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The Dallas Morning News.

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SANGER BROS.
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.
WE HAVE OPENED
MANY NEW THINGS IN OUR
CLOAK DEPARTMENT
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.
SEE OUR LARGE ADVERTISEMENT ON PAGE 2.

SANGER BROS.
W. L. MOODY & CO.
COTTON FACTORS,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Parties wishing money in advance of shipments are requested to correspond with us.
SECOND-HAND TYPE FOR SALE.
The Nonpareil that is now being used on THE GALVESTON NEWS will be sold for
15 Cents per Pound.
The type is but little worn, as will be seen by referring to the Commercial Department of THE NEWS, which is set in the type to be disposed of. In fact, some of it is but little worn, and is to be sold simply because an entirely new dress will soon be put on THE NEWS.
There are also many fonts of
DISPLAY TYPE,
such as is used in the Advertising Columns, most of it in good condition, that will be sold at the same price.
The Nonpareil will be sold in large or small quantities.
Persons intending to purchase will please send their orders in at once, as the change in type will soon be made.
TERMS, CASH.
Address
A. H. BELO & CO.,
NEWS OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.
INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the West Gulf States fair weather, colder in the southern portion, rising temperature in the northern portion, followed in the southern portion by rising temperature, northerly winds becoming variable.
DOMESTIC.—The three Italian trunk tragedians are to hang at Chicago on Saturday.—The Washington special on river reports will be found important and entertaining.—There was an animated scene at Chicago yesterday in which pugilism was proposed.—The American Turf Congress adjourned at St. Louis yesterday.—Democrats continue to come to the front.—Several appointments were made by the President yesterday.—The disclosures made by the investigation of the Toledo House of Refuge are most revolting.—John McCullough's funeral ceremonies in Philadelphia.—Seventeen persons were injured in a railroad wreck.—The free trade convention adjourned.—Washington dispatches furnish interesting synopses of department reports.—An Indiana bride of six days eloped with a professional dupe and returned repentant to finish the honeymoon.—The building constructed in Nashville for a gun factory for the Confederate States was destroyed by fire yesterday.—A German-American Cable Company was chartered in New York.—A case has been brought before the Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the law prohibiting certain persons from practicing before the departments.
FOREIGN.—The Scotch press generally criticise in unfavorable terms the speech of Mr. Gladstone delivered in Midlothian on Wednesday.
THE STATE.—Dr. T. E. Powell died suddenly at Hearne on Tuesday.—State Superintendent Baker affirmed the Robertson County authorities' action on the school teacher squabble.—James Coffman, of Terrell, was yesterday morning found dead in bed at a hotel in Greenville.—The Cleburne City Hall was destroyed by fire yesterday morning.—In the damage suit of George A. Hill against the Houston and Texas Central Railroad at Galveston, a verdict for \$250,000 was rendered.—The meeting of the Grand Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, adjourned.
LONDON, Nov. 12.—The steamer Elbe, from New York for Bremen, has passed the Silly Islands.

UNDER THE SOD AND THE DEW

FUNERAL OF THE GREAT TRAGEDIAN.

The Body Lies in State During the Morning. Services at the Church—Distinguished Pallbearers and Tender Testimonials.

Special to The News.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—From 8 o'clock this morning St. George's Hall was thronged with people, to obtain a last glimpse of the great actor, John McCullough. Floral tributes were elaborate and beautiful. About 11 o'clock the hall was filled with those who came to attend the obsequies. Rev. Dr. Hunter, family pastor of the deceased, conducted the services.

The body of the dead tragedian lay in state at St. George's Hall from 8 o'clock in the morning until the close of the religious ceremonies, this place having been selected in order that those who desired to do so might have a last opportunity of looking upon his face. The casket was metal, lined with cedar and covered with black cloth. The body was not embalmed, as it was thought that the process would have the effect of destroying the present peaceful and natural appearance of the face. The idea of holding an autopsy, to which several prominent physicians had been invited, was also abandoned.

At the close of the Rev. Dr. Jno. S. Mcintosh's address, the orchestra played softly and sweetly and the benediction was then pronounced by Rev. Dr. Hunter. Mr. Edwards, stage manager of Wallack's Theater, New York, delivered an address. His introductory remarks were as follows: "It has been well and wisely said by one of the greatest of mankind that 'death has no terror for a mind resolved—' as natural as to be born. But the message of the conqueror reach us day by day, though the touch of his hand falls hour by hour upon some familiar form, though the symbols of his presence are ever before our gaze, it is only when we stand, as we do today, beside the inanimate body of one we loved and wander in thought over the past years, strewn with gentle recollections of the one who has gone before, that we can realize the power of the destroyer or appreciate the merriment of that stroke which would eventually be dealt to all by the reaper whose name is Death. He paid an eloquent tribute to the dead actor's great qualities of mind and heart. Mr. Edwards spoke with much feeling, and many of his hearers were moved to tears. After the ceremony the coffin was closed, and the friends of the dead actor quietly left the hall and the funeral cortege proceeded to Monument Cemetery. The service of the Lodge of Elks was then held at the funeral home, and was presided over by members of the order marching around the coffin in single file.

The following were the pallbearers: Edwin Booth, Capt. William M. Comer, of the U. S. Army; J. W. C. Adams, New York manager; Matthew W. Canning, of Philadelphia, who acted as McCullough's agent for a long time; William J. Florence, William H. Thomson, of St. Louis, president of the Board of the Savings Bank; J. B. Corson, of Chicago, president of the Louisville, Albany and Chicago Railroad; Henry C. Brown, of New York, president of the William F. Johnson, of Philadelphia, the dead actor's solicitor; James W. Collier, of the Union Square Theater, New York, and John A. Cockrell, of the New York World. The trustees of the funeral home, J. B. Corson, of Chicago, wired: "My heartfelt sympathies in your bereavement. Will be present to tender them in person at the time of the funeral." William H. Thompson, of St. Louis, sent a dispatch saying that he would be here on Thursday. Joseph Howarth, who was for a long time McCullough's leading man, sent a message of sympathy, and said that he would be at the funeral. Willie Winter, the dramatic critic of the New York Tribune, sent the following dispatch: "Sorrow for us; but peace for him. My deepest sympathy with afflicted friends. I will be present at the funeral." J. W. Collier, of New York, wired: "He doeth all things well. I grieve for my friend." Capt. William M. Comer, of New York, sent a dispatch saying: "Your country respects the sympathy of one who loved your husband dearly. Rest in peace." A message of condolence was received from John A. Cockrell, of New York. The trustees of the funeral home, J. B. Corson, sent resolutions appropriate to the occasion and tending a burial plot in Greenwood Cemetery for the interment of the actor's remains, and stating that the trustees and members of the profession, as far as possible, would attend in a body. The dead actor's estate will amount to between \$40,000 and \$45,000. This, his solicitor says, can be converted into money within twenty-four hours. It is nearly all personal property, the bulk being in stocks, bearing interest at the rate of between 6 and 7 per cent. The only real estate is the house at 219 Thompson street, which came to his wife from her father, Mr. McLain, heavily incumbered. The incumbrance was paid off by McCullough. The actor left no will, and the estate will consequently be equally divided between the widow and the two sons.

National Grange.
BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The National Grange continued its nineteenth annual session with an increased attendance. A large delegation from Pennsylvania arrived last evening, and all of New England is well represented. To-day's morning session was devoted to reports from Masters of State Granges. Those from New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Missouri were particularly encouraging. A number of resolutions touching upon every feature of the work of the order were introduced and referred. In the afternoon a public reception was given the worthy masters in the banquet hall at the United States Hotel.

Congressman Boyle's Experience.
UNIONTOWN, Pa., Nov. 12.—"I made a very narrow escape," said Congressman C. E. Boyle this evening in reference to the accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway to-day. "I was asleep in my bunk when I felt that the car was leaving the track. I seized hold of the bunk, and as I did so the car began rolling down the bank into the river, turning over three times. I found myself under the car full of water, while I was entirely submerged, with a mattress on top

of me. I struggled and got my head above water and got to the upper end of the car. I felt that I was suffocating when some one smashed in a window from the inside, threw out a board, and I managed to get ashore and crawl up the bank through the bushes, and when I became exhausted and could get no further then I lay for one and a half hours before any one came to my rescue. I do not think I am hurt. I am of the opinion that there were persons killed in the wreck. I do not see how it can be otherwise, as I saw no one escape from my car." Mr. Boyle is resting easy this evening.

FIRE RECORD.

CLEBURNE CITY HALL.

CLEBURNE, Nov. 12.—The City Hall, which has been used for public school purposes since its erection, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire was not discovered until it was under considerable headway, and as the building was situated some distance from the main part of the city, the fire company was unable to do anything toward extinguishing the flames when it arrived. The heat was so great that the most strenuous exertions of the boys were called into play to prevent the houses adjacent from igniting and burning. By the aid of blankets kept wet by continual streams of water no other damage was done save the destruction of the hall. Next to the courthouse this structure was the handsomest in the city. It was comparatively new, having been built about a year ago at a cost of \$17,000. The furniture was valued at \$140, and about \$1000 worth of books were also destroyed. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as no fires had been lighted in the school for the past two days. The building, though new, had been pronounced unsafe on account of a slight sinking of one of the walls, caused by insufficient foundation. Although the fault had been partially remedied by iron braces a great many people were afraid of it as a safe structure.

INSURANCE.
The following insurance companies stand the loss on building:
Continental \$3000.
Western of California \$2000.
Norwich Union of England \$3000.
Springfield Fire and Marine of Massachusetts \$3000.
Sun and Fire of England \$3000, making a total of \$14,000.
The furniture was insured in the Traders' of Chicago for \$1000.
The City Council had a meeting this morning and appointed a committee to make arrangements for securing some building to be used until further action can be taken toward building another schoolhouse. They are to meet again in the morning to consider the matter.

SHERMAN.

SHERMAN, Nov. 12.—This evening at 6 o'clock a most disastrous fire occurred at the bagnio of Sallie Smith, in East Sherman. The fire originated from sparks falling on the roof from a chimney. The second story was burned clear to the ceiling before the occupants of the house discovered it. Being over a mile from the nearest fire apparatus it was burned clear to the ground without more than a feeble effort being made to rescue it from the flames. All of the goods in the upper story were destroyed, while a considerable lot on the first floor were damaged. The house was the property of Judge J. H. Dills, and was valued for \$3000. The total loss is fully \$3500. There is a light insurance.

CONFEDERATE GUN FACTORY BURNED.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 12.—A fire broke out at 3:15 p. m. to-day in the "shuck" room of Weakley & Warren's furniture factory, consuming the building and entire contents. Loss \$40,000, insurance \$3000. The building was originally built for a gun factory for the Confederacy, and was just ready to be put into operation when the Federal forces took Nashville in 1862.

A SLIGHT FIRE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—During the last act of the performance of "Dante and Juliet" at the Union Square Theater, to-night a slight fire occurred at the rear of the stage. It was extinguished without alarming the audience, which dispersed at the close of the performance unaware that anything unusual had happened.

PERU.

CACERIST AGENT ARRESTED.
LIMA, Nov. 12.—One of Gen. Caceres' agents who was bringing money orders and letters for Cacerist agents in this city has been apprehended. He had the audacity to obtain passage on a special train from the interior bearing the Minister of the Treasury and chief of staff. The captured agent states that Cerro de Pasco had been evacuated by Cacerists, thus leaving the department of Junin entirely free of rebels.

Cleburne.

CLEBURNE, Nov. 12.—The State Superintendent of Schools has notified Mr. Paulus, the superintendent of the Cleburne schools, that he will send two Peabody medals, to be awarded to the pupils deserving them.
Cleburne House arrivals: G. A. Tucker, Atlanta, Ga.; A. C. Brutz, Bryan; J. E. M. Houghton, Boston; G. W. Bennett, New York; E. H. Britton, Philadelphia; J. N. Chander, Fort Worth; E. H. Chandler, J. N. Chandler, Glen Rose; J. Gessenheimer, Waco.

A Bride Elops With a Dupe.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 12.—Frank Smith, of the new Johnston Hotel, and Mrs. Mollie N. Brown, of this city, eloped last night. Smith is a professional dupe and Mrs. Brown is a young bride of six days. They were overhauled at Peru by the husband to-day, and the bride was brought back to this city. She is repentant, and announces that she will remain with her husband and finish the honeymoon.

Roumelians Constantly Drilling.

PHILIPPOPOIS, Nov. 12.—Eastern Roumelia has raised 25,000 soldiers, and almost continuous drilling has brought them into a high state of efficiency. Prince Alexander and the Bulgarian Prime Minister are still here.

Banker Killed by a Mulletto.

FORT DODGE, Nov. 12.—C. W. Cutler, a wealthy banker of Joliet, Ill., was shot and instantly killed a few miles west of this city by a mulletto named S. Stevensen early this morning.

The Commercial Treaty.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Standard says that Germany is endeavoring to obtain from Spain a prolongation of the commercial treaty existing between the two countries, which will expire in 1887.

TO TUMBLE THROUGH A TRAP.

THREE ITALIANS TO SWING SATURDAY.

Their Abject and Cowardly Spirit as Seen in Their Cells by a News Reporter—A Lack of Gallows Gameness.

Special to The News.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The principal points of interest to the general public, connected with the sensational trunk tragedy enacted between the cities of Chicago and Pittsburg, in May last, are doubtless still fresh in the minds of the readers of THE NEWS. In brief, a band of Italian residents of the quarter of Chicago occupied by people of their nationality carried to horrible fruition a plot to murder one of their number, a new importation seeking a location as a peanut vendor and a "street route" lemon and orange peddler, to put a stop to his contemplated competition in business, and also to possess themselves of several hundred dollars in money which the newcomer was known to possess. These heartless "sons of sunny Italy" accordingly butchered their doomed victim, packed him away in a trunk, a la the "Maxwell" Preller St. Louis Southern Hotel horror, had him hauled to a railway station in a common express wagon and shipped eastward, billed for New York. The body in the trunk was discovered at Pittsburg a few days later, and after weeks of investigation the authorities of Chicago developed fully the tragedy and in the course of criminal jurisprudence in the courts convictions and sentences followed, and on Saturday next a triple execution of the guilty ones is to occur.

A CALL ON THE CONDEMNED.

This morning THE NEWS correspondent called on these three Italians who await in their cells at the jail the call of the executioner, which they know must come with the waning hours of the present week. Azari sat reading his Testament, his head enveloped in the folds of a bright colored handkerchief. Gelardi stood at his cell door in contemplation, and Sylvestre paced the narrow limits of his prison tenement in a spirit of anxiety as apparent as it was painful. The day was passed by each in quiet, with nothing to disturb the solemnity of the day. Priests visited them during the morning, and three of their countrymen called during the afternoon. They dined on pie.

The correspondent attempted to engage the miserable men in conversation on their great crime and the fast approaching moments of their dissolution. "Misery" very fairly expresses the condition of the three trunk tragedians standing now in the shadow of the scaffold. They are utterly bereft of hope and are almost pictures of despairing cowardice. They would consent to say nothing tangible on the subject which had brought about the reporter's presence, and a moaning, craven sound occasionally escaped their lips, and fright was photographed on their dejected, worn countenance, variated by prayers, mutterings and testament and catechism passages repeated in manner and language as unintelligible to the observer as Greek. After dinner they were allowed the liberty of the corridors, and for a while sat in silent meditation upon a bench in the south hall, adjoining the barber's chair. Along about 6 o'clock they were locked up, and are doubtless passing a frightfully restless night.

To-day the Sheriff began his preparations for Saturday's tragedy. The gallows to be used is the same upon which Berry and Connolly, James Tracy and Jacobson were executed. It is now stored in the county building, beneath the county physician's office. Tickets of admission are in great demand, but the officials will admit only those legally entitled to be present. The doomed men are fast breaking down, and the impression now is that they will have to be carried to the scaffold.

A BUTTERINE BRUISE.

A Philadelphia Dealer Wakes Things up in the Butter Convention.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The third day's session of the annual convention of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association convened this morning in the Battery D armory. The report of the committee on legislation recommended that Congress be asked to fix a standard for the purity of milk. The report also recommended national legislation prohibiting the sale of all adulterations of butter except under the real names of what they are. Resolutions were adopted recommending that the association memorialize Congress to levy a tax of 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine, buttermine and all adulterations of butter, and demanding that a tariff be placed on hens' eggs imported from Europe. A resolution was adopted memorializing Congress to suspend the coinage of the silver dollar, a sensation was caused by John J. Worman, a butterine dealer of Philadelphia, declaring that the convention was a side show, and that they were "a devilish selfish lot." He claimed that two-thirds of the delegates were guilty of selling butterine and oleomargarine, and concluded by saying, "If given the time he would lick the whole pack."

German-American Cable Company.

