The Ballas Horning Aews.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1885.

NO. 26.

Direct Importation---Whole Spices.

300 bags Black Pepper, 150 bags Allspice, 100 bags Ginger, 100 bales Cloves, 25 bales Zanzibar Chillies, 50 boxes Nutmegs 25 bales Cassia Mats. Assorted Grades-Lowest Prices.

Importers, Manufacturers

Wholesale Dealers.

GALVESTON . . .

JUST RECEIVED.

5000 CASES NEW PACKING CANNED GOODS

-INCLUDING-

WINSLOW'S CORN.

WINSLOW'S CORN.

COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON,

STANDARD BRANDS TOMATOES, ETC., ETC.

T. L. MARSALIS & CO

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 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.

A. H. BELO & CO., NEWS OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

W.L. MOODY & CO.

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

H. W. GRABER & CO.,

Farm, Gin and Mill Machinery,

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES. 751 and 753 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

States: Generally iair weather, light variable winds, slightly warmer in central stationary temperature in northern and southern portions.

DOMESTIC.-Mr. Beecher's sermon-Thieves entered the anartments of a bishop in Richmond, Va., and a priest, who was awakened was fired at-The Ancient Order of Workmen celebrate their seventeenth anniversary in Boston to-morrow-Louisiana Supreme Court decisions-Two men were wounded in New Albany, Ind., by a drunken man's erring aim -A man arrested in Manitoba is believed to be the author of an outrage for which anothe man was lynched-Address by Parnell's mother at an Irish mass meeting at Albany, N. Y.—Crispy cullings from Chicago—A chapter on suffrage in Cincinnati—Review of the Chicago wheat market—Rev. Lester Williams died at Springfield, Mass.-Gossipy special

FOREIGN.—The Eastern imbroglio—Report of Servian invasion of Bulgaria confirmed Prince Alexander thinks Sofia sufficiently fortified-The speech of Emperor Francis Joseph displeases the people of Hungary

THE STATE.—An attempt was made to lynch Grimes, the alleged rapist, at Denisonbold robbery occurred at a questionable resort in Sherman-The Terrell Asylum visited and reported on-Rev. Dr. McLesky's death re-Antonio rumors about Jim Courtright-Local option put in operation at Decatur-Heavy hail storm at Abilene-Bank officials arrested at Wichita Falls-Indignant Houston citizens mphatically demand the removal of electric light polls from the streets-Fatal stabbing thizers organize at Galveston-How justice is

THE CITY.-The churches vesterday-Prof. Black on the evidences of biblical inspiration, involution and evolution-A singular change -An interesting lecture-Over the Trunk Road-Irish national meeting-Local note -Personal-The News special mail service

Galveston Prisoners at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25 .- John Hamilton arrived here to-night, as a prisoner, from Galveston, Tex., where he was arrested by Detective William B. Lyon, on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Rogers. The warrant charges Hamilton with having conspired with Capt. Alfred Brotherton and the mate. George W. Brown. to sink the brig O. B. Stillman, aboard which vessel he was employed as cook. Hamilton is now locked up at the Central Station. Brotherton and Brown are lying in jail, awaiting the action of the United States grand jury. The crime with which the three men are charged is a capital one.

Anniversary of United Workmen.

Boston, Oct. 25 .- Next Tuesday will be observed at Fannel Hall as the seventeenth anniversary of the founding of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The chief guest of the occasion will be Supreme Master Workman Rev. John A. Brooks, D. Master Workman Rev. John A. Brooks, D.

of Warrensburg, Mo. The grand officers
will also be present, among whom are J.
Edward Burt, of Boston, grand workman;
Chas. B. Brooks, of Birmingham, Conn.,
grand foreman; James Weymouth, Old
Town, Me., grand overseer; Hugh Doherty,
M. D., of South Boston, grand recorder;
Thos. F. Temple, of Boston, grand receiver,
and others.

AMUSEMENTS. GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S NEW WORK,

A JAPANESE OPERA,

SPORTING.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES. NEW YORK. Oct. 24.-The first race at Brighton Beach to-day, a mile and a furlong, was won by King B.; Jim Nave second, Blackjack third. Time-2:014.

Second Race-Mile and a furlong, was won by Hickory Jim; Kiothba second, Waukesha third. Time—2:02.

Third Race—Mile heats, was won by Mollie Walton; Brick-a-brac second, Topsy third. Time—1:46%. Time—1:40%.
Fourth Race—Seven furlongs; won by Castilian; Garrett second, Teresa third.

TROTTING AT PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—The fall trotting meeting at Suffolk Park closed to-day.

2:30 CLASS.		
Sarah B1	1	1
Moulton3	2	3
Mehester4	3	2
Frank2	9	4
Lulu	4	4
Ruck6	7	7
Time-2:33½, 2:32, 2:32¾.		
2:19 CLASS.		
Rilly Britton	1	1

Time-2:24½, 2:28½, 2:25.

The two deciding heats in the unfinished 2:29 class race of yesterday were won by Pilot Boy; Busby second. Time—2:32,

DOG FIGHT.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—The dog fight to-day between Jack Napoleon, of Pitts-burg, and San Francisco Nellie, at Point Teburan, was given to the latter. owner of Jack did not hold him at the proper time, and he bit Nellie, chewing her throat badly while she was obeying the rules. The referee thereupon awarded the fight to Nellie

A TRAMP

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY-For the West Gulf | Trapped by Farmers-Supposed to be the Author of Heinous Outrages.

