee. Do not suffer from pain when
you can get almost instant relief by using
Wizard Oil.

Mr. S. C. Carroll, formerly of Little Rock, has opened at 737 Elm street, a first class plumbing, steam and gas fitting house.

Trunks repaired and made to order at trunk factory, 722 Elm street. Bennett & Barnard's Fancy Slippers at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm st., Dallas.

Misses' School Shoes, \$1 to \$1 50, at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street. The only Complexion Powder that is with out vulgarity, without injury to the user, and without doubt a beautifier, is Pozzoni's.

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to PAINTING and paper-hanging by Peacock & Shirley, 110 Market street.

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. Dr. O. B. Hewett THE Dentist.

Wizard Oil cures rheumatism and neuralgia. It never fails in any curable case of either of these painful ailments. Do not fail to try it durthe stay of the Wizard Oil Company.

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

Fire sets, coal hods and coal vases cheap, at A. D. Seixas'. The shoe house of Dallas is Hunstable.

Buy the Central Prairie State Stove. Guaranteed to last fifteen years, at A. D.

My Hunstable boots fit well. Sinker, Davis & Company 407 Elm street, have everything in the line of boiler flues, patch bolts, boiler rivets, steam pipe and fittings, 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 Jersey Cattle.

I shall sell to the highest bidder, on Nov. 10, lot of high grade Jersey heifers and one yearing bull, all acclimated. The sale will begin it ll a m. at 935 Ross avenue. Come and buy lerseys at your own price. W. H. HUGHES.

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