ALBANY, Nov. 12.—A certificate of incorporation of the German-American Telegraph and Cable Company was filed at the State Capitol to-day. The incorporators and trustees are the following residents of Boston and New York: Henry Waterman, R. E. Hilbrook, Benj. F. Brainerd, Geo. D. R. and Humphrey B. Wymans. The object is to construct and operate a telegraphic cable between some suitable point at or near Boston to some point designated by the Emperor of Germany, upon the coast of Germany. Also between Germany and Great Britain, Ireland and Scotland.

That Mandamus Case.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—In the senatorial mandamus case this afternoon Judge Cox said that the condition of the returns from Precinct E, Ward 9, and Precinct A, Ward 4, were sufficient to warrant the court in examining further into them. As to the returns from Precinct E, Ward 18, they would be thrown out, under the former ruling of the court, as they were not made within six days. The throwing out of Precinct E, Ward 8, is a gain of some ninety-five votes for the Republicans. After a lengthy consultation among the Judges they permitted Mr. Jordan to show evidence of excess in tallies over electors in Republican wards, of which he claimed he had a large number for exhibition.

All the Republican Senators and Representatives filed notices of contest in the County Clerk's office to-day. The documents are very long and are signed by Sam Bailey, Jr., and set up most of the irregularities reported from Democratic precincts. The Circuit Court resumed proceedings in the senatorial mandamus case. The Democratic counsel had up to this time shown in eighteen Republican precincts excesses aggregating 311 votes. The various precincts. Mr. Jordan this morning had returns from several other Republican precincts in which he proposed to show irregularities, especially in the returns from Precinct H, Ward Twelve. The Republican counsel asked that all returns not yet introduced as testimony be brought in, so that irregularities against the Democrats could be asserted. Mr. Jordan characterized this as a fishing excursion upon which the court would not go. After considerable wrangling between counsel the court decided that the Republican counsel could go to the returns and select such irregular ones as they desired and bring them in for the court's inspection. Clerk Dalton was on the witness stand much of the afternoon. He claimed that Justice Sanderson absented himself from the completion of the abstract, though he was often sent for, and that the abstract was completed except its certification and delivery. These things had been prevented by the injunction suit in Judge Luckwalters court.

PURE SPICES, ETC.

TO DEALERS AND CONSUMERS:
Our "select spices" are grown from highly cultivated plantation grown spices, directly imported by ourselves. We guarantee the absolute purity, full strength and fine flavor of these goods. Consumers of Mustard will find our "Lion" brand possessed of superior intrinsic merits, which render it at once the most economical and satisfactory article in the market. It is prepared expressly for the Southern trade. Our "Rionosa" Coffee, Monogram, Old Government Java, "Purity" Baking Powder, "Ki-Sho" Tea and Concentrated Essence of Jamaica Ginger are standards of excellence. Sold by all Grocers.

RICKER & LEE.

Roasters of Coffee, Grinders of Spices, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, Galveston, Tex.

THE COMING CONTEST AT BILLIARDS.
Special to The News.
CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Interest constantly increases in the great billiard contest to be inaugurated in this city on Monday evening next, the 16th inst., between Vigneaux, Slosson and Schaefer. None of them relax in their daily practice work, and guessing on the victor is not attempted from the basis of backing one's judgment with dust. To-day Schaefer made an average of 4 1/4 in 1200; Slosson 27 in 1000, and Vigneaux 28 in 1200, the highest marks were 140 and 250 respectively. The latter was scored by the Frenchman on an unfinished break. Odds of 8 to 5, "take your pick," are posted. The practice of the players is attended by vast crowds of people and everywhere the talk is of billiards.

AMERICAN TURF CONGRESS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—The American Turf Congress to-day elected J. F. Robinson president, and B. G. Bruce secretary. The principal business of the day was the amendment to the racing rules, which are, however, not yet furnished for publication. The Congress have failed to harmonize the clashing of dates between the Lexington and St. Louis associations for the next spring meetings, and it is believed that a final adjournment will not be reached this afternoon.

THE LIVERPOOL CUP.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12.—The race for the Liverpool cup was run and won to-day by Kereene. Lady Castlereagh finished second and Theebaw third.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The first race at Brighton Beach to-day was for maidens of all ages, three-quarters of a mile: Theresa first, King Robbins second, Richfield third. Time—1:17 1/4. Mutuels paid \$12.80.

Second Race—Selling purse, seven furlongs: Jacobus first, Nonage second, Commander third. Time—1:31 1/4. Mutuels paid \$18.50.

Third Race—Selling purse, a mile and a furlong: Jennings first, Eudymion second, John Sullivan third. Time—1:51 1/4. Mutuels paid \$25.40.

Fourth Race—Handicap of a mile and a half: Ten Strike first, Taxgatherer second, Punk third. Time—2:18 1/4. Mutuels paid \$10.55.

Fifth Race—For all ages, one mile: Jim Douglas first, Choctaw second, Leman third. Time—1:43. Mutuels paid \$8.25.

Another Horrible Murder.

AYER, Mass., Nov. 12.—Groton has another murder case, more horrible than the celebrated Crue murder in 1880, and occurring in sight of the house where Stearns Kendall Abbott is supposed to have killed Mrs. Crue. Mrs. Lucanna Prescott, aged 88, living in a farm house on the Ayer road, has had considerable trouble of late with her tenant, living in the same house, named Geo. Baker, aged 64, who refused to pay his rent. This morning Mrs. Prescott was found lying on the floor in her night dress, her skull crushed and four deep wounds on the head, her feet and the walls of the room were spattered with her blood. The victim died at 3:30 p. m., without regaining consciousness. Bloody finger marks were found on the walls and doors of Baker's apartment, and on Mrs. Baker's clothes. Baker and wife were arrested. Many of Mrs. Prescott's valuables are missing.

Playing With Dynamite.

ROCKFELL, Nov. 12.—Twenty-one miles from Milwaukee this morning the 4-year-old child of Jacob D. Hein threw a nine inch dynamite cartridge into the kitchen stove. The child's head was blown off, and Mrs. D. Hein's legs broken and left eye blown out. Her injuries are fatal. D. Hein, who was in an adjoining room, was badly cut and bruised. The dynamite was used in stone blasting, the child finding the cartridge and using it for a playing.

Not Drowned, as Reported.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—Capt. McGuire, of this city, who was reported drowned in the Tennessee River yesterday, sent the following telegram from Chattanooga to-day to a friend here: "Have just arrived here. To-day's Chattanooga papers report me drowned last Tuesday. We did meet a mishap in the carrying of our boat, but no one was drowned. I brought the colored boy safely to shore half a mile from the place of the accident. I will be home tomorrow morning."

The Free Traders.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The Free Trade Convention assembled for the second and last day of its work at Haverly's Theater this morning, shortly after 10 o'clock, and was called to order by President J. Sterling Morton. The attendance was considerably larger than yesterday, many delegates having arrived last night and on the early morning trains.

Senator Pike Ill.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 12.—United States Senator Pike has been for several weeks confined to his home in Franklin with a severe attack of heart disease, and his condition at the present time is such as to give his friends serious apprehension.

The Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Nov. 12.—It has been resolved by the Suez Canal authorities to allow war vessels and postal steamers fitted with electric lights, to navigate the canal by night between Port Said and Killoire, to from Jan. 1 next.

Funds Transferred.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The Comte de Paris has withdrawn his funds from the Banque de France and transferred his accounts to a bank in Frankfurt.

STATE SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

DRIFT CAUGHT IN THE NEWS DRAG NET.

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

Specials to The News.

Wharton.

WHARTON, Nov. 12.—The present term of the District Court is about closed, having lasted nearly three weeks. This has probably been the most vigorous term ever conducted in Wharton County, the court having been open day and night and a great mass of business disposed of. The rich harvest of convictions that has been reaped by District Attorney Hamney, is an indication of marked improvement in the moral tone of the people of this county, and shows a determination to sternly suppress the lawlessness which in years gone by has given this county an unenviable reputation. Only two or three acquittals have been obtained during the entire term. The following is a list of the convictions:

Rafe Henry, murder in the second degree, ten years.
Calvin Thomas, principal with Rafe Henry, manslaughter, two years.
Oscar Perry, murder in the second degree, twenty-three years.
Jack Fields, assault with intent to murder, four years.
George Young, rape, seven years.
Tom Jones, aggravated assault, fined.
T. W. Mason, aggravated assault, fined.
William Edwards, aggravated assault, fined.
Lick Boone, aggravated assault, fined.
Andrew Kilpatrick, aggravated assault, fined.
Tom Jones, disturbing religious worship, fined.

In the case of the State vs. E. N. Brooks, for the murder of W. S. Gibbs, the State moved for a change of venue, which motion was overruled, and the State then made a motion for continuance, which was granted.

Terrell.

TERRELL, Nov. 12.—A telephone message from Greenville to-day announced the sudden death of J. M. Kaufman, which occurred at that place last night. Mr. Kaufman was traveling in the interest of one of the local nurseries at the time he was overtaken by sickness. His remains will be brought here and will be interred with Masonic honors to-morrow. The deceased was about thirty years old, and leaves a wife and one child surviving.

A fierce norther set in this morning and has been blowing a gale all day, sending clouds of dust in every direction and making this the most disagreeable day of the season.

Flaming posters are out announcing the Terrell races for the 26th, 27th and 28th of this month.

The following parties are photographed at the Harris House to-day: N. Vanpatten, Syracuse, N. Y.; M. Brewer, North Carolina; A. H. Jenkins, Boston; F. Spilling, England; H. B. Chapman, Chicago; John Whitley, Katie Putnam Company; Will A. Watkins; R. P. Goodloe, Colorado; W. H. Young, Baird; Chas. J. Randall, Dallas.

Denison.

DENISON, Nov. 12.—Yesterday, as the Minocia train was leaving the Missouri Pacific yard, it collided with yard engine 91, smashing in the front of Engine 125 of the freight train and damaging the tank of engine 91. No one hurt.

Thos. W. McGaw, formerly assistant cashier for the Pacific Express Company, Kansas City, has been appointed agent for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express at this place.

W. R. Brennan, of the Fargo Express Company, who has been establishing their business in this section for some time, left this afternoon for Houston, and will make that his headquarters as auditor of the Southern Division.

Myrick & Co. have purchased a fifteen ton ice machine, and will establish an ice factory here at an early date.

Rev. Dan Smith, colored, had a hearing yesterday for stabbing his mother-in-law, and was bound over under \$100 bond.

A norther has been blowing since 4 o'clock this morning.

Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Paris is now on a big boom, and her future of importance is only a matter of time, as ere six months pass two new railroads will add to the facilities for transporting to market the immense cotton and other crops. New buildings can be seen on every street.

Allen Saunders, charged with rape on his own daughter, was tried in the District Court yesterday and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

The court is now engaged in trying Randolph Hulme for killing Marshal Brock about three weeks ago.

Cotton is still coming in at the rate of 250 bales a day, and a good deal is being sold in the seed. Farmers say it pays better than having it ginned and baled.

A norther has been blowing all day, and the weather is quite cold this evening.

Bowie.

BOWIE, Nov. 12.—There was a narrow escape from a general conflagration last night. Mr. W. C. Turner's drug store has an office in the upstairs, which is occupied by Drs. Hayes & Mitchell, and last night several friends were sitting in the office smoking till bed time, and some one threw the stump of a cigar into a box of sawdust, used as a spittoon, and then they left for their respective homes. About 12 o'clock Mr. Turner says he awoke and found a fire burning about a foot high, having caught from the box. He extinguished it at once and no damage was done of account, save the loss of the night's sleep to Mr. Turner.

A norther struck here this morning and the wind is whistling now.

Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Nov. 12.—Charlie Gumborena, the Italian who was shot Sunday, died from the effects of the shot, as was developed by the post mortem held yesterday. As soon as Marshal Meeks and Deputy Allen heard that he was dead they gave themselves up. An examining trial will be had next Monday.

Mrs. Judge Burk, of Dallas, and Mrs. Dr. Clifton, of Jefferson, are visiting their brothers, Col. W. W. and T. J. Henderson, of this place.

The News correspondent at Texarkana made a mistake when he reported that Mr. J. H. McCorkle had moved to Queen City. He has moved to this place and has gone into business.

Stephenville.

STEPHENVILLE, Nov. 12.—The Texas Hotel in this place was burned late at night. The cause of the fire is not known. Some guests made narrow escapes from the burning building.

Mr. Raymond, an evangelist, preached three times here and then left, despairing of converting so wicked a place as Stephenville.

Mr. Grooms, an attorney from De Leon, is in attendance upon the District Court.

Hillsboro.

HILLSBORO, Nov. 12.—At 10:30 o'clock this morning the alarm was given that the prisoners had broken out of jail. Upon investigation it was found that Tom P. Varnell, charged with the murder of Jones Land, and also with an assault

upon Miss Emma Land; Jerry De-graftenreed, sentenced to the penitentiary for five years, for assault with intent to murder, and Herbert Watson, sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years, for horse stealing, had broken out, and had been gone about twenty minutes before any one knew it. A posse of about fifty men are out scouring the country, but up to this date 5:30 p. m. no tidings have been heard of the escaped prisoners. The escaped parties got out by means of pressing open the iron bars at the bottom where they were joined to the iron floor. It seems that the bars had rusted loose from the floor, hence they were easily pushed out.

A stiff norther has been blowing all day.

Wichita Falls.

WICHITA FALLS, Nov. 12.—District and County Courts are both in session. In the case of C. C. White et al. vs. the Scott heirs there are thirty-two defendants and assorted plaintiffs, and five different sets of lawyers. The case has been tried here twice before. The Sheriff said he did not think there were qualified jurors enough in county to try the case, so a change of venue was taken by consent to Clay County.

In the County Court the case of Giles Flippen was set for Jan. 1.

Messrs. Jalonio Bros. have opened a new hardware store here this week.

Many new settlers are coming in. Col. James is selling land in his colony on five and ten years' time, taking notes on first payment due one year from date.

Col. Sparkman, of the firm of Grome, Sparkman & Trenchard, of Decatur, speaks of settling here. Col. Sparkman would be an acquisition of value to the bar of Wichita County.

Black & Son have commenced on two new brick business buildings. Wichita Falls is a John town, and the era of wooden buildings for business purposes has gone West with the railroad.

Deputy County Clerk Cobb is down sick with dengue. Mr. W. E. Brothers, County Clerk is at present short-handed, and two courts going at once.

Hearne.

HEARNE, Nov. 12.—Dr. T. E. Powell, a prominent physician, died this morning at five o'clock after a lingering illness. His death, though momentarily expected, cast a gloom over the entire community. He was respected and admired for his many admirable qualities as a citizen and physician. He leaves a wife and two little children and a large circle of friends. His funeral was largely attended this afternoon. The bereaved family has the sincere condolence of the community in their affliction.

Mr. C. F. Britton, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at this place, was married last Tuesday night to Miss Alice E. Cosbey, a very popular young lady, daughter of Wm. Cosbey, one of the prominent farmers near here. The bridal couple were the recipients of many elegant and costly presents.

A cold norther blew up this morning, changing very suddenly the temperature of the weather. Overcoats are now very comfortable.

Business dull.

Clarksville.

CLARKSVILLE, Nov. 12.—The festival given last night by the ladies of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church was a well gotten up affair and liberally patronized, something over \$100 being realized. The Presbyterians are making extensive improvements upon their church, and when completed it will be one of the handsomest in this part of the State.

The Blossom Prairie section has recently had a sensation in the shape of an elopement. A fourth of 18 and a maid of 16 by the name of Edith, with their respective parents, gathered their movables together, sought the wilds of Arkansas and were married. The old folks gave pursuit, captured and brought the errant couple back. Speedy forgiveness followed their rather harsh proceeding, however, and upon a performance of the ceremony according to the Texas formalities everything was satisfactorily compromised.

Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 12.—A difficulty occurred last night at the French Restaurant between Mr. McCullap and Henry Lewis. Mr. Lewis was sitting at a desk writing a private letter, when McCullap interfered by cursing Lewis and asking who he was writing to. Lewis told him to shut his mouth, that it was none of his business. No sooner had Lewis made the assertion than McCullap cursed him again, drawing his pistol and threatening to shoot him. Thereupon Lewis rose from the chair in which he was sitting and kicked McCullap down with it, cutting a serious gash in his head. Dr. Musick was called upon to dress the wound and he pronounced it to be a very painful though not a dangerous one. McCullap has been arrested and placed in jail. Lewis is said to be justifiable in the act. The whole affair was caused by McCullap having a little too much red-eye under his belt.

Palestine.

PALESTINE, Nov. 12.—The price for cotton is greatly discouraging to the farmers, many of whom have sold half their crop, but have not paid their store bills for the last and previous year.

The town was refreshed by a slight norther this morning, after some weeks of warm fall weather. The cool breeze will prove a benefit to the victims of dengue that are still weak and tottering from its effects.

Rabbi Voorsanger, of Houston, is in the city and will deliver a lecture to-night at the Methodist Church, his subject being, "The Jews as a Nation, and the Jewish Religion."