WINNIPEG. Manitoba, Oct. 25 .- A Norwegian, named Peterson, was arrested yesterday in the vicinity of Woodlands and brought to this city, by farmers, who had him chained in a vehicle, to be surrendered to the authorities. He has for some time been leading a nomadic life in the bluffs adjoining the district where he was captured, visiting homesteads and frighten ing women when their husbands were absent. He has preyed upon the community and carried off considerable booty to a place of refuge. The authorities are of the opinion that the man is the individual who outraged and killed Miss Morard attempted an assault upon Miss ridual who outraged and killed Miss Mo-Twan and attempted an assault upon Miss Rogers, in Coallier County, Dakota, about the middle of September and for which one, Olsen was lynched by an angry mob at Olga, Dak. Chief Murray says he strongly resembles a portrait of the man first thought to have committed the outrages in Dakota. Investigation is to be made as to his ante-cedent.

Scene in a Courtroom.

ANAPOLIS, Oct. 25.—There was an exciting scene in the Anne Arundel Circuit Court here yesterday. S. Thomas McCullough Esq., and Judge Magruder were counsel for defendant and plaintiff respectively in a certain case. During the progress of the trial Mr. McCullough took offense at a re mark made by Judge Magruder, and rushing toward him heaped invectives upon the ing toward him heaped invectives upon the head of the Judge, in which puppy, scoundrel, etc., and like epithets played emphatic parts. After a considerable while order was restored, and McCullough apologized to the court, but wanted it understood that no part of his apology applied to "that contemptible puppy," meaning Judge Magruder. The court rapped McCullough down, and warned both men that on the recurrence of anything in the slightest degree improper the court would punish them severely. It is stated by friends of the law, yers that the matter will not end here.

Robbing a Bishop's House.

RICHMOND, Oct. 25.—At a late hour Friday night the residence of Bishop Kean was entered by thieves, who went through the different rooms and secured a number of crosses, crucifixes and gold chains. Going to the third floor, one of the thieves entered the room of a priest who was in bed asleep. The movements of the fellow awakened the priest, who seeing the figure of a man, asked: "Who is that?" The man advanced toward the bed, when the priest threw aside the bed clothing and was in the act of getting up, when the thief shot at him, the ball passing just over his head and going through the partition wall, knocked down a large quantity of plastering. As soon as the thief fired the pistol he dashed out of the room and escaped.

Invitation to the Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25 .- Mr. J. Pickney Smith, press commissioner, has issued an address to members of the press throughout the country, inviting all to be present and participate in the opening ceremonies. All courtesies will be shown them by the man-agement and every provision be made for their comfort. They are requested to notify the management of their intended visit that

VILLIANS VERSUS VOTERS.

A Choice Chapter on Suffrage in Sinful Cincinnati.

Unblushing Frauds Perpetrated and Both Parties "Tarred With the Same Stick"-The Worst Election.

Special to The News. CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—It was through the united influence of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, the Mechanic's Institute and the Board of Trade and Transportation that the registration law was passed by the last Legislature and made applicable to Cincinnati and Cleveland. Committees from all these boards in Cincinnati, composed of men of both parties, drew up the bill and presented it to the Legislature, sending a delegation to Columbus for that purpose. The purpose of that committee and of the law they framed was to prevent illegal voting as far as possible. The bill met little or no opposition in the Legislature. Some men said when it passed that it would facilitate rather than prevent frauds, but those who talked thus were almost always members of the gang, in one party or the other, that has been traditionally suspected of aiding, abetting or acting as principals in frauds in former elections. But the bill was snug and tight, and it looked as if it might embarrass the manipulators of the ballots. Honest people trusted the law, however, in spite of a rumor, that attracted but little attention at the time, that certain members of certain gangs had gone East to learn how to "get around the registration law." The first step was to get a metropolitan police bill through the Legislature. This was necessary, for the reason that it has been impossible for many years to elect

a ringster Mayor of Cincinnati, no matter HOW THINGS WERE WORKED.

Well, the police commission bill was rushed through only three or four days before the spring municipal election. Neither candidate for Mayor was satisfactory to the ring. That the control of the police should be taken from the Mayor was a necessary preliminary to the triumph of fraud at the polls. A Republican Mayor was elected. The registry law made it the duty of the Common Council to divide the city into election precincts within two months after the April election. Here came in the second act in the drama of fraud, whether by accident or design matters little, since it served the purpose. The Common Council steadfastly neglected to divide the city into voting precincts. The law provided that in such a contingency the Mayor, with in a certain specified time, should reconstruct the wards into small voting precincts. Mayor Smith waited till his allotment of time to perform this duty had nearly expired, and then he divided the city into voting precincts as the law required. The next step in the law devolved on the Common Council the duty of appointing judges and clerks of election for the various precincts. These were to be appointed by the Mayor. The Council met and made the appointments for nineteen out of the 160 precincts, and then stopped short and never did anything more. It was a strongly Democratic Council and it appointed judges and clerks for nineteen of the Republican precincts and then stopped. The Mayor, who is a Republican, confirmed these appointments. Seeing the disposition to fraud developed at the very outset of the registration, in the last week in September the committee of one hundred organized and held daily meetings. This committee consulted the Police Commissioners the Mayor and the executive committees of the two parties in the interest of fairness at the polls. It prevailed on the two committees agree to allow it to select judges and to agree to anow to serect judges and clerks at the various precincts, and it went to work making selections of the best business men in the city. But not one of their men was chosen. The Democratic executive committee withdrew from the arrangement on the ground that the Republican Mayor, Smith had approved the appointments. Smith, had approved the appointments a Democratic Council had made for nineteen precincts, most all of which precincts were strongly Republican. This was on Thursday or Friday before the election. It left day or Friday before the election. It left it precincts of the city under virtually the old system. On election day the rabble, through neglect of duty by a Republican Mayor and Democratic Council, hustled decent men out of the way and rushed in.