The disappearance of the long lines of freight cars on the side tracks here this morning indicate that the impediment has been removed at the Gulf and along the line.

McKinney.

McKINNEY, Nov. 12.—The Commissioners' report shows that there is on hand \$28,290.98 available school fund and \$9142.80 permanent school fund.

Sheriff G. S. Beck returned to-day from a fruitless pursuit of escaped jailbirds.

Mayor's Court was occupied to-day with a couple of cases for disturbing the peace. Both were fined.

Annetta J., daughter of A. J. and E. R. Winburn, was buried this evening.

George Wilburn was arrested and judged, charged with theft of a coat from J. B. Howell.

Lampasas.

LAMPASAS, Nov. 12.—Bill Ratcliffe, alias Henry Stone, was tried in the District Court to-day for highway robbery, and his punishment assessed at eight years in the penitentiary. He was already under sentence of seventeen years for horse stealing in Comanche County. The robbery of which he was convicted was that committed by him and another man, about eight months ago, at McCaveley's Bend, in this county, the victim being Mr. Silber, drummer for G. Seeligson & Co., of Galveston.

Corra McMahon pleaded guilty to keeping a house of ill fame and was fined \$100.

Longview.

LONGVIEW, Nov. 12.—The Methodist Church is the scene of much excitement nightly. Under the eccentric management of Mr. Godby, forty-seven went forward to the altar last night. Those who did not go were covered with invective by the divine.

Texarkana.

TEXARKANA, Nov. 12.—The coldest wave of this season struck this city this morning. For eighteen hours previous, however, the weather was very warm. Overcoats, however, are now everywhere to be seen.

CORSICANA'S CONTRIBUTION.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE.

A Fugitive Tired of Roving—An Escaped Convict Arrested After Being Eight Years at Liberty.

Special to The News.

CORSICANA, Nov. 12.—W. T. Matthews, who was indicted by the grand jury in July for forgery, gave the officers the slip and had not been heard of until a few days ago. About a week ago, becoming wearied of roving and wishing to return home, he went to John Lake, Sheriff of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, where Matthews had been lodging, and told him the charge against him, and stated that he wished to surrender. Mr. Lake telegraphed here for the necessary papers and came on to-day with Matthews, who seemed glad to be in his own country again.

ESCAPED CONVICT ARRESTED.

Mr. John Matthews, Deputy United States Marshal, to-day arrested at Dawson, in this county, an escaped convict who gave his name as Sam Robinson. He was sent to the penitentiary from Sherman under a sentence of twelve years, for the murder of a negro. After staying in the penitentiary about a year and a half he escaped and has been living at Dawson for eight years, having married and reared a family in the meantime, and was esteemed by the community as an honorable and upright gentleman. Deputy Matthews left with him for Huntsville this evening.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Methodist conference increases in interest, and is the absorbing topic in the city. Yesterday was consumed in the transaction of the business coming before the various committees and boards, each and every interest of the Church being under the direct inspection of one or more committees or boards. It is the duty of these boards and committees to look fully into the work accomplished during the year, and every member of the Conference is required to make a detailed report of the work accomplished. Upon this report greatly depends what disposition will be made of the preachers, respectively, the subsequent year, and even after he has passed the venerable J. S. McGarrett, who is frequently receives another investigation at the hands of the bishop's cabinet, composed of the superintendents (called presiding elders) of the districts into which the conference is subdivided. A full and complete report has passed through these several channels the bishop is ready to assign him to a work for the coming year, and this assignment is made by the will of the bishop alone, and independent of the pleasure or preference of the preacher. A more thorough ecclesiastical organization can scarcely be conceived of.

Among the boards that met yesterday was that of publications. The reports of the editor and publishers of the Texas Christian Advocate were received. The board expressed itself as highly pleased with the editorial management of the paper by the new editor, Rev. G. W. Briggs, and unanimously re-elected him to that position.

In the Methodist Church yesterday prayer meeting was held from 7 to 7:30 p. m. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the services were of such interest as to greatly improve all in attendance. After the prayer meeting, Rev. G. W. Briggs preached a powerful sermon on "The Power of Prayer." The audience was frequently moved to tears by the speaker's eloquence and pathos, and the frequent and loud amen and hallelujahs gave evidence that the speaker and his audience were enraptured.

The session of to-day has been devoted mainly to routine business. The bishop was in the chair promptly at 9 a. m. The venerable J. W. Cummins conducted the opening religious exercises.

Notice of transfers were given as follows: H. A. Bourland and R. M. Shelton, from North Texas Conference; B. M. Stevens, from Tennessee Conference; J. R. Steele, from Arkansas Conference.

The bishop announced the following visitors: R. A. Young, missionary secretary; L. M. Lewis and W. Woodson, North Texas Conference; J. W. Cummins, Tennessee Conference; Joel T. Dawes, East Texas Conference; J. A. Hyder, Missouri Conference.

These were invited to participate in the deliberations of the conference.

A report was received from the commissioner of Paine Institute. This institute is for the colored people, and was originated by the last general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Rapid strides toward its endowment are being made. It is a worthy enterprise in the interest of the much needed education of the colored people.

Dr. Connor preached at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church to-night on church extension.

LAREDO LIFTS.

A Youthful Offender—A Thief of Time—Gold Wave.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

LAREDO, Nov. 12.—Laredo can boast, perhaps, of the youngest and most confirmed offender in the State, who bears the name of Cristobal Boleja. Last night he was caught in the act of stealing a piece of goods from the store of Withoff & Stoneberge. This makes about the thirteenth time he has been arrested for theft, but every time had to be released because he was below the statutory age to be made responsible for his criminal acts.

A few days ago one Ben Tisdale stole a watch in Rio Grande City, and pawned it in Laredo. Through the efforts of City Marshal Bayard of this city, he was arrested in San Antonio and brought back to Laredo last night, and pleaded guilty to-day, in the examining court, to the charge of theft.

The cold wave beat old probabilities, notice of its arrival at Laredo just two hours.

The city has been enveloped in a cloud of dust all day.

Rockdale.

ROCKDALE, Nov. 12.—To-day Mr. L. H. Porter, one of Rockdale's most prominent merchants, led to the altar Miss Mary Hamblen, daughter of W. K. Hamblen, well and widely known as a stockman and land owner in this and adjoining counties. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. J. W. Hamblen, near the San Gabriel, about fifteen miles northwest of Rockdale, and was conducted by Rev. J. D. Lincoln, of the Christian church, in a solemn and impressive manner. After hearty congratulations by relatives and friends, among them a number from Rockdale, the select party adjourned to the spacious dining-room, where a splendid collation of substantial and rich viands were most hospitably served.

Winsboro.

WINSBORO, Nov. 12.—Marianna Faulkner, who has been lecturing on Woman suffrage over the State, is paying this town a few days' visit.

Mr. J. W. Lanier, a grocery merchant, died yesterday of typhoid fever.

Business is very dull now, on account of decline in price in cotton.

A new brick building is to be erected soon by E. W. Montgomery, of this place.

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 others.

SANGERS' SANGERS' SANGERS'

GREAT GREAT GREAT

Carpet Department Carpet Department Carpet Department

asks the consideration of its patrons and those in search of Goods in this line to carefully read and consider the advantages we are offering, both in the matter of low prices and large variety:

We offer the best quality of Moquettes, the regular price of which is \$1 75. Also a full line of beautiful Wilton Velvet equal to English Wiltons for style and wear, at \$1 50 per yard.

Our best quality of Body Brussels in new patterns, goods that we have readily sold at \$1 50 to \$1 65, are now \$1 25 per yard.

At \$1 00 a yard we are offering a choice lot of good quality Body Brussels in choice styles, and the finest quality of Tapestry Brussels. These cannot be duplicated when present stock is sold.

Tapestry Brussels usually sold for \$1 00 are also to be found in our stock; but our price for them is 85c.

We are also showing a beautiful line of Oil Cloths, Linoleums and Matings. Our buyer supplied with everything new and desirable. We have marked them at quick selling prices, and they should be seen.

We are also showing some new designs in Art Squares and Druggets at very low prices.

reflects a grandeur round about itself that is equaled only by itself and beaten only by the really moderate prices at which it offers goods, as per this day's quotations. The time to buy is now. The stock is full, and your work will be done by the time you want it. Those who want to fix up their house for the holidays are already bestirring themselves so as to avoid the December rush.

The next best Ingrain Carpet to a 3-ply is an extra super, and whenever you get the genuine article you are sure to have a good carpet. We start our lowest number at 65c per yard. This one is worth 80c a yard anywhere. Our next line in these choice goods we sell at 75c, and we claim are worth 90c. Our best extra super, than which no better are made, we are selling at 85c a yard, and no house that we know of are able to offer to sell them less than \$1 00.

Rugs and Mats are being shown by us in Smyrna best quality only and in all sizes at \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4 25, \$5, \$8 and \$11. Velvet Rugs and Mats in the greatest possible variety of new patterns at \$1, \$1 50, \$2 50 and \$3. Tapestry Mats and Rugs in equal choice variety of styles at 75c, \$1 50 and \$2. We merely mention prices. To become acquainted with their beauty you must see them.

Sanger Bros. Sanger Bros. Sanger Bros.

TYLER'S INTERESTING BUDGET.

A Notable Improvement—The Celebrated Contempt Case.

TYLER, Nov. 12.—The News correspondent, in company with Mr. H. H. Rowland, of the firm of Rowland Bros., proprietors of the Tyler Oil Mills, went through that mammoth establishment to-day, examining minutely its several apartments and complex machinery. To one who has not seen a similar manufactory in operation, the magnitude and complexity of this one is truly marvelous. The buildings and machinery cover a space of about two acres. On approaching the ginning department, Mr. Rowland, with a benign smile, remarked to the scribe, "Who enters here leaves his cigar behind." The scribe discarded the stump of a two-for-a-nickel cigar and the two entered the ginning room. Here are several gins running simultaneously and operated by one man, being "fed" automatically. In this room there are many "stalls" for the separation of different lots of seed cotton.

An automatic fan is so arranged as, by suction, to remove all the seed cotton from a lot on the outside within ten minutes, and convey it to either of these "stalls" or immediately to the gins. Next, the scribe, with open mouth and dilating eyes, looked at the "seed reserve" room. Here was a building containing 300 carloads of cotton seed—a solid pile 150 feet long, 75 feet wide and 30 feet deep. With this awful pile is connected an automaton which conveys an uniform stream of seed into a machine which clears it of trash and other things it may contain injurious to machinery. After this the seeds never halt in their course until their several elements are separated, then, by means of steam, the chaffe is conducted to the huge engine to be used as fuel, and the kernels pass on to the oilroom where they are first ground finer; then, by means of steam, the oil is refined and put in barrels, and, together with the dry hard cakes of seed kernels, is readily sold in domestic and foreign markets. This mill is doing an immense business, exporting annually large amounts of oil and cotton seed meal. Rowland Bros. are now receiving a great deal of improved machinery with a view of doubling the capacity of their business.

RAILWAY IMPROVEMENT.

The Texas and St. Louis Railway Company is establishing a general coal yard here, and has already received several carloads of this fuel. In the Texas and St. Louis machine shops and Rowland's oil mill, work is conducted by an extra force during the night.

THE HENRIETTA CASE.

The law firm of Plemons, Hazlewood & Templeton, of Henrietta, Clay County, presented on Oct. 14 to the Court of Appeals an original application for the writ of habeas corpus, based upon the alleged refusal of the District Judge to grant the remedy sought. The writ was granted by the Court of Appeals with severe reflections upon District Judge Williams. Subsequently to this, it having been made to appear to the Court of Appeals that, in fact, said writ had actually been granted by Judge Williams at the time the application was presented to and the writ granted by the Appellate Court, this court revoked the writ and ordered that citation issue to Messrs. Plemons, Hazlewood & Templeton, to show cause why they should not be adjudged to be in contempt of the Court of Appeals, in that they obtained the court's jurisdiction by imposition, misrepresentations and fraud. To-day the said attorneys, represented by Messrs. N. W. Finley, of Tyler, and Sam Hunter, of Fort Worth, appeared with their several answers. Their counsel made able

RIGHTFUL DISCLOSURES

In the Conduct of a House of Refuge at Toledo. An Inmate Testifies.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 12.—The Press to-day publishes an account of the way in which the Toledo house of refuge is conducted. The institution is sustained by the State, but the city of Toledo has charge of it and reaps the benefit. Various complaints of the treatment of inmates have been made during the past year or two, and so loud did they become last winter that the State Legislature appointed a committee to make an investigation. Some light was thrown upon the subject to-day by an interview with a late inmate. The person is Chas. Connelly, aged 15 years. He was taken by his father two years ago and confined in the refuge. The boy committed no offense and the father's act was for the purpose of getting the boy away from his mother, who was a drunkard. The mother, after spending much time and money, through the intervention of the Mayor of Cleveland, procured her son's release. Young Connelly says that the superintendent of the refuge, McDonald, compelled him to make twenty beds, scrub a floor and knit three pairs of socks per day. If he failed in any particular he was fearfully whipped. Every boy he says was treated in like manner. McDonald used a thick leather strap to beat the boys, and always whipped them until the blood ran down their backs. They were fed on meat which was literally crawling with maggots, and the rats fought with the boys for that miserable allowance. In winter they were compelled to carry ice from the river to supply the icehouse. They were frequently whipped until they were sick and then compelled to take heavy doses of quinine. Not a few boys have died of consumption after having served a term in the refuge. McDonald makes the boys tell visitors that they like the refuge better than their homes. Young Connelly showed horrible scars all over his body, some of which were still sore. He is a physical wreck and shows the effects of his harsh treatment while imprisoned in the refuge.

San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 12.—Congressman J. D. Sayers, of Bastrop, arrived in the city this morning.

Alf Burlage, the young man tried in the District Court yesterday for obtaining \$75 from his sister on a forged telegram, was sentenced to a three years' sojourn in the penitentiary.

Dr. Howard will take charge of the post-office on Monday.

A Duck Hunter Drowned.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 12.—Capt. M. A. McGuire, a wholesale trunk dealer of Cincinnati, was drowned in the Tennessee River yesterday afternoon while duck hunting, by the capsizing of his boat.

GREENVILLE NEWS.

A Stranger Dies Suddenly—Alleged Murderer Retained Bail.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

GREENVILLE, Nov. 12.—A rather strange death occurred at the Montgomery House, in this city, last night. A stranger had stopped there for the night, and when they went to wake him for breakfast he was found in his bed dead. A coroner's inquest was held, and the verdict is that he died of apoplexy. A bottle of whisky was found in the bed, which will be analyzed to see if it contains poison. His name was James Coffman and his home was in Terrell, where he has a family. The body was sent there this evening. He formerly lived in this county, and was in the drug business at Wolfe City.

Henry Shamberger was tried before Judge Putnam yesterday and to-day on a writ of habeas corpus. He was charged with the murder of Mary Smith in the southern part of this county last July. After hearing the testimony the Judge refused to grant him bail.

Weatherford.

WEATHERFORD, Nov. 12.—Lafayette Fitzhugh, attorney-at-law, from Dallas, has been in town since yesterday. He is here to defend Morris Love, charged with horse theft; also visiting his sister, Mrs. Sam H. Milliken.

Mr. Fred Townsend, of Iowa, a brother-in-law of W. J. Carnahan, supervisor of the Texas and Pacific Railway between Fort Worth and Baird, arrived in town on the westbound train last evening. He says he comes with the intention of making this his future home.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church contemplate giving a supper to-morrow evening in the hall over the Porter Bros. & Kidwell building, the proceeds of which will go toward church improvement.

Henry Lentz, Justice of the Peace in Parker County, returned to-day from Stephenville, where he has been as an attached witness in the cases of the State vs. the Smith brothers, charged with cattle theft. Mr. Lentz reports that two of the gang have been convicted, and the third and last one was on trial when he left with fair chances for conviction. The Smith brothers formerly lived in this county, and one of them at one time tended bar in Weatherford. They were arrested in this county some time in February. They are charged with stealing thirteen head of cattle from a Mr. Tramel, in Erath County. Judge A. J. Hood is attending court in Palo Pinto.

Mr. E. L. Nicholson to-day finished moving his stock of drugs to the northwest corner of the square, in the new rock building recently erected by the Dalton Bros., of Palo Pinto County. Mr. Nicholson has just completed the purchase of his partner, Dr. Valentine's interest in the business, Dr. Valentine retiring.

H. Smythe, editor of the Weatherford Times, has moved his place of business from South Main to North Main street, as he says, to be in a more central location.

The Lewisville Safe Robbery.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

RACES AND FAIR AT WACO.

ROYAL SPORT ON A COLD DAY IN TEXAS.

Almost Another Dead Heat Run—Only Six Inches Margin for the Winner—Magnificent Stock Exhibits—Prize Takers.

Special to The News.

WACO, Nov. 12.—The weather opened threatening and disagreeable. At 1 o'clock there was a light rainfall at the track, and sporting men predicted that the "jig" was up. Old Boreas, however, came to the rescue sweeping sharp and cutting over the prairie. The threatening clouds were rolled southward and a blue nother claimed the afternoon as its own. With the change came spectators by tens and twenties until the grounds were comfortably filled.

The first event was the unfinished half mile heats between Fletch Taylor and Tom Berlin. The interest in the result was manifested by many women who sought seats on their favorite, which were covered as soon as offered. There was the inevitable trouble in getting a start, but when the word was given and the flag dropped

"HERE THEY COME," was the beginning of a wild excitement that continued until the flyers shot under the straining, and ended with the exclamation, "Another dead heat." The horses moved off as one animal, and from start to finish were neck and neck. After splitting hairs the judges awarded the heat and race to Fletch Taylor. Tom Berlin was adjudged to have lost the heat by six inches. The run was made against a heavy head wind. Time—0:52 1/2.

The second event was a trotting race, 2:40 class, with Bryan Born, George R. Monitor and Charley M. as the entries. The five heats, after passing the first pole, were bunched, with the winning horse slightly in the lead. Whatever changes were made in the relative times, occurred as the trotters rounded into the home stretch.

George R. Monitor..... 1 2 1 2 2
Bryan Born..... 2 3 3 4 3
Charley M..... 3 4 4 3 1
Time—2:38 1/2, 2:38, 2:38 1/2, 2:38 1/2, 2:38.

Third Race—Half-mile dash for 2-year-olds. Entries—Fenton, Panola, Luna Brown, Luke Short, Rozetta, Martin Filly. A large amount of money changed hands on the result, the knowing ones getting left on Fenton. The start was fair. Luna Brown came in a good way. Luke Short second, Fenton third, Panola fourth, Rozetta fifth, Martin Filly sixth. Time—0:51 1/2.

The fourth event was a one and one-eighth mile dash, with Hector Abad, Fleur de Lis, Hertogas, Chantilla. The contest was spirited from start to finish, the horses keeping the positions taken at the first pole, Fleur de Lis first, Chantilla second, Hertogas third, Hyder Abad fourth. Time—1:08.

THE STOCK SHOW.

The attendance at the stock show during the morning hours was large, notwithstanding the lowering clouds and a sharp, howling norther. The farmer and the ranchman evidenced their interest by crowding around the arena during the display and the critical examination of the exhibits by the judges.

Among the awards made yesterday and unintentionally omitted in the published reports, was the first premium taken by Major A. Hinchman for the best stallion and four mares. The stallion is the famous imported "Sir Archie," valued at \$2000.

TO-DAY'S AWARDS.

Division B, Class 6—Best mule colt or filly under one year, one entry: Silver medal to J. T. Parks.

Best mare or horse colt, Pat Hopkins, first premium; Geo. W. Griffin, second. Best jack any age, six entries. Gold medal and \$25 to J. T. Baker; second premium to Hancock & Harper.

Best heifer one year old, one entry. Walton & Baker, first premium. Best jennet, any age, one entry. Silver medal to Bob Wortham.

Best draft mare, one entry. First premium to G. W. Griffin. Best pair of carriage horses, any color, three entries. First premium, \$35 gold medal to Jas. B. Baker; second premium to Frank Hinchman.

Division A, Class 1—Best bull calf, one entry. Silver medal to Hancock & Harper. Best cow 2 years old and under, three entries. First premium, silver medal, to Hancock & Harper; second premium to A. M. Hamill.

Best Jersey 2 years old. Gold medal to John Monroe. Best Holstein bull calf, one entry. Gold medal to O. H. Leland. Best Hereford bull calf, one entry. Gold medal to O. H. Leland.

Best herd of fat cattle, one entry. \$50 premium to Mike Hennessy. Best herd of cattle, any age or breed. \$50 premium to Hancock & Harper. Best pair of mules for any purpose. \$10 premium to H. J. Carter.

It was the universal subject of comment to-day that the carriage team exhibited by Mr. James B. Baker would pass muster at any stock show in any country.

FRIDAY'S FUN.
To-morrow's programme opens with a free-for-all trot, the entries being Joe Davis, Executor and Abner F.

The second will be a one and a half mile novelty race, with Tom Sawyer, Chantilla, Virgie Hearne, Gov. Roberts and J. H. Fenton as the contestants.

The third is booked as a lady's race, mile heats. The horses entered are Our Friend and Maudie B. to be ridden by Miss Williams of Kansas, and Miss Jennie Reaber, of Colorado. The equestriennes came from Kansas City, reaching here last night.

POKER PLAYERS PULLED.
Last night a party complained that he had been beaten out of \$800 at a gaming den. The police raided a saloon on the plaza and flushed a poker game in full blast. About 100 men were in the room. The parties arrested were fined in the Police Court this morning.

The police are shadowing two establishments at this writing, with the view of raiding them before morning.

NOT GUILTY.
Verdict of the Jury in the Duff Murder Case. Special to The News.

MR. PLEASANT, Nov. 12.—The jury in the Duff case brought in a verdict of not guilty at 9 o'clock this morning, having been out since 10 o'clock last night.

The case of James Henry, charged with a murder committed in 1869, this county, and who has been in jail since that April awaiting trial, was called in the district court this morning at 8:30 o'clock, and the jury was impaneled, witnesses examined and the case was argued by counsel and decided by the jury before 4 o'clock this evening. He was acquitted.

The case of the State vs. Chas. H. Young, the negro who is alleged to have robbed John McAlely last month, is set for to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock.

Accident to Carl Schurz.
LAWRENCE, MASS., Nov. 12.—Carl Schurz, while hastening to the depot this morning, slipped and fell, spraining his ankle.

The Damage Suit Against E. G. Dun.
BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—In the case of Horatio Gates Smith, of West Virginia, against E. G. Dun & Co., for \$25,000 damages for alleged libel, Judge Morris, of the United States Court, to-day heard argument upon a motion by the defendant for a bill of particu-

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words were uttered in such a deep-toned voice, accompanied with a manner so impressive, that his profanity seemed less wicked and out of place than when made use of by other men. Upon one occasion, when acting as auctioneer, after crying a piece of real estate for a long time without receiving satisfactory bids, he started the orthodox portion of the audience by a volley of oaths and strong words of condemnation. One of the number, a church deacon, the genuineness of whose apparent piety was said to have been somewhat questionable, thereupon requested him to omit the hard words as there were many persons present who objected to hearing them. Without a moment's hesitation the answer came: "I beg your pardon, deacon; I know it's wrong, and I won't swear any more to-day; but deacon, my swearing is a good deal like your praying—neither of us means anything serious and everybody knows it."

NOTES BY THE WAY.
Shadow owes its birth to light. The beauty of a lovely woman is like music. He travels safest in the dark who travels lightest. Be charitable before wealth makes thee covetous. Nothing's so perverse in nature as a profound opinionator. A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong.

It is possible that every false step should lead to an inestimable good. Not to know what happened before one was born is always to be a child. Solitude is as needful to the imagination as society is wholesome for the character. The traveled mind is the catholic mind educated from exclusiveness and egotism. It time be of all things the most precious, wasting time must be the greatest prodigality. A woman always feels herself complimented by love, though it may be from a man incapable of winning her heart, or per, haps even her esteem. They that deny a God destroy a man's nobility, for certainly man is of kin to the beasts by his body; and if he be not of kin to God by his spirit, he is a base and ignoble creature. If those who are the enemies of innocent amusement had the direction of the world they would take away the spring and youth, and the merriment of the year, the later from the human life. Silence is the element in which great things fashion themselves together, that at length they may emerge, full-formed and majestic, into the daylight of life, which they are thereafter to rule. To-day is a king in disguise. To-days always looks mean to the thoughtless, in the face of the uniform experience that all good and great and happy actions are made up precisely of these blank to-days. The solitary side of our nature demands leisure for reflection upon subjects on which the dash and whirl of daily bustle, so long as its clouds rise thick about us, forbid the intellect to fasten itself. One drop of baptismal water poured upon the infant's head, from the holy font of wisdom and love, will quench more of the fires of guilt than an ocean of consecrated waters can afterwards extinguish. The brown autumn came. Out of doors, it brought to the fields the prodigality of the golden harvest—to the forest, revelations of light—and to the sky the sharp air, the morning mist, the red clouds of evening. Wisdom is the only thing which can relieve us from the sway of the passions and the fear of danger, and which can teach us to wear the injuries of fortune itself with moderation, and which shows us all the ways which lead to tranquility and peace. All persons possessing any portion of power ought to be strongly and awfully impressed with an idea that they act in trust, and that they are to account for their conduct in the twinkling of an eye to their Creator and Founder of society. Man could direct his ways by plain reason, and support his life by tasteless food; but God has given us wit and flavor and brightness and will quench more of the fires of guilt than any great Master, Author and Founder of society. Man could direct his ways by plain reason, and support his life by tasteless food; but God has given us wit and flavor and brightness and will quench more of the fires of guilt than any great Master, Author and Founder of society. Man could direct his ways by plain reason, and support his life by tasteless food; but God has given us wit and flavor and brightness and will quench more of the fires of guilt than any great Master, Author and Founder of society. Man could direct his ways by plain reason, and support his life by tasteless food; but God has given us wit and flavor and brightness and will quench more of the fires of guilt than any great Master, Author and Founder of society.

Order and arrangement increase the desire to save and get. A man embarrassed in his circumstances and conducting them imprudently likes best to continue in the dark; he will not gladly reckon upon the debtor entries he is charged with. But, on the other hand, there is nothing to a prudent manager more pleasant than daily to set before himself the sums of his growing fortune. Even a mischance, if it surprise and vex, will not afflict him, for he knows at once what gains he has acquired to cast into the other scale.

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W. S. ROOSE, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, D. C.

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.

A QUESTIONABLE EXPERIMENT. A correspondent who writes from Houston, and for whose views and opinions THE NEWS entertains a good deal of respect, delivers a pleasant little off-hand homily on State politics this morning.

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.

It is said that some of these New York papers have great influence, but it seems that last year when these same papers and men who made the argument were all combined against the ticket the Democratic ticket.

It may result in Democracy's being divided into two brands, "The Cleveland Pure" and "The Hill Straight."

THE Shoshone war goes on again. This interesting tribe may be wiped from the face of the earth within a short time, it may not be amiss to briefly mention the cause of the trouble.

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between the friends of Swain and Ross, may be all that his friends assert in his behalf, but it would not be too much to expect that he should in some way prove his capacity to the people of Texas before they were asked to make him their chief magistrate. Mr. Exall is, no doubt, an excellent man; he has been very successful in business; he can make a very happy speech; he has been a pretty close student of State politics, but he never had a chance to demonstrate his fitness for the office of Governor. Texas has had a number of small men in the executive office, but it is to be hoped that he will change her tack and select only statesmen in future. The population and resources of Texas are now too great to be entrusted either to a mere hack politician or an experimental novice in statesmanship. Mr. Exall is a young man and a deserving man. Let him go to the Legislature from his county and show the people of the State what kind of stuff he is made of, and then it will be time enough for his friends to bring him out for Governor. The manager of a banking establishment, of a railroad company, or of a great commercial house, may be very useful and very successful in his sphere, but it would be hardly fair to ask the people of the State to intrust him with the highest management of public affairs without some previous trial in public life.

LOGAN RESENTS THE MUGWUMP LASH.

John A. Logan is not the kind of man to rest quietly while the mugwumps larrip him. Logan was always a good fighter, even in his early Democratic days, and the accusations of the mugwump press that he is largely responsible for the snowing under of the Republican ticket in New York does not rest lightly on his shoulders. Logan has been interviewed by the New York World, and he pours hot shot at the Republicans to-day and Democrats to-morrow of that commonwealth. The Illinois statesman is the phoenix of the Republican ruin of 1854. He has risen from the ashes. He has been returned to the Senate by his State with flying colors, and he is in demand by all the Republican campaign committees. While Blaine is writing history in Maine, Logan has been propagating Republicanism of the bloody shirt school in Ohio, New York, Massachusetts and Virginia. He is squarely on the road for the presidential nomination of his party the next time, and with his customary velocity serves notice that the mugwumps can not throw him off the track. Referring to the half-breed mugwump charges that his speeches in New York beat Davenport, Logan says:

I see that the insinuation has been made in some of the papers, at which I was much surprised. I do not know of any "bloody shirt" campaign being made in New York. I certainly made no such campaign in New York. The insinuation is a very base and unbecoming one. I have no objection to the prospect of Mr. Davenport's being elected, but I have no objection to my fellow Republicans, where they had done the best they could for a ticket. But the insinuation between Mr. Davenport and myself to men of experience in political matters and cultured in all things that make men great in estimation of themselves. They are some men in New York, perhaps, who claim to be Republicans, and I will not dispute them, but who last fall voted the Democratic ticket, who claimed that the election of Mr. Davenport would be sustaining Mr. Cleveland's administration; therefore they voted for Mr. Davenport, and against Mr. Hill, because a vote for him would be a vote against Mr. Cleveland, as they said. The logic of this would be that every man who was against Mr. Cleveland's administration voted for Mr. Davenport, and those who voted in favor of Mr. Cleveland's administration would vote for Mr. Davenport. This struck me as a strange and unbecoming insinuation. I have no objection to the prospect of Mr. Davenport's being elected, but I have no objection to my fellow Republicans, where they had done the best they could for a ticket. But the insinuation between Mr. Davenport and myself to men of experience in political matters and cultured in all things that make men great in estimation of themselves. They are some men in New York, perhaps, who claim to be Republicans, and I will not dispute them, but who last fall voted the Democratic ticket, who claimed that the election of Mr. Davenport would be sustaining Mr. Cleveland's administration; therefore they voted for Mr. Davenport, and against Mr. Hill, because a vote for him would be a vote against Mr. Cleveland, as they said. The logic of this would be that every man who was against Mr. Cleveland's administration voted for Mr. Davenport, and those who voted in favor of Mr. Cleveland's administration would vote for Mr. Davenport. This struck me as a strange and unbecoming insinuation.

PRINCE COLONNA, who married Miss Mackay, has spent the money which he got by the marriage. As he married her for it she does not complain.

MR. STEAD, the Boston parson, having been investigated for immoral conduct, declared that he intended to carry the investigation into the pews. He further said during all his troubles he has not received that material and financial aid so necessary to one in his position. And then he passed around the hat and hung out his subscription boxes. They were filled, and Mr. Downs will probably not carry the investigation to the pews.

A NASHVILLE preacher offers to give \$10,000 to any person who can cure another by the faith cure. His congregation does not want anyone to even attempt it.

SECRETARY MANNING wrote to a number of congressmen in order to get their ideas on the tariff. The most of them didn't have any, and Mr. Manning is said to be disappointed. This shows that Mr. Manning has not been keeping up with the tariff discussions.

PANGS in this life must be expected. Dennis Kearney has come forth again.

MR. STEAD'S hair is very red. It is those who possess hair of this color that chafe in confinement. Mr. Stead will chafe for three months.

FERD WARD does not take kindly to prison fare and discipline. His cheeks are pale and his pulse low. His condition is commented upon by the Northern papers as if they expected him to spend his leisure time in dancing jigs for joy.

GERMANY refused to strike Alexander from its army list or to strip him of German titles because Russia did it. Bismarck only smiled at the childish spite of the Czar.

IF ENGLAND will not attack Theebaw for a week or more the paragraphs will settle all trouble with him. They are rapidly mortifying him to death with their funniness.

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favorable market for silver, the reply must be that the government grants no favor in the matter. It buys some silver, but it buys at a lower price than the London market price. By examination of official records it is seen that during the past year the price paid for silver was \$1 08-9-10 per ounce; the price paid by England for the same quality of silver during the same time was \$1 09-2-10. England, whose interests are directly in favor of low-priced silver, paid the American miners more for it than did their own government. English bankers and merchants bought American silver and paid more for it than the United States Government did, and with this silver bought wheat and cotton in India. And as they can buy wheat and cotton in India for silver, it must at once be seen that if they pay gold in the United States, the farmer must accept as much less in gold as would equalize any difference between gold and silver, otherwise they would buy in India. So that it has come to this: The American farmer may be paid in gold if he insists, but he will get only as much gold as would buy the silver which would buy the product in India. But his mortgage already contracted will not be less if his dollars are gold, but practically more, because his dollars are fewer. Official salaries will be practically more, taxes practically more, rents and debts practically more, and if wages were fixed they would be more. But there's the rub. Work is contingent and wages liable to go down as money is scarce.

PENCIL POINTS.

It is painful to observe the tenacity with which crude journalists cling to phrases and expressions which have been ostracised from the columns of the better journals. An esteemed contemporary at Memphis thus offends: "The Avalanche will kindly remind it in that connection," etc. The gifted Mr. Dana and other purists condemn this expression as improper, and if the e. c. would not offend good taste in future, it might employ such a term as "in connection therewith." Some heed must be given and respect shown to the mugwump of the sanatorium.