'OH, IT WAS PITIFUL, IN A WHOLE CITY FULL." The whole world has heard of the result. There have been frauds at former elections in Cincinnati, but never before on so grand a scale, and never before in the face of such obstructions against frauds and in spite of such measures to prevent it. There never before was a time when men of both parties have united in the charge of great frauds. There have been counter charges of fraud, and well grounded ones. Both parties, in times in the past, have bought off each other's ticket holders at the polls. Here is where the mischief began; but never before have there been charges that one party bought up the members of the executive committee and the election judges of the opposite party—charges for the most part based on suspicions, but on suspicions never before so nearly unanimously shared. Never before has there been so little and so faint denial of such charges. Again and again in the past a few boxes have been ampered with after the election, and mer have been sent to the penitentiary for doctoring the returns; but it was only in a few wards, and the fraud was stoutly denied. wards, and the fraud was stoudy deflect. This time there is evidence, either direct or circumstantial, that the attempt at fraud has been almost universal, and the whole gamut of devices to despoil the ballot has

SOME SAMPLES OF "SLICKNESS." The obscure frauds are in changing the ballots between the voters and the ballot box, substituting tickets during the counting of the vote, and tinkering the returns after they have been made out by officers of the election. As to changing ballots, the ballot boxes at some of the polls were placed twenty feet from the window where the tickets were received. At all such places the character of the judges were generally enough to excite the suspicions of those who knew them without the additional of an excitant in the judge conveying every vote twenty feet back to the ballot box. In many precincts the judges arbitrarily excluded all candidates and all friends of candidates from the count, and generally this happened in precincts in which the ballot box during the voting was

which the ballots were received. There is direct testimony that the registry lists were openly disregarded, that non-residents voted, that men who had never registered voted, and that the same men voted five or six times. There is sworn testimony to this latter charge. There is no end to suspicious circumstances in the counting. The returns themselves, in numerous instances, show that the whole vote returned was greatly in excess of the total vote polled, as well as in excess of the registration for the precinct. That the returns were tampered with is suspected from various circumstances, among which is the fact that in many precincts the entire Republican vote went in whole with never a scratch, something never before known at at any precinct in this city. Then comes the disagreement of the footings of the tallies with the tallies. This ran through nearly all the precincts, and the footings nearly always exceeded the tallies. And last, but not least, the newspaper reports of elections in Cincinnati have been famous for their accuracy. The official figures have seldom varied materially from the newspaper returns. This time the tickets all through received fram 200 to 500 in excess of the figures reported to the newspapers the night of the election.

A GREAT GLUT OF GRAIN.

No Scarcity Probable Till After the Advent of the New Year-Corn and Provisions.

Special to The News.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25 .- The wheat market on change this week has suffered a decided break and the close was easy at prices not much above the lowest points touched. Trade has been heavy but spasmodic and the course of values is marked by numerous halts and backward movements. It was evident from the start that the situation was much strained, and as the fact that English consols were soaring above par and French rentes rising proved that there was but little fear of political disturbance abroad the "bulls" found themselves powerless to sustain the market except by main strength. Hence point by point quotations have fallen back, with John Lester, Mose Fraley, "Old Hutch" and Gifford heavy sellers, and the boom appears to be over, at least for the present. The amount of wheat on passage to the continent has increased this week 10,000 quarters, which, in view of the fact that practically no wheat has gone forward from this country is very disheartening to holders. The recent advance here has been too rapid for a willing support by the trade elsewhere and the result is an increased movement from the western end of the line with trade at the seaboard nearer stagnation than ever. The grain is coming in faster than at any time since this harvest was begun. It is generally predicted now that next Tuesday's visible supply figures will turn the 50,000,000 bushel corner with a jump, and while this may be a short crop, it is hard to work that influence so long as stocks continue to grow. Receipts at St. Paul, Duluth and Minneapolis are light, but deliveries in the interior continue liberal, the railroad elevators are filling up and the movement of grain goes right along, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit and Toledo catching the overflow from the milling cencres of the Northwest. The visible supply usually reaches its maximum about the middle of December, and conservative dealers estimate that there will be in this country at that time fully 60,000,000 bushels on hand. Whatever scarcity exists can not possibly be felt until some time in 1886, and with public granaries filled to bursting it seems that unless an export demand is revived the consequences can not help being serious to the trade. Minneapolis millers are still pouring in "bear" dispatches, stating that wheat is relatively dearer than flour, and d corner with a jump, and while this may to the trade. Minneapolis millers are still pouring in "bear" dispatches, stating that wheat is relatively dearer than flour, and that unless the former declines or the latter advances they will be compelled to shut down their mills about the close of navigation. It is probable that a large part of the wheat now in motion is going into store on account of the growers, and is not coming on the market. But the trade is well aware that when once in store it will be available at any moment, and that a recession in prices would probably bring much of it out as the farmer is notorious for selling on a falling market. Another point upon which sellers lay considerable stress is the evident intention of France and Germany to stop the importation of foreign wheat and their preparations to raise more grain themselves. On the other hand, holders of wheat are sustained by a deep-seated belief that sometime before the next crop is harvested wheat bread will be a luxury. They also ouring in "bear" dispatches, stating that

ing taken in Armour in place of Woerishoffer, who meanly deserted them, they will soon be prepared to give the market another twist.