The cuts of the New Orleans Exposition buildings have more than repaid the cost of their production by the engraver in the frequency and universality of their usage. It is more than a year since the public first saw these beautiful wood engravings embellishing the pages of the New Orleans papers, but they look almost as fresh now as if they had not been doing duty for so many months. Who knows but these same cuts may be preserved for service in illustrating some future exposition in the far off years to come.

The South Carolina courts have decided that a goose is not a domestic animal and there were four mistrials before this decision was finally reached. If the effort had been made to prove the goose a silly bird it might have been more successful.

Mississippi is, politically, the most unanimous State in the Union. The State, county and municipal officers are almost uniformly Democratic, and the Legislature is practically so. In the Senate the Democrats have 39 members out of a possible 40, and in the lower house 109 of the whole number of 120, the opposition comprising 2 independent Democrats, 2 Republicans, 6 negroes and 1 unidentified. This looks rather one-sided, but it may be stated as a fact worth mentioning that Mississippi is one of the most progressive and most prosperous of the Southern States, with a splendid public school system, three universities built and supported by the State, tuition being absolutely free, money in the Treasury, light taxes and no State debt to speak of.

The latest craze in the North is for lamps of various styles and designs, and the majolica jar and terra-cotta vase, with fanciful ornaes standing on one foot and looking almost as melancholy as the efforts of the amateur painters, will soon be relegated to the back yard. One craze at a time.

WRECK OF A FAST TRAIN.

Seventeen Passengers Badly Injured, but None Fatally. PITTSBURG, Nov. 12.—There was a frightful wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at the bluestone quarry, near Confluence Station, about 6 o'clock this morning. The Washington express coming toward Pittsburg jumped the track, and the entire train of six cars rolled over an embankment, leaving the engine and tender. Several of the passengers were badly injured, among them Congressman Charles E. Boyle, of Uniontown, Pa., and J. M. McGilton, legal agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Company. The sleeping car was totally wrecked and the occupants thrown from their berths. Many of them were severely injured by the debris. They were rescued in their nightclothes and taken to the hotel in Connelville as soon as assistance could be had. Supt. Harris has the following list of those injured: Hon. C. E. Boyle, of Uniontown, injuries not known; J. N. McGilton, ankle badly sprained and cut; J. Foy, of Boston, foot hurt; John Sheridan, of Piedmont, Va., right arm cut; E. Shafer, of New York, hand and back slightly injured; Joseph B. Dolan, of Brooklyn, N. Y., hands cut; Mrs. Lucy Moffatt, Sewkyville, Penn., wrist burned; S. H. Wayman, Garrett, Pa., thinks he is injured internally; Mrs. Dyer, of Pittsburg, back and head bruised; John Dowling, collector of internal revenue, Pittsburg, slightly bruised; F. McGraw, dairy cut; O. Vaumeter, Pittsburg, hands burned.

None of the injurers are believed to be fatal. The train that met with the accident is one of the fastest on the road, and was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

Superintendent Harris, of the Pittsburg Division, and several assistants, left for the scene of the wreck as soon as he received news of the accident. They were given their attention to the care of the injured, and then to the cause of the wreck.

From present indications it is believed to be the work of malicious persons. The track at Bluestone is reported to be in perfect condition and the cars and engine of the wrecked train were among the best on the road. This is the second wreck of the fast train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad that has occurred within two months. The same train was thrown from the track a short time ago near Ohlyphle Falls. The same crew, an eminently trustworthy one, which had charge of the train, was in charge of this morning's train. Seventeen, in all, were hurt.

Case Train Burned.

BUTLER, Pa., Nov. 12.—The canoe pumping station of the National Transit Lines, near Cogley Run, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The remains of the engine that was in the station were found in the ruins. The loss to the oil company amounts to several thousand dollars.

circles, for divorce. The complaint is cruel treatment, and charges specifically that he beat her whenever she had receptions, and finally broke her fiddle. If there can be any excuse for beating a woman it is to be found in her addiction to daily receptions and playing the fiddle.

A KENTUCKY convict saved \$500 while in the penitentiary. As this feat is a difficult one to perform by the Kentuckian who is out of the penitentiary, the ex-convict is being lionized in that State.

EMANCIPATION in Brazil is not panning out as handsomely as its advocates and presumed beneficiaries expected. The free negroes are generally incapable of taking care of themselves, not inclined to work, and the agricultural interests of the country are going to the dogs in consequence. Philanthropy should not always be spelled with a capital P.

The New York Star is so erratic as to advise women to study politics, because they may vote some of these days. Some other day. The Star is in for the fool's cap. It adds: "Should they never become voters the knowledge would be no less worth acquiring." If the Star were not so serious as sophomoric that "no less" might be taken in any sense.

REPORT ON RIVER REPAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The following report on river improvements in Texas has been prepared by the chief of engineers for transmission to Congress: SABINE PASS AND BLUE BUCK BAR. The object of the improvement is to obtain deep water over the bar at the entrance, so as to have access to the excellent harbor within and secure an outlet to the products of Texas and Western Louisiana.

In 1878 a channel twelve feet deep was dredged across the bar; another was dredged in 1880—both soon refilled. The result showed that dredged channels without protecting works or constant dredging, at heavy expense, could not be maintained. The amount of money spent in dredging and repairs at this locality aggregated about \$167,000. A project was then submitted to construct two jetties, extending from shore to deep water in the gulf, each jetty to be a little less than four miles long, and estimated to cost when completed, together with the dredging between the jetties, \$2,710,000.

The river and harbor act of 1882 appropriated \$150,000 for this work. With this and an unexpended balance left over from former appropriations, making an aggregate of about \$300,000, a little more than three miles of the foundation course of the west jetty was laid and one and one-sixth miles of this jetty practically completed. The act of 1884 appropriated \$200,000 more for continuing the work. With this the west jetty was commenced, and the foundation course has been laid for a length of 10,200 feet and 825 feet of the jetty built up to the level of mean high water. It is being pushed seaward as fast as funds are available.

The amount expended on jetty construction has been \$396,353 12.

The west jetty is in nearly as good condition as when the work was stopped in November, 1885. In places it has settled down about a foot or fifteen inches. A part of this depression is probably due to compression of the mattresses, and a still smaller portion (that nearest the top of the water) to the action of the tides.

The mattresses are generally covered with mud, and where so protected are worm-proof. Outside of the jetty, near the shore, the mud is rapidly accumulating, nearly a mile out from the inner end of the jetty, where there is a depth of five to six feet of water, it is now at low tide nearly bare. This mud growth appears to be steady and adds greatly to the strength of the jetty.

The east jetty is acting precisely as the west jetty has done, except that it has not been built long enough to indicate subsidence. Outside of the jetty, the mud is accumulating rapidly. The two jetties, so far as built, are already producing effect upon the direction and velocity of the current.

They have not yet produced any material increase in depth of water on the bar, but this could hardly be expected until they are extended further seaward, as well as raised in height. The small appropriations made, compared to the amounts annually estimated to produce the best results, have caused the work to drag along. Jetty work, to be successful, should be pushed rapidly. The work is costing less than the original estimates, but would cost still less if large appropriations were available.

The officers in charge state that if the work is to be continued to completion, then, in an engineering point of view, due regard being had to economy, the best results can be obtained by the expenditure of \$1,400,000 per year. With this amount, it is possible that the jetties may be carried their full height to the crest of the bar, and until this is done, decided results in channel improvement of the bar cannot reasonably be expected. The commerce of Sabine Pass depends upon the completion of this work.

PROGRESS OF HARBOR WORK FOR TEXAS.

The Money Expended and the Benefits Obtained Thereby—Deep Water Prospects. Personal Pickups at the Capital.

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THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About. The El Paso Times says: It is strange that an important problem is so little understood in Washington, and in fact throughout the whole East. The question has never been brought home to the people there, and besides there is too much sickly sentimentality pervading the atmosphere of that region. Here we are brought face to face with the subject; we understand the business thoroughly, and know that with the present unexampled expansion of the country the time for the existing reservations is a terrible drawback to the States and Territories in which they are situated. It is a gross injustice to our citizens to handicap them in that way in their struggle for an honest and independent Arizona, and independence. Arizona will never be worth living in as long as the San Carlos reservation exists. Lincoln County, the fairest portion of New Mexico, will never begin to prosper until the reservation has gone to the Indian Territory. El Paso is directly interested. Its commerce extends into sections that are kept back and impoverished by periodical Indian outbreaks and continual uneasiness and alarm. Santa Fe and the Sacramentos are instances in point. The Indian "must go"—not exactly to the happy hunting grounds, but at least as far as the Indian Territory.

The Colorado Clipper takes a clip at slanders and back-bitters. It says: Some men and women are always seeking an opportunity to thrust the bowie-knife of slander into the beating heart of character. It is their chiefest delight to fire a volley of falsehoods at the spotless breast of purity. Such wickedness deserves the vigorous anathemas of the Gatesville Advance. It is perfectly awful.

The Saxon reports "poison" and sweet potatoes plentiful at San Augustine. The Colorado Clipper said Cranfil had dengue, but he never let up on prohibition. Cranfil is editor of the Gatesville Advance. He feels like he had been run through a threshing machine, but still his motto is, "Pulverize the Run Power." The Cisco Star says of the tenure of office by judges, and the salaries of such offices: The practicing attorney who accepts such a position as judge or prosecuting attorney, necessarily surrenders the greater portion of his practice to other members of the bar, and should he desire to return to his profession, he must commence anew to build up a business. Again, these officers have become accustomed to the duties of their positions, and it often operates, not only against their individual interests, but against the State to reverse their modes of practice, and against the interest of the State to retire them for the benefit of inexperienced persons. Hence, it is desirable that selections for these offices should be made with a view to fitness for the discharge of incumbent duties, irrespective of political adherence, in fact non-partisans are preferable, and that as few changes be made in these offices as possible. The State believes that the interests of the State would be subserved by making the tenure of such offices for life, or during good behavior, and the payment of such salaries as will command and retain the best talent in the absence of such provisions, the next best plan is to re-elect competent persons from term to term. Whenever a change is necessary it should be made by the selection of a successor well known to the people, and on account of his politics, as is too often the case. Decatur has had a little strike with about the usual result. The Tribune says: The report of the nursery strike it seems was inaccurately reported in the daily papers. The laborers were striking \$3 per day, and a few of them striking \$1.50, Judge Cowin, the president of the company, ordered that the wages of those who did not strike to be raised to \$1.50 per day, and the strikers to be notified that they were not wanted at any price. The Mount Pleasant, Titus County, News gives the substance of the charge of Judge McLean to the grand jury, in regard to the lynching of a man in that county. He instructed the grand jury that it was their solemn duty under the oath administered of each of them to make a most diligent, fearless and faithful investigation into this disgraceful transaction, and bring the perpetrators when discovered to answer for the crime. He admonished the grand jury that the character of the dead man or the pretext for his murder could not be considered by them; that no good citizen, and especially a grand juror, could afford to pass by such a high handed violation of law without making an honest effort to bring the offenders to justice. He said that the community which tolerated an act of this character, under whatever pretext it may have been committed, was sowing the seeds of lawlessness, and sooner or later would reap a harvest of crime. Titus county for some years past, he said, had enjoyed peace under the supremacy of law; but recently there has been manifested on the part of some of the lawless a disposition to transgress the law, and it is expected by all law-abiding citizens that the courts shall uphold the law and protect the people in their persons and property. The grand jury is an important part of the government, and he expected to do their duty without fear or favor.

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.

"And so you're going to shake the gang for Peos, George?" inquired the Rumbler last evening of Mr. George McKnight in front of the Windsor, as the latter stood waiting for the bus to come and bear him away to the Texas and Pacific depot.

"Yes, I'm going to leave the Old Van and go into the land business. I've railroaded first and last twenty-eight years, and a man gets tired of tacking hammering sometimes."

"Did you mean to give the boys away by your talk on the Texas pool when you said commissions had been paid in over a hundred instances to agents in this State by outside roads?"

"No, I simply told what is true and I desired to show that the order against agents taking commissions in Circular No. 1 was virtually rendered a dead letter; and that there are well known instances where agents had sent in their vouchers to foreign roads and received the tickets."

"Don't you know, George, that no commissions for October have been paid, and didn't you say they had been?"

"No, I didn't say they had been for October, but I stick to it as nearly a hundred instances could mention, commissions have been paid for September; and I believe the violation of the order shows they can't enforce the abolition of commissions. I don't want to betray the tickets agents."

But I think if an investigation is forced right now, it will be much better for them than if it should take place a month or two hence. I have information that the Texas pool will try and get the two other Western pools, the Transcontinental and Colorado to, join with it this month in warring against commissions, and if it fails, then the attempt to abolish commissions taking this State first. It will go out of sight quietly and forever."

THWARTED IN TIME. Ben Tanner, a dairyman, found on the track of the Houston and Texas Central, near Jack Cole's house, about dusk last evening, a crossie securely tied athwart the rails. It had been evidently placed there by some fondish person with a view to wrecking a north-bound passenger.

TOURING OFFICIALS. Special to the News.

TEXARKANA, Nov. 12.—W. H. Newman, D. B. Martin, J. Waldo and other officials of the Missouri Pacific, passed through late last night on a special for Galveston.

INSPECTING. Special to the News.

LONGVIEW, Nov. 12.—Wm. Kerigan, general superintendent of the Gould system, came in on a special train at 11:15 this morning and was met by Jo Herrin, superintendent of the International and Great Northern and the Missouri Pacific lines in Texas. Both gentlemen in their respective cars went south over the International and Great Northern immediately after.

FORT WORTH AND NEW ORLEANS. Special to the News.

FORT WORTH, Nov. 12.—The special in this morning's Rumbler's concerning the Fort Worth and New Orleans Road, gave rise to considerable comment here to-day. It is a fact that the road at first asked a \$50,000 subsidy from Corsicana and afterward reduced it to \$35,000, but it is also a fact that the Fort Worth and New Orleans Road desires connection with the Texas and St. Louis, and if the people of Corsicana do not wish to encourage the road to come there it will go somewhere else. The truth is, but few people outside of Fort Worth think there is any cotton to this road, but the article will wake up some fine morning and find that it has given them the go-by in their sleep. Many here regard the article in this morning's paper as a game of bluff, and if Corsicana cannot afford to be as independent as she is letting on she is.

The crop of passenger conductors on the west end of the Rio Grande division is running short on account of dengue.

THE ROCHESTER SOLD.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 12.—A deed transferring the Rochester and Pittsburg Railway from Adrian Iselm to the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railway was filed this afternoon for a consideration of \$10,800,000.

PREPARATIONS AT PARIS.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—W. W. Hartsell, vice-president; L. W. Lloyd, general manager, and Messrs. Scott and Youre, contractors on the Marshall, Paris and Northwestern Railroad, are in the city for the purpose of locating the road from Paris to Winsboro. They will make a preliminary survey on both sides of the city and select the one that is most practicable. The surveying corps are now en route to Paris and will begin surveying Monday.

KNIFING THE SCALPERS.

A special from Buffalo of the 10th inst. says: For three weeks the passenger agents of the east bound lines have been trying to freeze out the scalpers. The brokers refused to sell at tariff rates, whereupon the agents dropped the rate to New York from \$6.50 to \$4. The scalpers made rate of \$3.50, and there it stayed until to-day. The New York Central carried the matter to Commissioner Fink on Saturday, and as a result the West Shore, Erie and Lackawanna went back to the \$5.00 rate. In this connection both east and west bound lines announce that hereafter they will pay Buffalo scalpers no commissions. The scalpers are, most of them, feeling blue over the situation, for before the light they were making from \$10 to \$2 on each ticket to New York and \$9 to St. Louis. Now they have nothing but purely scalped tickets to depend on. Most of them have on hand tickets to last six months, and are still \$5 cents under the \$5.00 rate.

RAILROAD BUILDING DURING THE WAR.

From Gen. Grant's Article on the Chattanooga Campaign, in the November Century. "Gen. Dodge, besides being a most capable soldier, was an experienced railroad builder. He had no tools to work with but those of the pioneers—axes, picks and spades. With these he was able to trench his men and protect them against surprises by small parties of the enemy. As he had no base of supplies until the road could be completed back to Nashville, the first matter to consider, after protecting his men, was the getting in of food and forage from the surrounding country. He had his men and teams bring in all the grain they could find or all they needed, and all the cattle for beef, and such other food as could be found. Millers were detailed from the ranks to run the mills along the line of the army when these were not near enough to the troops for protection they were taken down and moved up to the line of the road. Blacksmith shops, with all the iron and steel found in them, were moved up in like manner. Blacksmiths were detailed and set to work making the tools necessary in railroad and bridge building. Axmen were put to work getting out timber for bridges and cutting fuel for the locomotives when the road was completed; car-builders were set to work repairing the locomotives and cars. Thus every branch of railroad building, making tools to work with and supplying the workmen with food was all going on at once, and without the aid of a mechanic or laborer except what the command itself furnished. But rails and cars that could not make without material, and there was not

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Classified Advertisements.

PHYSICIANS.

D. H. MOSELEY'S residence connected with Tel. Electric telephone 199. All using this telephone can be sure of prompt attendance.

PROFESSIONAL.

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

R. REEVES & SPENCE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 604 Main street, Dallas, Texas. 423-NOTARY IN OFFICE.

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

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

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

MORGAN, GIBBS & FREEMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 513 MAIN ST., DALLAS. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

R. L. BALL, I. H. BURNBY, R. B. L. BURNBY, Notary Public. Attorneys at Law, Galveston, Texas. Special attention given to collections.

BALLINGER, MOIT & TERRY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

FOR SALE. A GREAT SACRIFICE, three lots and two houses at half their value. \$650 only for all. Apply to J. LEEN, 1028 Folk street.

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

BUSINESS CHANCE—The finest Restaurant in the city for sale or rent. Apply at 726 Elm street.

FOR SALE—At the Auction and Commission Office, jewelry, albums, blank books, stationery, oil paintings, hostery, 618-615 Elm st.

FOR SALE—At the Auction and Commission Office, glassware, crockery, underclothing, 618-615 Elm st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 62 1/2 acres, but, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. J. JONES, 329 Main street, Dallas.

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

WANTED—Purchasers for several desirable residence properties in the city of Dallas; terms easy. Halls, farms and ranches for sale and for rent in all parts of the State. ELLIS & FRANK, Real Estate Collecting Agents, 600 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

FOR RENT—Corner two story brick business house, 25x135 feet, second floor, divided into neat rooms to Thompson's Theater. Also well furnished two story residence, No. 1211 Main street, of 8 rooms, eastern and stable, waterworks and gas. Desirable parties can rent on easy terms. Apply to MURPHY & BOLANZ, 721 Main street.

HELP WANTED. WANTED—One hundred tie

NATIONAL CAPITAL MATTERS.

MORE GOOD DEMOCRATS REMEMBERED.

Synopsis of Various Departmental Reports. Hearing Still in Progress in the Telephone Suits.

WASHINGTON.

A TEXAS APPOINTMENT. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The President this afternoon appointed Frederick S. Mansfield, of Texas, Secretary of Legation at Japan.

THE TELEPHONE MATTER. Hearing in the telephone cases was resumed before Secretary Lamar this morning. Counsel Storrow, representing the Bell company, continued to submit evidence tending to show that the evidence put in by other parties in interest had all been sifted and refuted in court in various places throughout the country where the validity of the Bell case was assailed.

GOV. GLICK'S FAT TAKE. The President this afternoon appointed ex-Gov. Geo. W. Glick, of Kansas, to be pension agent at Topeka, Kan.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. The President to-day commissioned the following named postmasters: John C. Evans, St. Joseph, Mo.; Robert Edgar Cook, Henderson, Ky.; Joshua Ernest, Sullivan, Ind.

A TEST CASE. Mr. Luther Harrison, formerly assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, to-day made application to the Supreme Court of the District for a writ of mandamus on Secretary Lamar, to compel him to recognize the petitioner as a practitioner before the Interior Department, and particularly the Land Office. Some time ago Secretary Lamar held that the law prevented persons who had been employed from practicing before the department in any case that had originated while said employe was in its service unless said employe had been out of the service three years. It is to test the constitutionality of this law and its construction that the present case is brought. It will be taken to the Supreme Court.

THE NEW YORK WEIGHERS. The Civil Service Commissioners late this afternoon rendered a decision in what is known as the Sterling case, and directed the board of examiners at New York to certify at once to the collector of the port the whole number of applicants for the position of weigher found eligible for appointment, placing the disabled soldiers first in the order of their grades.

PRESIDENTIAL POSTMASTERS. The President to-day appointed the following postmasters: J. C. Roney, American, Ga.; Russell J. Harrison, Toledo, Ia.; S. P. Ohlster, Wooster, O.; and Leonard Dozier, Ocala, Fla. Israel Greer was to-day appointed Indian agent at Sisseton, Dak., vice B. W. Thompson suspended.

SOUTH AMERICAN MAIL. Arrangements are being perfected by Superintendent Bell, of the Foreign Mail Office, to have all the mail for South America originating south of Baltimore made up at Newport News, to be dispatched from that port, via the United States and Brazil Steamship Company, for points in South America. This will save the time occupied in mail going from Newport News to New York and Baltimore, where the mail is now made up for South America.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS. The President made the following naval appointments to-day: J. J. Harker, Lieutenant Commander; Milton K. Schwenk, Lieutenant; Wm. Scheutz, Lieutenant; Waldemar L. Rose, Lieutenant, junior grade. He also named as postmaster at Monticello, N. Y., Amanda Quinlan.

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS. Superintendent McDonald, of the money order service, has submitted his annual report to the Postmaster General. The thirty-first of last June closed the twentieth full year since the money order system was put in operation. The first year, 1866, there were 766 money order offices, and the issue of orders that year amounted to \$4,000,000. Now there are 7355 money order offices and for the last fiscal year the number of money orders issued was 7,729,388, amounting to \$11,879,911. The number of postal notes issued was 5,053,287, amounting to \$9,996,274. The receipts of the money order system were \$9,291,126; the expenses, \$881,150. The receipts of the postal note business were \$122,915; the expenses, \$91,275. The revenue on 448,921 international money orders amounted to \$1,004,237. Altogether the net profits from the money order and postal note business, after deducting \$288,889 appropriated by Congress to carry the business, was \$123,543. Dr. McDonald's report shows a decrease during the past fiscal year of about 3 1/2 per cent in the amount of domestic orders and 11 per cent in the amount of international orders compared with the business of the previous fiscal year, in this connection remarks: "Perhaps one of the best indications of the stringency of the general business depression of the times, is the decrease in the amount of money transmitted by means of money orders during the past fiscal year. The decrease in the amount of international money orders issued points to the conclusion that the foreign born workman who habitually remits a portion of his surplus earnings to needy relatives in his native country, has found it more difficult of late to accumulate small savings."

SIGNAL OFFICERS REPRIMANDED. The courtmartial which tried the eighteen signal service men at Fort Meyer for insubordination found them guilty and sentenced them to be publicly reprimanded by the chief signal officer. The court was lenient because it believed that the offenses were committed in ignorance of military law. Gen. Hazen this afternoon issued an order approving the sentence, the publication of which is considered a sufficient reprimand, whose intelligence cannot fail at all times the prompt wish to do right. Secretary Endicot, however, has instructed Inspector General Baird to make a thorough investigation of all the circumstances attending the courtmartial and to report to him. This action was taken by the Secretary after considering the complaint of Messrs. Butterworth and Garnett, counsel for the offending signal service men.

MARITIME STATISTICS. The annual shipping list published by the Bureau of Navigation shows the total number of merchant vessels owned in the United States to be 25,513, against 26,630 last year. The number of steam vessels is 5706, against 6111, and of sailing vessels 17,167, against 17,590. The ship building fell off about 25 per cent, but the total tonnage did not decrease.

COST OF MAIL SERVICE. The report of Second Assistant Postmaster General Knott shows that the cost of mail transportation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, was: For 12,371 star routes, aggregating 232,222 miles in length, \$5,414,894; for mail messenger service, supplying 5235 offices, \$879,217; for 116 steamboat routes, aggregating 11,967 miles in length, \$663,002; for 1621 railroad

routes, aggregating 121,032 miles in length, as adjusted to Sept. 30, 1885, \$14,758,495; for railroad postoffice car service, \$1,869,488; making a total of \$23,685,006. As compared with the cost for the year ended June 30, 1884, there is shown to be an increase for star service of 612 routes, 544 miles in length and \$24,843 in cost; for mail messenger service, an increase of 49 offices and \$15,940 in the annual cost; for steamboat service a decrease of one route and of 3694 miles in length and \$33,571 in the annual cost; for railroad service an increase of 48 routes, of 3872 miles in length and of \$1,615,380 in the annual cost. Mr. Knott's estimates to carry on this branch of the postal service for the next fiscal year call for \$27,047,492. The subject of railway transportation is referred to in his report. He says he is now engaged in an investigation of the matter with a view to determining some satisfactory method of fixing compensation for railroad transportation of mails so that the ratio of increase in cost to the weight of mail matter carried shall be decreased. The reductions made in the star and steamboat service are indicated on the ground of the want of necessity for the service when viewed from the light of postal necessities, and also takes the ground that the expenditure of the postoffice appropriation should be limited exclusively to the provision of adequate and efficient postal facilities, and not as an aid to the establishment or maintenance of commercial intercourse, except in so far as full and efficient mail service is of itself an element of commerce. Mr. Knott also recommends appropriation for the continuance of the present special facilities on trunk railroads.

TALE OF TWO CITIES.

The Mellen-Coolidge Case of Baltimore and Boston. BOSTON, Nov. 8.—A dispatch received here to-day says that A. L. Mellen left Baltimore to-day. Just before midnight night Police Marshal Frey, Deputy Marshal Lannan and Sergeant Toner, of the Baltimore police force, went to the St. James Hotel there for the purpose of arresting Mellen, intending to hold him for the Boston authorities on a charge of conspiracy to murder. Serg. Toner was stationed on the outside and the Marshal and his deputy went into the office. They had a long conference with Mellen and then turned upon their heels and left him. Marshal Frey afterward told a correspondent that Mellen, acting under the advice of W. Hollingsworth Whyte, his counsel, and his friends, refused to recognize a warrant issued by a local justice, Marshal Frey said he would have nothing more to do with the case in its present status.

Attorney Whyte said to-day that he did not believe that the Governor of Massachusetts would issue a requisition on the Governor of Maryland for Mr. Mellen. Mellen now has six attorneys employed in his defense, two in Baltimore, one in Philadelphia and three here. It is believed that the Philadelphia lawyer is to take care of the alleged poisoning case at the house in Cape May. Besides these lawyers there are emissaries of the Masons and an entire detective police corps belonging to Baltimore, working in behalf of Mellen. District Attorney Stevens is very angry at the efforts of Mellen's counsel to take extraordinary measures in delaying the extradition proceedings, and says he sees no reason for extending special favors to a man implicated in such a horrible crime, even though he has friends, influence and money. At the hearing before the Attorney General to-morrow four attorneys will appear for Mellen and two for the Government. All the witnesses have been instructed to hold themselves in readiness to appear at the trial to-morrow, and it is expected that Mrs. Coolidge will be brought there from jail.

"Even if Mellen and Mr. Coolidge should be convicted of conspiracy to murder, the case cannot be made very heavy," said Mr. Augustus Russ to-day. "There is no statute making it a crime in Massachusetts, and it is, therefore, dealt with under the common law. Conspiracy is but an agreement between two or more persons to do an unlawful act. The consummation of the agreement constitutes the crime, and it is not necessary that any overt act shall be committed to make it an indictable offense. It devolves upon the government, however, to prove that a crime was actually intended. The maximum penalty is about three years in prison."

Helping the Lame Dog.

A Chicago correspondent of the Nashville American says: "I overheard this in one of the clubs: 'I want to borrow \$100 for thirty days,' said one of two well-dressed, well-bred men at a table on which several covers had already been spread and where one quart of Pom. Sec had frothed and disappeared. 'I have no account there.' 'That's nothing. You have a situation, you are known to be a man who doesn't spend money foolishly, there is plenty of money in the bank to lend—plenty of it and bankers are glad to get rid of it. All they want is that the borrower should be a man of character, and they don't care so much about his security.' 'Did you get that hundred dollars?' I asked of the young man next day, for he knew I had heard the talk. 'Yes; never dreamed how easy it would be. I went to a bank where I was known. That is, the president knew me in business. He knew I wasn't a gambler, a drunkard or a spendthrift. He knew I was a salaried man, and he gave me the money when I produced another for security whom the banker did not know. He took my security on my representation.' 'Careless way of doing business? Not at all. The banker is a man of the world. He would make a good detective. He knows the ins and outs of every man in this city who is in business. He is, moreover, a philanthropist. He says if he knows a man he thinks it is his duty to help him. Of course he draws the line, somewhere. He has to or he would be squeezed to death. But his theory is, that a certain discretion added to the amount of charity makes the world go round a little more easily. He says it has paid him in the last twenty-five years, and he is worth a cool million.'"

FACTS OF INTEREST.

A German officer at Metz being warned by a sentry not to walk in a certain part of the fortress, was shot dead for refusing to obey. Communism is dying out in France. In 1871 they cast 156,000 votes for Felix Pyat, their acknowledged leader. In 1884 he received only 10,000. "No," said Dumbledig, indignantly, to a candidate who asked him for his vote; "no, I cannot be bribed to vote for you; but how much will you give? I wouldn't sell my vote for money, but I need an overcoat this winter and must raise the money somehow."—Philadelphia Chronicle.

Paper Windows.—A Japanese inventor has succeeded in making paper from seaweed. It is thick in texture, and so translucent that it can be substituted for glass in windows. When colored it makes an excellent imitation of stained glass. It has the further advantage of being more resisting than the ordinary window-pane. Cork Cloth.—Some experiments were recently made on the River Thames with a new cork cloth or floating fabric. This consists of cloth interwoven with cork specially prepared by a new process. Eight persons, sitting on a raft, were able to float down the river, and are said to have floated erect without any exertion. Paper Windows.—Tiles made of fibrous pulp are claimed to be superior to slate for roofing purposes on account of their weight and other advantages. They are formed by pressure under machinery, waterproofed and baked, and then enameled and sanded. In addition to their lightness, these paper roofs are said to be stronger, more durable, less affected by changes of temperature and more impervious to moisture than those composed of other material. They are also non-inflammable.

THAT REAL ROYAL WEDDING.

THE LATE SOCIAL TREAT FOR PARIS.

Some of the Guests at the Wedding of the Princess of Orleans and Prince Waldemar, and their Toilets.

Special Correspondence of the World. PARIS, Oct. 23.—Well, the royal marriage is over at last and Prince Waldemar has carried off his blonde and blooming bride, who, if not a beauty, is certainly a fine, fresh, "sonsy looking lass," as the Duke of Argyll called her before on the wedding day, the pure white and the vaporous laces of her toilet settle off to advantage her best points, namely—her fresh, fair complexion and her sunny hair. There is a pretty story and, moreover, a true one, told about the young bridegroom and the occasion on which he first caught sight of his future wife. The preliminaries of the betrothal were concluded, and yet the young people had never met, so a meeting was arranged and Prince Waldemar went to call upon the princess, accompanied by the Danish Ambassador, Count de Moltke. As they approached the residence of the Duke and Duchess de Chartres they noticed a group of young girls at one of the upper windows. "That young lady, in blue," quoth the prince looking up, "has a very sweet countenance. I hope the Princess Marie will resemble her." It was his betrothed herself, who had yielded to an unroyal but most natural desire to take as early a glance as possible at her future husband.

The prince may congratulate himself on having secured one of the Orleans Princesses as a wife. The ladies of the family keep up the tradition of domestic virtues, home training and careful education commenced by the wife and daughters of Louis Philippe. The Princess Marie, whose artistic talents are of the very highest order, was educated for the most part by her mother. The Duchess de Chartres delighted in superintending her daughter's accomplishments and occupations. In the Duke's hotel, on the Rue Jean de Goussier, the young lady, a charming girl, had been fitted up for the princess, and the walls of her boudoir were hung with some admirable water-colors from her brush. The Duchess herself, with her child and constant companion, Nor has she recovered as yet from the shock of the death of Prince Robert, her eldest son. Not that his loss could be compared with the light but that of a boon, both to the boy himself and to his parents. He was the only member of the family on whom the curse of cousinly intermarriages had fallen. He was a childlike creature, infantine in stature as in intellect. He had always lived with his governess, a lady who had had charge of him from his birth, in a charming country seat near Grandville, the Duke's property, of Amalle, who, having no sons of his own, has always regarded his nephew, the Duke de Chartres, with peculiar affection. It was at that residence that the Duke de Chartres, the body being transferred to the family vault at Dreux. The whole affair was managed with a view of avoidance of publicity, and the Duke de Chartres held of and published a full account of the unfortunate boy's mental and physical infirmities, to the infinite distress of his mother. Strange to say, the rest of the family, however, have not participated in their elder brother's deficiencies. Both bodily and physically they are a vigorous, healthy group of young people. The younger daughter, the Princess Marguerite, is an accomplished pianist as her eldest sister is an artist. The eldest son, Prince Philippe, is the beauty of the family, being a handsome young fellow with a countenance of the romantic Valois type. It is curious to notice by the way, the reappearance in royal features of the likeness of some remote royal ancestor. Thus the Prince of Wales could hardly resemble Henry VIII. and more strongly had he been the son of that monarch's sister, Margaret Tudor, Queen of Scotland, instead of being the direct descendant. The youngest son of the Duke de Chartres, the Prince de Joinville, is a dandy, who has already given proof of being a worthy son of "Robert le Fort," that having been his father's nom de guerre. The Duke de Chartres is a dandy in a new way, for being placed in an awkward and ridiculous position on account of his royal birth. "I'll show you," quoth the boy, "that I can fight if I am a prince." So he set to work and gave the foremost of his plumed and sound thrashing, marching off with a black eye and a bloody nose, considerably pummeled but victorious.