Corn is held up by a good cash demand and large shipments, so that prices are very nearly steady in the face of the decline in wheat. A good deal of the grain taken was on Canadian account. The pressure of the new crop is beginning to be felt at several large receiving points. It goes to meet the current demand for consumption, though it will be slow in curing to merchantable condition with such weather as has prevailed recently.

wheat bread will be a luxury. The claim that the old Eldredge-Jones

have by no means withdrawn, that a drop of cents has now been allowed, but that hav

as has prevailed recently.

Provisions are about featureless. The demand is not active, but packers, who are the principal sellers, do not seem anxious to crowd things. The great weight on the market is the presence of so much old stuff, which will soon be in competition with the product of the new season's packing.

An Inebriate's Wild Shots.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 25 .- William Hetchman and Newton Hyler were shot this evening about 5 o'clock by Joseph Coyne. Hetchman is dangerously wounded, while Hyler's wounds are not considered serious. Covne had a difficulty a few days ago with a man named John Grouse, and meeting Grouse this evening in Kersaloon the trouble renewed. Both men drew revolvers and began firing. After firing one shot Grouse's revolver missed fire, when he started to run, followed up by Coyne, who was intoxicated, firing his revolver in the street and wounding the two men mentioned, who were in no way connected with the difficulty.

Women's Home Mission. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—At the session of the Women's Home Mission Society the report of the corresponding secretary. Mrs. R. S. Rust, was read. It spoke of New Orleans, with its neglected French population, and of Utah, where no small work has been and of train, where no small work has been done during the past year, as promising fields for further exertions. The work among the colored people was commended and vigorous co-operation with other church societies, especially the Freedmen's Aid Society, was exhorted. Dr. Buckley, of the Christian Advocate, delivered an address.

Dry Goods Stolen.

ZANESVILLE, Oct. 25.—Thieves entered the dry goods store of Thomas Coulton & Co. early this morning and carried off silks, velvets and cloaks to the amount of \$700. There suspiciously remote from (**) window at is no clue to the burglars.

BEECHER AT PLYMOUTH.

Christ's Compassion for the Irredeem ably Lost.

Immortality the Gift of God, Through Faith in Christ-"Brutalized" Conceptions of the Divine Nature.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- The Fisk jubilee singers occupied the front seats in Mr. Beecher's church to-day, and sang some of their melodies after the service. Mr. Beecher said they got their first start in Plymouth Church and he was glad to see them back again. Mr. Beecher's text comprises Matthew xi, 20-24 and Luke xix, 41-44, the lament of Christ over Chorazin, Bethesda and Capurnaum, and his sorrow over Jeru-

"It would seem to the superficial ob-

server," said Mr. Beecher, "as if the weeping over Jerusalem stood in sharp opposition to the denunciation of Capurnaum and Chorazin: but they are part of one and the same thing. The denunciations of our Savior were not loud, harsh and redfaced. There is nothing in the text which prevents as mild an impression connected with one as with the other. The compassion of Christ is for a self destroyed city, breathed just as much in the heart and meaning of woe as his compassion for Jerusalem while he wept over it. In the midst of popular acclaim, as he stood looking toward Jerusalem and beheld the city, its history and the memory of the fathers came to his mind and with a sudden gush of feeling, to which he was subject, for the waves broke high in him often, he broke into tears and said: 'If thou hadst known! This city that had murderous thoughts against him, where the shouts 'crucify him' were awaiting him, which had persecuted the prophets and covered itself with guilt— it was in view of all this that he felt such a movement of compassion that he could not repress his tears. In such circumstances he made manifest his compassion in words that will, to the end of life, be a revelation of the inner feelings of God. For it is not by any violent stretch that we perceive in this experience of Christ an earthly weakness but supernal elation, and we have a right to say that God is sorry for those who

are hopelessly lost. "There have been men who have so forgotten the sympathy and compassion of God that they have represented him as a stern, vengeful father looking upon the destruc tion of the wicked with composure. It has been taught, even, that there will come a time in the other life when parents will be so lifted up in admiration and glorification of the divine nature that they shall be able to look down into hell and see their children damned there, and rejoice and glorify God, brutalized, so brutalized may men become; for if any man standing in heaven can find anything in the character of God that shall enable him to look upon his wife damned and children damned in hell, he ought to go to hell himself and be damned. But where in the whole economy of divine government as made manifest in Scripture, is there anything that justifies such a thought of God, even when looking on men that are sinful and lost in their sinfulness? The voice of the Old Testament is: 'I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth,' Why will you die?' Let the unrighteous forget his unrighteousness and let him come to me. Though your sins were as scarlet, they shall be made white as snow.' Only repent, only take yourself out of the stream of consequences which inevitably bears men down, step by step, by fate and death. We have better reading of the been taught, even, that there will come a ably bears men down, step by step, by fate and death. We have better reading of the divine nature in the example of Christ, when he drew near to Jerusalem and wept, and said: 'Oh? if thou hadst known the things which belonged to thy peace!' It things with both grant and the was yearning, heartbreaking sorrow. 'Now they are hid from thine eyes!'
"It is not far to see that the divine nature

was yearling, neather than solve they are hid from thine eyes!?

"It is not far to see that the divine nature is one that yearns over men that have destroyed themselves and whose destruction is irredeemable. Whatever may be the future, whether men may drop into annihilation—and there are large numbers of learned men of the Church of Christ in our day who believe that immortality is the gift of God, through faith in Jesus Christ, and not the natural economy of the world, and that men, unsustained by this power of grace in them, die as the animals die—or if you regard the other life as one in which men enter upon a probationary period again, and through spiritual evolution work their way up, by and by, to a higher standard and to admission to glory—in whichever way you look upon the condition of the future one thing is certain, there is no revenge there, no wrath, no smoke of indignation, and no heartless hating, rejoicing over the sufferings of any creature. A being that can look upon intense suffering, which has no remediable powder in it, suffering without any other end than that they shall suffer—a being that could look upon that, sniff it up as a sweet incense, ought never to be called God. It is cruelty. It is the embodiment of the very hatred and bitterness, which is forbidden by the whole teaching of the Bible, and calling such character and such conduct by the divine name does not make it divine. It is abhorent to every element and every conception of divine nature, for as Christ wept over Jerusalem when there was no chance for it, you may very well understand that God looks upon men, too, and sorrows

wept over Jerusalem when there was no chance for it, you may very well understand that God looks upon men, too, and sorrows for them when there is no remedy.

If you will take notice, there is not in the whole history of Christ's miracles one single instance in which he wrought a miracle to change a man's mind. He had control of the physical laws by which he changed their bodily conditions, but in no single instance did he work a miracle that should change the will or the purpose of men's hearts. That he never invaded or touched. So we are not to suppose that at any time on earth there will be such an intervention of the divine will as will prevent the legitimate concessions of the violation of great spirtual and natural laws in the moral kingdom. We can, of our own experiences,

the legitimate concessions of the violation of great spirtual and natural laws in the moral kingdom. We can, of our own experiences, come into some comprehension of this state of the divine mind. We mourn for and have compassion for friends whose every step is downward, whom neither friendship, household love, business prosperity, nor any motive of pride or self-respect can hold back. Have you never felt such compassion for one that you knew to be doomed? What must be the feeling of compassion in the divine mind when that process of destruction is going on in many and far generations? God influences, but does not compel the moral state.

The question is often put by man: "Is the world, as it has been left, to work out its own destruction? Why does he not compel things to be righted?" This is simply insolvable, because no man can tell what a machine is by seeing the scattered wheels lying around. No man can tell what a picture is going to be by seeing the canvas and the mere ground rubbed in. No man can tell of this world, which is a part of God's universe, what relation it holds to other worlds, and it is the completed administration of God over the universe when all the various beginnings, the Genesis in this world, and in that world, and in the other world, when all these various col-

ors and developments of the soul shall have been marshaled and come together, and you see the total of the administration of God, then perhaps a man may be in such a condition that he may form some judgment why God did or did not. But one thing is certain—that so far as this world is concerned there are certain great lays that concerned, there are certain great laws that lead to righteousness, to safety and to happiness, and certain great laws that lead to transgression, to dishonor, disgrace and suffering immeasurable. Why does not God interfere? That you cannot tell, nor I.

When it is said that God can do anything, that is an extravagant phase as you tale.

fering immeasurable. Why does not God interfere? That you cannot tell, nor I.

When it is said that God can do anything, that is an extravagant phrase, as you take it literally. God cannot do everything. My brother Charles and I were profound theologians when we were about ten years old, and we used to discuss that very question, "God can do anything."

I held high grounds until Charles said one day: "God can't make a sheet of paper with only one side to it."

It seems very foolish, but it is no more foolish than the discussions that have been held in books and sermons. In the very nature of things, impossibilities cannot be done. There are certain outlying tendencies and great laws, and they are permitted to run on because in the long silence, in the everlasting history, when it shall be gathered up, it shall be seen that it is the way of wisdom, the way in which the power and wisdom of God were made glorious in the apprehension of all beings that are pure and holy. There is no mercy that is imperative and absolute in God to change men.

The tears of Christ had no power, the sorrow of Christ had no power over corrupt Jerusalem. She was made a heap of desolation, and knowing this, still Christ lingered over her and wept. Are there none among you over whom Christ might weep? Who have given themselves up to sin? I think sometimes I almost hear God saying to the angels of mercy: "Cease your beneficence, it is wasted." Why should the dew be falling on the rock; it cannot make it sprout and grow! But even in their perishing God's heart is grieved, and God is sorry, not only for sinners at large, but for those that are doomed irrevocably. Behold the tender mercy of your God! May he give you grace to be wise in time, for the wise man foreseeth the evil and hideth; fools pass on and are punished.

WASHINGTON.