It was a great pity that the wedding could not have taken place in some more of the spacious sacred edifices than the Chapel of the Chateau d'Eu, which was too small to show off to advantage the beauty of the royal and noble ladies assembled there, and the elegance of the wedding guests, whose dress of the princess was entirely composed of point lace draped over white satin—the marriage laces of the Dutchess de Chartres which were her wedding gift to her husband. The Duke d'Amalle presented the bride with a superb diamond necklace, formerly the property of his deceased wife. It must have been a great comfort to that lady, for she was obliged to put his hand into his pocket even to pay for a wedding present for his favorite grandniece. The Duke de Chartres gave his daughter a magnificent diamond necklace, which was her wedding gift was that of the Dowager Baroness de Rothschild, which consisted of a pair of priceless vases in antique Sevres. The bonnets and hats for the bridesmaids, as well as the dresses of the young ladies, all furnished by Mme. Heitz-Brousser, the charming little milliner of the Place Vendome, so well known to the American belles and beauties who visit Paris, for her reputation was made by my countrywomen before she became the chosen fournisseur of royalty. It was the wife of the then American Minister that first gave her her vogue some ten or twelve years ago. Her taste and elegance surpass those of Virot in the estimation of connoisseurs in dress. She made for the Princess, for the civil marriage, a lovely little capote in plain blue corded, lined and bordered with veritable sealskin and trimmed with raised knots of brown satin ribbon and sealskin. The bride's dress on that occasion was in pale greenish-blue plaid and corded silk. Another charming bonnet was all sealskin, with the front adorned with an owl's head and loops of velvet ribbon. A third was in black velvet with high standing wings in jet and silver, and a fourth was between the wings filled in with a high full cockade formed of plaited coral-colored crepe lisse.

I suppose the telegraph has already given you all the details of the wedding itself, so I will merely remark that the most elegant toilet worn on the occasion was that of the Queen of Denmark, which I described in my last letter. But the exquisite dress was fully equaled by another made by Worth for the wedding and which did not appear at the wedding. It was that of the Empress of Russia. I saw it just as it was in process of transfer from the hands of the king of dressmakers to those of the packer, who was in crushed strawberry velvet, the corsage made high to the throat and bordered down the front and around the collar with a pattern of light-colored silk of a shade lighter than the velvet, the foliage, stems and buds being worked in tiny steel and crystal beads. The long train parted in front and was looped at the sides to a shawl of the same material, and worked in silver and crystal beads on a pattern of small scattered flowers. This under skirt was joined in front, the breadths there be-

The Renewal of Vigor.

The most important step in this process is the restoration of the functions of digestion and assimilation to full and uninterrupted exercise, since it is upon their activity alone that the system can depend to replenish its dwindling store of energy. Among tonics which the voice of the people and high professional indorsement approve as reliable Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has long been held to be the best. Its properties as a medicated stimulant commend it to all persons suffering from the effects of fatigue, mental or bodily, as an immediate means of restoring their vigor and in cases where loss of vigor is attributable to such weakening chronic causes as dyspepsia, affections of the bowels, indigestion, and the infirmities peculiar to age, it produces permanently beneficial results. Those who are unable to eat, or who suffer from indigestion and constipation, are also relieved by it. It also prevents and cures malarial disease.

ing embroidered at either side with bordering matching the flowers. The velvet train was bordered down the front and at the edges of the side openings with embroidery matching that upon the corsage, and the embroideries were worked upon the materials and were as fine as human fingers could execute. A full ruffe of point d'Alencon was set in front of the corsage, and a full ruffe of the same material, which the royal dress was this, and one worthy of its, destined and lovely imperial wearer. LUCY H. HOOPER.

A QUEER PROJECT.

A Colony of Women to be Founded in Colorado, Perhaps.

From the Denver (Col.) Tribune. Mrs. Olive Wright, of Denver, says that there is to be a women's colony in Colorado, and talks this way about it: "In the first place there are a great many Eastern women who have capital to invest and who desire to put it into something which will benefit women. They can't do anything like that in Eastern towns, because popular prejudice is against it. Getting out here will grant them room and liberty; they can do what they like, and I think they will like to considerable. I have the authority of several gifted and wealthy women in Boston and New York on this question. I know whereof I speak." "When do you propose locating this colony?" "In the beautiful, smiling valley of the San Luis. That is where I want to pitch a tent, the work in which shall redound to the honor and glory of women. Rich women will build up the colony, and poor women will come here and establish industries by which to support themselves. They will likely engage in bee culture, silk culture, and the raising of small fruits, and raising of domestic animals, the manufacturing of preserves and jellies and various other similar industries."

Somebody asked her the other day if men were to be excluded from the women's colony in the San Luis Valley. She replied that that was the queerest question ever put to her; said she didn't think barred wire fences would be any effect in keeping them out of that colony, and she had no objection of keeping a dozen sturdy Amazons on watch, as the fair ladies did in "The Princess." It is understood there will be plenty of men on hand in the immediate vicinity of the sunny San Luis about the time the famous colony is started. This rather knocks the poetry out of the scheme, but its practical advantages may thus be somewhat enhanced. They will not have any glory down there anyway; they will have to resign themselves to being overshadowed from the beginning. They will do nicely to fill in the background, and will sometimes be intrusted with the duties of under-stewards. As for figuring extensively, their sex is against them, and they will be kept down.

SMALLPOX OUT WEST.

The City Authorities of El Paso Notified About Ysleta. Special to The News. EL PASO, Nov. 12.—To-day City Attorney Blacker appeared before the County Commissioners' Court and represented that smallpox existed at Ysleta, the Mexican town thirteen miles down the river, and asked that action be taken to regulate intercourse between that town and El Paso. Mayor Leigler was also present. It is thought the County Commissioners and the City Council will adopt precautionary measures. For some time several cases of smallpox have existed in the Mexican camps at Ysleta, but the disease is of a mild form that is prevalent in Mexico and is thought to be engendered by filth. No case exists in El Paso. The intention is simply to prohibit Mexicans in the affected locality from coming to the city.

Davenport's Brother-in-Law Explains.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 7.—An interview will be printed in to-morrow's News with Sherman S. Rogers, brother-in-law of Ira Davenport, in reference to the latter's defeat last Tuesday. Mr. Rogers says in substance: "The principal cause, probably, was that the vote in the portions of the State where the Republicans draw most of their strength could not be brought out. I think that having a short campaign was a great mistake. It is difficult to stir up enthusiasm in the next year after a Presidential year. There was some stalwart cutting on election day, and I think more in Buffalo than in most parts of the State. The course of the Commercial Advertiser from the beginning to the close of the campaign, if not that of open hostility, was so near it as to leave no doubt as to what the purpose and intent of its conduct were. I regard it as a mistake to suppose that the Independent vote here and throughout the State has not shown itself as a very important element in the politics of the State. If the party had not secured that vote it would have been beaten by a very large majority, whereas it was only beaten by about 1 per cent of the entire vote." "Do you regard Mr. Hill's election as a rebuke to the Administration?" "No! I do not regard it as a rebuke to President Cleveland's administration, but I do regard it as placing in power that branch of the Democratic party which is hostile to civil service reform, and I believe that it is likely to embarrass the President in that direction." "Do you believe that President Cleveland is sincere in his protestations regarding civil service reform?" "Most certainly I do, and if he could have his way entirely he would do even better in that regard than he has done. He has done some things that I would severely criticize, but in the main he has done all that the civil service reformers could expect. It is true that he has dismissed some officials because they were offensive partisans and appointed no less offensive partisans in their places, but he has not made the wholesale dismissals that many of his party desired, and a large portion of those he has made have been for good cause."

Francis Fendrich, Cigars and Tobacco.

Francis Fendrich, Cigars and Tobacco. (Established in Dallas in 1876.) Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in Cigars and Tobacco. Also dealer in Merschaum and Briar Pipes, and all kinds of Smokers' Articles. Imports tobacco for Havana Cigars direct from Cuba, and purchases seed leaf in Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Fendrich Brothers are the oldest cigar manufacturers in the United States. With thirty-six years experience we can offer the public finer brands of cigars for less money than are manufactured in New York or elsewhere for the jobbing trade. Attention is invited to our special brands, viz.: John's Gems, The Five Brothers, the Invincibles de Cuba, Flor del Fumas, Big Guns, etc. Give my goods a trial. FRANCIS FENDRICH, 604 Main St. - - Dallas, Texas.

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ANOTHER DALLAS ENTERPRISE.

Messrs. BLACH & CO. will open on or about Nov. 1 a wholesale

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

BUSINESS AT 726 COMMERCE ST. They will always keep on hand a full line of Northern Produce, such as Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Beans, Dried Fruit, etc.

INFORMATION FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

YOUR CHOICE OF ROUTES—TRAVEL VIA THE

Texas & Pacific R'wy, Missouri Pacific R'wy,

It is the most popular route between the EAST and WEST. It is the SHORT LINE to NEW ORLEANS and all points in Louisiana, New and Old Mexico, Arizona and California. It is the favorite line to the North, East and Southeast. It runs elegant PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS through between ST. LOUIS (via Texarkana) and DEMING, N. M.; also PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS between FORT WORTH and NEW ORLEANS without change. SOLID TRAINS EL PASO TO ST. LOUIS (via TEXARKANA). It is the great thoroughfare between Central Texas and all points North, East and West. It is the only line passing through the beautiful Indian Territory. It runs a line of SUPERB PULLMAN HOTEL and SLEEPING CARS between ST. LOUIS (via Denison, DALLAS and Fort Worth) and SAN ANTONIO. It runs DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS, making close and sure connections in Union Depot at Kansas City, St. Louis and Hannibal for all points. SOLID TRAINS SAN ANTONIO TO ST. LOUIS (via Fort Worth, Dallas and Denison).

By either of these Lines there is but ONE CHANGE of cars to CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, BOSTON, LOUISVILLE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and Other Principal Cities.

Train for Little Rock, St. Louis and the Southeast and East via T. & P. R'y.—"Buffet Car Line"—leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. Trains for New Orleans via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. and 3:10 p. m. Train for the West and points in Southwest Texas via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 6:45 p. m. Train for St. Louis and the North, East and West via Mo. Pac. R'y—"The Car Line"—leaves Dallas 10:30 p. m. Passengers booked to and from all points in EUROPE via the AMERICAN Steamship Line, between Philadelphia and Liverpool, and the RED STAR Steamship Line, between New York, Philadelphia and Antwerp. For full information or tickets call on H. P. HUGHES, Pass. Agent, Houston, Tex. E. P. TURNER, Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex. W. H. NEWMAN, Traffic Manager, Galveston, Tex. B. W. McCULLOUGH, G. P. & T. A., Galveston, Tex.

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Windsor and Tremont Hotel Company.

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MORONEY HARDWARE CO. DALLAS, TEXAS. Wholesale dealers in SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE. Our line of specialties is large and prices low. 405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS. WINDOW GLASS, WALL PAPER, PAINTS, OIL, ETC. HAMILTON & YOUNG, 826 Elm Street, Dallas. J. C. O'CONNOR, M. L. CRAWFORD, President, Vice President, J. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier. CITY NATIONAL BANK, DALLAS, TEXAS. Cash capital \$100,000. Surplus 67,000. Capital and surplus \$167,000. Accounts of cattleman, merchants and individuals solicited. DIRECTORS: L. A. Pires, F. G. Burke, M. L. Crawford, J. C. O'Connor, H. F. Lantz, J. F. O'Connor. HARRY BROS., Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stoves, Tinware, Queensware, MANTELS, GRATES, House Furnishing Goods. Galvanized Iron Cornice, Window Caps and Sheet Iron Ware. 629 Elm St. - - Dallas, Tex. SAFES! SAFES! SAFES! Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers. Get bottom prices from any safe manufactory in the State, and then write the WEIR PLOW CO., DALLAS, TEX., for prices. We will sell on easier terms and lower figures than safes ever before offered in Texas. Weir PLOW CO. - - Dallas, Tex. F. G. MOORE, DEALER IN Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings, Stair Work, Shingles, Lath, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, etc. Mixed Paints and Manufacturers of Stone Flues and Sewer Pipe. 709 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS. M. D. GARLINGTON, General Commission Merchant Wholesale dealer in Grain Bags, Fruit and Western Produce. APPLES A SPECIALTY. Louisiana Oranges—Louisiana Oranges. OUTTERSIDE BROS. receive weekly a cargo of Louisiana Oranges, and solicit orders from interior merchants, promising lowest market prices. OUTTERSIDE BROS., 127 Mechanic St., Galveston, Tex. ACCORDEONS DIRECT FROM EUROPE. C. H. EDWARDS, Nos. 738 and 735 Main St., Dallas, Tex. SEND FOR PRICES.

SCHEIDER & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Grocers, CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPARTMENTS. Selections have been made with unusual care, and are sold at prices which defy competition.

S. S. FLOYD & CO., BROKERS IN Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

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. 12.—A north is always a stimulant of business, and that one which came this morning and strewed the ground with the lately clinging frost-brown leaves, brought in an encouraging number of retail merchants, all of whom invested in desired lots of goods...

THE DALLAS COTTON MARKET WAS STRONG AT ADVANCE IN THE AFTERNOON. A FEW EARLY TRANSACTIONS OCCURRED AT FAVORABLE RATES, BUT AT 2 P. M. A TURN OCCURRED IN FAVOR OF HOLDERS, AND THE DAY CLOSED WITH A RECOVERY OF THE LOSS AND AN ADVANCE OF 5 POINTS OVER YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY. By wagon, 175. By rail, 154. Total receipts to date, 12,908. Shipments to-day, 345. Stock on hand, 1,499.

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET. Apples—Western \$3.00 per bushel. Apple and peach butter by the barrel \$8.00. Bacon—Short clear 7 1/2c, short clear dry salt 6 1/2c, breakfast bacon 10c.

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

PIANOS. FREES & SON MUSIC HOUSE. THE LEADING OF TEXAS. 812 and 814 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

HARDMAN NEW ENGLAND PIANOS. NEW ENGLAND AND STANDARD ORGANES. ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

FLIPPEN, ADoue & LOBIT BANKERS, Corner of Elm and Poydras Streets, DALLAS, TEXAS.

OLD TIME CRACKER CO. ST. LOUIS. The largest manufacturers of crackers in the world. Capacity 1,400 barrels of flour into crackers daily.

Farwell 7 1/2c, Farwell 6 1/2c, bleached, 7 1/2c. Drilling: Stark 7 1/2c, Graniteville 6 1/2c, Crescent City 6 1/2c, ... Cotton platts: Cotontdale 7 1/2c, Sibley 7 1/2c, Union 7 1/2c, Memphis 6 1/2c, Huntington 7c, ...

HOUSTON COTTON MARKET. HOUSTON, Nov. 12.—Tone steady. Sales 1381 bales. Ordinary 7 1/2c, good ordinary 8 1/2c, low 9 1/2c, ...

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS. Galveston, 5,487. New Orleans, 11,838. Savannah, 2,611. Charleston, 4,414. Wilmington, 891. Philadelphia, 89. West Point, 1,569.

U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT. Receipts thus far this week, 188,315. Receipts same time last year, 197,025. Receipts this year to date, 35,351. Receipts same time last year, 35,718.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Money loaned at easy rates to-day and closed at 1 1/2 per cent. Exchange closed firmer for demands; posted rates 4 1/2c for gold, 4 1/2c for silver.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—Sugar—Open kettle, strictly prime 5c, prime 4 1/2c, fully fair 4 1/4c, good fair 4 1/4c, good common 4 1/4c, inferior and common 3 1/2c.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES. NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Coffee for futures opened: November 6.75c, December 6.75c, January 6.80c, February 6.75c, March 6.80c.

GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS. CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Wheat has been very weak to-day, and a great deal of long wheat has been sold at 40c, but the market is still very weak.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Wheat has been very weak to-day, and a great deal of long wheat has been sold at 40c, but the market is still very weak.

PORT WORTH MARKET REPORT. PORT WORTH, Nov. 12.—Business has been on a boom to-day in wholesale circles, but the retailers report rather a dull day of it.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—Wheat—Receipts 5701 bu; market lower; No. 2 red, cash 73 1/2c bid, 73 1/2c asked, December 73 1/2c bid, 73 1/2c asked.

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STRENGTH AND ACTION ON 'CHANGE—Lack of Buoyancy Reported on the Seaboard. Speculation on Receipts and Rates.