THE PARIS CONSULSHIP.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—There are, and have been, more applicants for the office of Consul General at Paris than for any other under the government, as it is an office which is considered the most agreeable and profitable in the whole consular service, but the number of candidates have diminished lately. Some of them have been appointed to other and inferior second rate positions in Europe or South America. There are still quite a number of aspirants for this coveted place, but Secretary Bayard does not seem in a hurry to disturb Mr. George Walker, of New York, who now holds the

Several petitions have been presented to the Department of Justice, asking that suits in equity be brought to vacate the Bell patents now owned by the American Bell Telephone Co. Two of these petitions were presented by the Globe Telephone Co. and the other by the Washington Telephone Co. In each case the Department of Justice has referred the petitions with the accompanying papers to the Department of the Interior for the "report and advice and recommendation of the Secand advice and recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior." The Secretary of the Interior in turn has referred each to the Commissioner of Patents for his "report and opinion." Mr. Montgomery has not yet reported to the Secretary of the Interior, but has submitted to him a brief

summary of each case summary of each case.

Secretary Lamar directs, and will order, that inasmuch as his "advice, opinion and recommendation" are invited he will ask all the interested parties to appear before him and the Commissioner of Patents and exhibit all the facts and answer the following continuous. ing questions: First—Has the government the right to initiate and maintain such a suit for such a purpose, and, second—If it has, do the acts as they shall be presented warrant or demand that such suit be warrant or demand that such suit be brought. All proceedings will be had pub-licly.

The Question of Rates.

New York, Oct. 25 .- The announcement that the West Shore Railroad passenger rate from New York to Chicago had been reduced, and that the scalpers at Buffalo had resumed an active warfare, caused a flutter in railroad circles in this city. The agent in charge of the Pennsylvania office in the Astor House, said this afternoon: in the Astor House, said this afternoon:
"There is no change in the situation to-day
from that of yesterday. It seems to me
that the movement to lower rates will be
met by such action on the part of the leading railroad companies as will effectually
stiffen higher prices for passenger tickets."
The agent further stated that he did not apprehend any more serious trouble between
the railroad companies. the railroad companies.

Irish Mass Meeting at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Parnell, the Irish patriot's mother, addressed a great mass meeting of representative citizens at the Leland Opera-house in this city to-night. Addresses were also delivered by several of the local Catholic clergy. Strong, stirring resolutions expressing sympathy with the cause of Ireland and admiration for the foremost leader of Ireland's advocats of liberty were unanimously passed amid great enthusiasm. A subscription of \$2500 was raised by the audience to go toward electing the Irish representatives to Parliament at the coming election.

Missionary Alliance. ROCHESTER, Oct. 25.—The morning session

of the Interseminary Missionary Alliance was occupied with the hearing of committee reports and the reading of various papers. Hon. A. B. Nichols, of Chicago, read a paper on the "Personal Call to Missionary Work." In the evening Bishop Westerfield preached a sermon on the "Sacred Ministry Nonproffessional." The alliance will close to-

Desperado Captured.

EVANSVILLE, Oct. 25 .- John Jeffries, aged 29 and a noted desperado, who murdered his campanion, Marion Hunter, at Calhoun, Ky., about a month ago, and for whom a reward of \$500 was offered, was captured here this evening by Capt. Newitt, of the police force. Jeffries is now in jail, awaiting the action of the Kentucky authorities.

Victims of the Street Car Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—Lewis White, the letter carrier, who sustained severe internal injuries last night by the grips of the two cable cars refusing to work, at Forty-first and Market streets, is pronounced by his physicians this evening as being in a criti-cal condition. The other injured are doing

Verdict of Lunacy.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The coroner's jury, in the case of Mrs. Dickinson, who was murdered by her husband at Moravia, has returned a verdict to the effect that Dickin son was deranged by jealousy when he committed the deed. Dickinson, who attempted

STATE SPECIAL SIFTINGS.

Masons and Odd Fellows Building Halls at Greenville.

Bankers Arrested at Wichita Falls and Henrietta—The Coming Fair at Meridian—The State's Budget of Minor Matters.

Alvarado.

ALVARADO, Oct. 25 .- The business of the week has been highly satisfactory in all lines. Our cottonyards are full of cotton, the platforms at the railroads are full of cotton, the various warehouses are loaded with grain-all sold and awaiting transportation. Fifty cars could be loaded here in one day, if they could be had. Cotton is bringing from 8.50 to 8.65. Corn is coming in freely and finds a ready market at 30 cents per bushel. The pay-cars on both roads have just passed and the boys are

Alvarado is situated at the crossing of two great railroads, in the midst of a fine agricultural region. The soil as far as the eye can reach to the north, south and east is black waxy, astonishingly rich and productive. To the west lie the cross-timbers, which are filled with small but prosperous farmers. The tonnage of freights to and from the city over the various lines of railroads is far beyond any town in the

Greenville.

GREENVILLE, Oct. 25 .- Although a great deal of cotton has been sold in Greenville, merchants have been complaining of business being dull until the past week, which has marked a great improvement in trade. The Masonic fraternity have finished their handsome new two-story brick hall on

South Stonewall street.

The new Odd Fellows' hall on the northwest corner of the square is nearly completed, and will be an elegant structure.

Their lodge here is one of the strongest and

Their lodge here is one of the strongest and most prosperous in the State.

There have been several deaths in and around Greenville in the past few days.