Special to The News. CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The wheat market on 'Change has developed increased activity and the tone is generally strong in spite of the fact that the outside gossips seem to be all on the "bear" side.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—The market was quiet throughout and, excepting that dealers of pork and lard were very firm in their prices for boxed dry salt meat and bacon were easier.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Provisions were quiet and easier. Pork—November \$8 62 1/2, December \$8 67 1/2, January \$8 72 1/2, February \$8 77 1/2.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 1250 head. Trade this morning was as active as the rather limited supply would allow, a good demand being had from local buyers.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 7,000 head; market steady; shipping \$3 00 to \$5 00. Hogs—Receipts 49,000 head; market barely active and prices 5 25c to 6 00c.

ST. PAUL ICE PALACE. It is Expected to Eclipse the Famous Montreal Winter Carnival. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 5.—Nothing is now being talked about in this city more than the ice palace and winter carnival which it has been decided to build.

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Houston & Texas Central R'y.

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

LOCAL TIME CARD. Table with columns for Going South and Going North, listing train numbers, departure times, and arrival times for various stations like Denison, Dallas, and Houston.

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

LAND LOANS

\$500,000 To lend on land, on long time, at low rates.

JAMES B. SIMPSON, DALLAS - - - - TEXAS.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe R'y.

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 CITY.

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

THE MORNING NEWS.

Horribly Acquitted. Jim Baldwin, of Montague, the 16-year-old boy with a good open countenance, who was arrested some time ago by the United States authorities on the charge preferred by the carrying counterfeit money, had an examining trial yesterday before United States Commissioner Mr. Cormick, and was discharged on the strength of the government's evidence. Two witnesses, Mr. C. M. Cowell and Mrs. Hammond, were examined. Cowell deposed that a party named Stout, who owed him money had offered him a looking glass. Cowell said he did not like that bill but he would take it over to the bank. He did so and the cashier pronounced it bad, but it might pass in Missouri at a discount. The boy overleaving the statement that the bill might pass at a discount bought it.

Again in the Saddle. While Constable Jas. Yearout was charging around the back yard of a colored party who he wanted to capture, his horse was tripped up by a clothes line and the constable's anatomy made to kiss mother earth. The next moment a dusky individual jumped on the foaming steed and disappeared in the darkness. The horse, bridled and saddled, was found yesterday by a colored man near Oak Lawn, and the headquarters of the constable are again in the saddle.

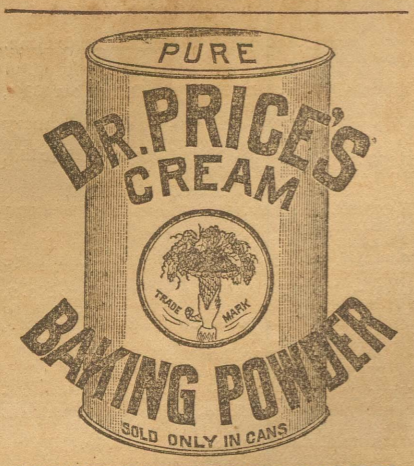
Music In the Air. There is something on tap in the Federal Court but the clerks decline to disclose it before the fermentation process sets in. It leaked out on the streets, however, that warrants have been issued for the arrest of the Sheriff of Clay County and some of his deputies on the charge of levying on two hundred head of horses in the Indian Territory, probably meaning Greer County, which Texas claims as the home of the noble white man, which was won on the battlefield of San Jacinto.

Burglarized. Mr. Miller's saloon, on Camp street, was entered last night by burglars who tapped his till and got away with its contents, amounting to a few dollars. The same saloon was burglarized in a like manner the night before, and it would not be surprising if the burglars next insisted on taking full charge of the concern. Steel traps set for burglars might answer a very useful purpose just now.

Thieves Reported. City Marshal Arnold was informed yesterday by telephone from Waxahachie that a horse and mule were stolen from that town last night, and that the thieves probably headed for Dallas. The animals' ear marks, brands, the color of their hair, etc., were waited over to the wings of the lightning, and the Marshall took the information down in short hand. He will keep a close eye on horses and mules until after the next straggle east.

Hymenaeal. Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Mr. C. H. Purcell and Miss Willie E. Holcomb, and to Mr. T. Spivey and Mrs. E. S. Thompson. Later in the day Mr. Pulley was united to Mrs. Holloway under the drippings of Justice Kendall's sanctuary. The Justice, owing to the effects of the denuge, did not officiate with his customary impressiveness.

Local Temperature. The following readings of the temperature of Dallas were taken yesterday at Reinhardt & Co.'s thermometer, on Elm street: At 9 a. m., 56 3/4; 12 m., 54 1/2; 6 p. m., 53.



PURE DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. Prepared with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

PERSONAL.

Mr. G. P. Hallmark, of Alvarado, is at the St. George.

Capt. Zemensky, of Denison, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Moore, of Terrell, is quartered at the Grand Windsor.

Mr. C. N. Clabough, of Denton, is registered at the St. George.

Major R. H. Foot, of Weatherford, is registered at the Grand Windsor.

Mr. T. L. Frank, a prominent Terrell merchant, is registered at the Grand Windsor.

Mrs. Whitman, the estimable wife of Rev. Dr. Whitman, is down with the denuge.

Col. J. N. Simpson returned yesterday from an extended trip through Western Texas. He reports cattle in an excellent condition.

Miss Hattie Fletcher, who has been visiting the Misses Cullum and Mellers, at Oak Lawn, returned to her home in Plano yesterday.

Alderman Loeb left yesterday for Cleburne.

Mr. Charles K. Ledrick, a prominent citizen of Denison, was in the city yesterday.

Messrs. M. H. Ford, of Palestine; C. E. W. Waco; W. W. Waco; H. A. Hermon; Greenville; Mrs. M. B. Edwards and Miss Annie Herron, Pilot Point, are registered at the St. George.

The following merchants were in Dallas yesterday buying goods: Messrs. Henry May, of Denton; J. W. Story, of Cotton Gin; A. R. White, of Richardson; S. Perciful, of Midlothian, and J. M. Weatherford, of Ferris.

Mr. G. E. Bennett, of the Tompkin's Machinery and Implement Company, is slowly recovering from the denuge fever. He is expected at his office to-day.

Miss Mamie Seixas is very ill with the denuge, and her parents and friends are much concerned about her condition.

Mr. W. S. Edgington, one of St. Louis' most indefatigable drummers, is in the city and will remain over Sunday.

Rev. E. A. Kimball, of Ennis, was in the city yesterday and paid The News a pleasant visit.

Mr. K. H. Embree, of Duck Creek, was in the city yesterday and favored The News with a call.

Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Welsh, of Galveston, are visiting Gen. Gano.

M. J. Herbenheimer, of Galveston, is registered at the Grand Windsor.

Mr. R. McNeely, of Sherman, is among the guests at the Grand Windsor.

Gen. W. L. Cabell left yesterday for Sherman.

Hon. J. H. Troyler, of Hood County, is in the city. He has recently made heavy investments in Dallas real estate.

Mr. G. H. Helvey, of Hamilton, is registered at the Grand Windsor.

Mr. Reuben Neely, of the Moline Flour Company, is a guest at the Grand Windsor.

Major H. Koebinger, a California commercial tourist, is in the city.

The News has received the prospectus of the Whitesboro Normal School, a well known institution, with Messrs. J. M. Carrington, M. A., and E. B. Smith, A. M., in charge.

Rev. P. A. Peters and Mr. F. E. Roemer, were in the city yesterday arranging for the public sale of town lots which takes place at Marienfeld on the 21st inst.

Mr. M. J. Ryan, the young Irish orator, accompanied by Mr. W. J. Moroney, paid The News a friendly call yesterday.

Mr. Jot Gunter and wife, of Sherman, are on the Windsor on a trip to look at the city, with a view of becoming residents. They will be gladly welcomed by all.

Mr. J. Summerfield, of Sherman, is in the city and in company with Mr. Jot Gunter. He paid The News a pleasant call last evening.

LOCAL NOTES.

Carrie and Julia Lee, of East Dallas, were sent to the poor farm yesterday.

The bond docket was called in the County Court yesterday and several forfeitures occurred.

The County Commissioners' Court was engaged yesterday in passing on accounts of little interest to the public.

A sweet potato weighing ten pounds is on exhibition in Mr. Powell's office. It was grown at Murphysville, in Crockett county.

Jim Helm, a stranger, is looking after his hat, which he informs the authorities has been sequestered by a variety man in payment of a bottle of beer.

Dputy Sheriff Jacoby arrested yesterday from McKinney with Nat Middleton, colored, wanted here for crap shooting. He had just come clear of aggravated assault at McKinney.

Mr. Jeff. House was informed yesterday by wire of the acquittal at Mount Pleasant of J. L. Duff, charged with the killing of young Adams, the son of Judge Adams, of Mount Pleasant.

John Rogers alias John Riley, a county convict serving a sentence for drunkenness, escaped yesterday from a gang at work near Col. Stimmens' place. He was a trusty—the deuce of a one—and his term was to have expired in six days.

THE MARIENFELD COLONISTS.

CIVILIZED LIFE ON THE STAKED PLAINS. A Country Flowing With Milk and Honey Within the Sound of the Cowboy and the Monastery Bell.

Father Anastacius Peters, the successful German colonizer, of Marienfeld, Martin County, visited the city yesterday on important business in connection with his colony. He is a plain, learned, unassuming little man, with a sunburned face and a record fraught with a substantial charity. On the latter head, his friends point with pride to his success as a pioneer in reclaiming the waste places in Kansas and Texas, regardless of the personal danger and sufferings incidental to frontier life. Starting out with the object of finding homes for the poor of the more densely settled districts, he has by an experiment, running through a number of years, demonstrated several important facts in relation to the agricultural possibilities of the regions that had been considered unfit for anything but stockraising. He discovered that by deep plowing the soil of the Staked Plains may be brought to yield abundantly, and that plowing many brings rain. It is said that he was the first to prove this by actual experiment made to ascertain the comparative quantity of moisture that is retained by plowing and that of the virgin soil of the West, hardened through ages by the weather and the foot of the wild beast. The experiment showed that fourteen times more water is retained by the plowed than by the virgin soil. The liquid retained by the former during the winter is held in reserve for the spring and summer, when it is partly absorbed by the growing crops, and partly taken up by soil evaporation. The result is that the liquid retained by the former during the winter is held in reserve for the spring and summer, when it is partly absorbed by the growing crops, and partly taken up by soil evaporation. On the other hand the summer rains on the beaten prairie is carried off by the streams, the little left behind being only sufficient to nourish the grasses, and therefore of no benefit to the crops.

A contrast of his system of frontier development with that of the prevailing system is also instructive, as showing that where the religious sentiment is made the corner stone of the system, the progress of the colony of the Rangers is obviated, and the social friction heretofore considered inseparable from the pioneers' experience an unnecessary evil. His, in fact, was the only one of the three years' existence of the Marienfeld colony only one arrest has been made, and that, it is stated, was in the case of a man who, beyond a doubt, was a drunkard. The case was taken to court. This will, doubtless, be pointed to with pride by all Christian churches, and it is certainly a very important matter as bearing upon social order and civic virtue.

Further progress was made on the Mount Carmel, which dates its foundation back to the Prophet Elijah, when Hebrew hermits made the mountain a favorite place of religious resort.

After establishing in Kansas the Westphalia colony, and seeing it flourish, he moved to Texas in 1882 and commenced experimenting, receiving landed aid from the Gould system. Since then the colony has grown rapidly in wealth and population. Among other improvements he has built with the money furnished by his order a monastery costing \$5000, and a school for both sexes which is conducted by the Sisters. A fine brick court, which when completed will cost \$24,000, is now in course of construction. The school in Marienfeld has sixty day pupils, but it will be open next week for boarders, when the attendance will be much increased. It is the intention of Father Peters to build a large college for boys and girls, in which, of course, the sexes will be separated; and he also has plans for an hospital, to go up in the near future.

INTERVIEWED. In an interview had by a News reporter yesterday afternoon with Father Peters the following interesting facts respecting the founding and growth of his colony are gleaned. He said:

"I came to Texas in March, 1882, and in July the same year received from the Gould system 160 sections of land for the purpose of colonization. As the enterprise was in the hands of an experiment, and possibly attended with dangers I commenced with five families, and our first year's efforts consisted in raising vegetables and corn—fifteen acres of corn—entirely successful. Since then the colony and our crops have increased without failure. I suppose the grain crop of the past season amounted to about 3000 acres, and the yield was far above the average of the same vine. United States wheat yields from 15 to 25 bushels to the acre, corn from 20 to 60 bushels, according to soil and cultivation, and barley from 15 to 20 bushels; potatoes furnish a medium crop, and very few well-sown potatoes yield as many as 150 pounds to the plant.

The tobacco plant has succeeded three times this season, and three or four crops of tomatoes have been raised from the same vine. Reporter—Then the success of your colony is established beyond a doubt? Father Peters—If it were not I should not have remained there and kept my people there. We have an acre which will grow wheat but no mill to grind it; but I will build the mill myself if no other person will do it. We are going to have a good sale of lots at Marienfeld on the 27th of November when I will have here several hundred facilities for the accommodation of the colony.

Reporter—Have you experimented in sorghum? Father Peters—Oh, yes. Last year we raised about 450 acres which yielded 500 gallons of syrup to the acre, and from 10 to 15 tons of provender per acre.

Reporter—What system of agriculture do you follow? Father Peters—We use deep plowing. It preserves the moisture in the ground. The soil is a sandy mold, and the deeper it is plowed the more moisture it will retain. Half an inch of rain will saturate an inch of soil, and an inch of rain here, because there nearly all the rainfall is retained.

Reporter—To what extent do you believe it possible to make the country west of here available for agriculture? Father Peters—With the exception of some districts, I think that the entire country from the Red River and thence northward for 100 miles can be used for successful agriculture.

Reporter—How many families have you now in your colony? Father Peters—I have sixty German families and about forty American families.

Reporter—Has not your success been the means of bringing other colonies to your section? Father Peters—Within six months there have been located Willson's Mendota colony, from Illinois, ten miles north of Marienfeld; a German colony, ten miles west of there; the Brookville colony, sixteen miles to the south; and the Green River and the Green Springfield colonists, who are now laying out a town in Springfield.

Reporter—Where do you bring your German colonists from? Father Peters—From the West and Northwest, but I am now preparing to get them from Texas.

Reporter—Do you expect better railroad facilities soon? Father Peters—We do. The plans as far as perfected are to connect all the colonies by a narrow gauge railroad, and I think something will be done in that direction very soon. The Texas and Pacific land office, that iron and rails will be started by December next. If that movement is successful it will open up a new country, to be cut out of Tom Green County and joining Midland on the east.

A New Enterprise Broached.

A News reporter sounded several business gentlemen yesterday on the subject of strengthening the business of Dallas through the erection of an exposition building, in which the farmer and real estate seeker could examine the machinery and resources of Texas. All favored the enterprise, saying that if the parties interested—the real estate men, railroad men, agricultural machinery men, hotel men and others—would put their shoulders to the wheel of fortune, as they should do, such a building, to cost not less than \$100,000, would be opened with a ball and a clatter of trumpets and a speech by the governor, next fall. One real estate man said that he would put dollar for dollar into the enterprise with any man in the city, proportioned on their respective ability. He thought, with the others, that the effect would be to bring capital to Texas, and especially to Dallas, which would then be in a better position to project new enterprises.

Unlucky Hunters.

Two Dallas gentlemen, accompanied by a handsome looking commercial traveler from Cincinnati, went bird hunting yesterday and drifted with the north to the confluence of White Rock Creek with the Trinity River. There a perfect fusillade was kept up for about an hour, and the feathers flew every minute, or at least, the question was asked every minute, "Didn't you see the feathers fly?" The party, of course, grew tired, and sat down on the bank of the creek to rest their weary bones, and they watched the stream which, like Tennyson's brook, "flows on forever." Then a motion was made and carried to take a row in a frail bark of the dugout persuasion, which swung lazily at her anchorage near by. As they went aboard on the hurricane deck the boatswain sang, "Oh don't you hear the Captain cry, get aboard!" and the next moment the frail craft shot into the stream with a splashing of oars which indicated that the crew did not belong to the graduating class of Yale. The Captain took his seat at the stern to take observations of the billows that foamed beneath the rudder, in doing which he careened the ship, bringing her hard to port on a lee shore. The northern breeze was fresh, and the boat was being thrown her on her beams end, and the passengers went slop into the watery depths. The Dallas sports swam to shore like New-England dogs with guns in their mouths, but the drummer was not quite so amphibious. His gun and himself went to the bottom like professional divers. The gun did not come back to take air, but its owner did, and he then struck out for shore, which was the turn of the commercial traveler. The three parties, as they hoisted in refreshments, shivered and laid their plans for recovering the gun without reaching anything practicable. At this critical juncture a fourth party was not quite so amphibious. His gun and himself went to the bottom like professional divers. 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