Bud English, who broke jail here some me ago, an account of whose recapture as given in THE NEWS, undertook to saw untof jail, and one of the prisoners inout of jail, and one of the prisoners informed on him, when English gave the informer a terrible beating. The Sheriff now has him chained securely in a cell to him-

It rained heavily here this morning.

Terrell.

TERRELL, Oct. 25 .- The seating capacity of the Methodist Church was insufficient to accommodate all the crowd that gathered there this morning, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to Eddie Moore. The funeral discourse by Rev. R. M. Powers was very impressive, many in the audience being moved to tears. The speaker was also deeply affected, so much so that at times he proceeded with great difficulty. A long line of carriages and buggies, filled with sorrowing friends, followed the remains to the cemetery. At the close of the reading of the last rites, the grave was literally covered with flowers, beautifully wrought into different designs, as the offerings of devoted ferent designs, as the offerings of devoted

uis A. Cerf, of the Texas Monthly Gazeteer, closed a contract with the exposition committee last night for ten thousand copies of his paper, which are to contain a write-up of the city, and are to be used at the New Orleans Exposition.

Navasota. Navasota, Oct. 25.—Prof. P. G. Hallyburton has recoved from the dengue fever and is visiting Houston.

The Grimes County Herald, lately published in Anderson by Mr. Thompson, has been moved to Navasota, and will continue under the same name and editor and same day of publication, Thursday. Mr. Thompday of publication, Thursday. Mr. Thompson comes with strong backing, and, judging from the present auspices, will do well. He is an honest, hard working man, well finished and educated.

Mayor Yarborough has issued his proclamation for an election in Navasota Nov. 10, to decide the waterworks question.

Business is good, and cotton is moving rapidly.

Wichita Falls.

WICHITA FALLS, Oct. 25.—Excitement over the closing of the Exchange Bank, which occurred yesterday, is unabated, and during the day large crowds were gathered on the street corners discussing and surmising the cause of the suspension. All parties connected with the bank at this place and Henrietta have been Further develop-ments are eagerly awaited. It is now im-possible to learn anything of the bank's con-

A. Dacers, the suspended postmaster of this place, has been relieved of the charge of illegally opening letters. The grand jury failed to find a bill against him.

Bonham.

BONHAM, Oct. 25.—Quite a heavy rain fell last night and this morning, but the sun shone most of the day. Several interior towns are asking for

cotton pickers, especially those north of here, in the neighborhood of Red River. They are paying good prices, but cannot secure enough gatherers of the fleecy staple.

Mrs. J. M. Smith left last evening for a mrs. J. M. Smith left last evening for a visit to relatives in Dallas.

E. Leloup, superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph at Galveston, was a passenger on train No. 332 to-day.

Morgan.

Morgan, Oct. 25.—The oyster supper given oy the ladies of Morgan for the benefit of the academy was a success.

There will be a big time at Mr. S. E. Moss' ranch, in this county, this week. Hon. Olin Wellborn and Lon Scourlock, of the Cleburne Chronicle, are coming down for a hunting and fishing spree. Several other gents will also be present. Only 810 bales of cotton received up to

Decatur.

DECATUR, Oct. 25 .- A light rain fell here last night, just enough to lay the dust, and this morning opened raw and disagreeable. For once in the history of Decatur the "back doors" were closed on Sunday, and groups of idlers gathered on the corners, all looking as dry as a powder house. Most of the saloon men speak of going west to grow up with the country. Decatur is a prohibition town at last, and whisky over the bar is a thing of the past.

Marlin.

MARLIN, Oct. 25 .- A fire occurred at the cotton yard of B. C. Clark this morning between 3 and 4 o'clock. One bale of cotton, was nearly consumed. How the fire originated is not known.

Mr. Sam Samuels' little son Arthur died last night. The remains are to be taken to Waco to-morrow for burial.

Denison.

DENISON, Oct. 25 .- The house of Mr. Ansiley, photographer, was burglarized Friday

and a few articles stolen. No clue.
Fine rain fell last night.
Rev. W. B. Riggs, of Brenham, preached at the Presbyterian Church this morning to a large congregation.

Meridian. MERIDIAN, Oct. 25.—The first exhibition of the Bosque County Stock Association will be held at Meridian, Nov. 5 and 6, and will

and fowls, owned in Bosque County, as may be entered. The board of directors will see that all stock is classified and passed upon by competent and impartial judges. The by competent and impartial judges. The entry fees will be small, ranging from 25 cents to \$5, and the money thus derived will be expended for premiums.

Henrietta. HENRIETTA, Oct. 25.—The three banking nouses of C. W. Israel & Co., the parent institution in this city and the branches at Wichita falls and Harrold, closed their doors and suspended payments Saturday. It is claimed the embarrassments will be only temporary, as the firm have assets largely in excess of liabilities, and on which it is hoped to be able to realize suffi-

Tramps Arrested.

Joshua, Oct. 25.—Two tramps named Mc-Callister were captured here this evening after a lively foot race of about three miles. It is claimed by a Mr. Coal that they broke into his dwelling and took some food, nothing else being missed from the house.

THE NEWS FROM WACO.

Schools, Racehorses, Matrimonial Matches, Cotton Receipts and Other Sunday Pickups.

special to The News. WACO, Oct. 25 .- The report of the superintendent of the city public schools places the enrollment at 1127, average belonging 961, average attendance 840. The percentage of attendance, 87%; compared with last year, indicates the dengue is still rampant.

Among the horses in training for the November fair and races now stabled here Dr. W. R. Clifton's Lady Clifton, J. H. Mc-Neil's Katie, R. G. Patton's Gray Eagle, Jeff Davis' Daisy O., and a pair of 2-yearold mares and a stallion of G. M. Edwards. of Marlin. The entries of thoroughbred horses, cattle and sheep is already very

arge.
The effects of the bracing nights and The effects of the bracing nights and mornings during the past week has been felt in all lines of trade, but in none more so than in the matrimonial market. Licenses were issued to Austin Lucky and Mrs. Laura Hudson, Tom Johnson and Mrs. L. B. Scott, H. L. Chapman and Mrs. M. L. Greenwood, Jasper Phillips and Mrs. Eliza Fleming, William Reed and Mrs. Rosana Woods, W. J. Hargett and Miss Alma McClain, R. W. Witt and Miss M. W. Rucker, H. P. Hansen and Miss Katie Oleson. Several society events are looked for the coming fortnight.

Elman, the correspondent of the Examner at Crawford, went gunning for birds.
After a successful three hours' hunt in rush and field, he seated himself on the rider of a worm fence to gather strength for a fresh start. Resting the muzzle of his crusty breach-loader on his left foot he became lost in contemplation of the beautles or came lost in contemplation of the beauties of nature as revealed by the kaleidescope of the setting sun. The fencing had done good service for years, but age had weakened the strength of the top rails. As the rider cracked, one barrel of his now demoralized gun was discharged. Elman is minus two toes, but was resting easy this morning. two toes, but was resting easy this morning.
The cotton statement for the week, published by the Examiner, shows:

The statement includes all cotton received both by wagon and by rail for compressing. Freight locomotive No. 42 on the Texas and St. Louis Railway was derailed by an open switch in East Waco. The engine rolled over in the fall from the embankment, landing bottom end on top. No one was hurt.

BAYOU CITY BUDGET.

Fire Laddies Drilling-Funeral of Horace Cone. Indignant Citizens with Axes.

special to The News. Houston, Oct. 25 .- The hook and ladder company was out in the fair grounds this morning drilling with the truck ladders. The company can now handle' the ladders

with rapidity and would be able to do good work on a block of buildings. The funeral of Col. Horace Cone, who died last night, took place to-day at 4 o'clock. The cortege passed down Main street to Preston, and out Preston to Glenwood, where the remains were laid at rest. Funeral services were held at Christ Episcopal Church. Officers and members of Hol-

A., F. and A. M., were in attendance. At a late hour last night a number of men ppeared on the streets with axes. On being uestioned as to their intentions, they stated hat they had organized an ax brigade for he purpose of cutting down all the electric ight poles of the city. Cool and influential citizens prevailed upon them to let matters est until the City Council could have time

William Evans, who was injured last William Evans, who was injured last night by being thrown from Protection hose carriage during the excitement and accident at the crossing of Main and Preston streets, will recover. He was visited by many members of the fire department, who found him in fine spirits, under the care of James Boyles, who is directly in charge of the Stuart & Boyles Infirmary. Last night he was so dazed and shocked that it was impossible to arrive at any satisfactory conpossible to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion as to his condition.

CORSICANA CULLINGS.

A Soaking Rain-Religious Items of Interest-Death of Rev. Dr. McLeskey-Local Notes.

pecial to The News. CORSICANA, Oct. 25 .- The day has been one of undisturbed quiet. A heavy rail fell this morning before day, and in consequence travel through the streets has been inter-

Rev. W. H. Vaughn, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preached to-day his closing sermon for the present pastoral year and took up the collection required by the church each year for the following purposes: Toreign missions.....

Total.....\$ 375 The collection to-day amounted to \$321 90. The collection to day amounted to \$321 90. The general conference of the M. E. Church will convene in this city Nov. 11.

There was no service at the Cumberland Presbyterian and Old School Presbyterian Churches to day, Dr. Wherry and Dr. Crisman both being down with the dengue.

Capt. S. J. T. Johnson received this evening a telegram informing him of the death of Dr. McLeskey, president of Trinity University. The cause of his death was not earned.

V. E. Farmer, of Mineola, addressd ights of Labor at the courthouse last His speech was much after the style

f his address to the farmers yesterday Hon. L. D. Bradley and District Attorney Rufus Hardw leave to-night for Groesbeeck, where court will be resumed to-morrow.

Methodist Love Feast.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- The 119th anniverary of the John Street Methodist Church vas celebrated to-day. The exercises con sisted of a love feast. At 9 a.m. Bishop Fowler preached the morning sermon. In the afternoon a platform meeting was held, at which the Rev. W. H. Depuy presided. The evening services were presided over by the Rev. Van Ford Hunt, and the Rev. J. H. Vincent preached the sermon.

Fashionable ladies in New York have snakes worked on their stockings. The tail is at the knee and the head rests on the great toe. A scarlet stocking has the snake include such stock, domesticated animals in white, and vice versa

SENSATION AT SHERMAN.

Bold Robbery at Modie Grimes' "Peach Orchard."

A Farmer Garroted, Slugged and Relieved of a Watch-One of His Assailants in Jail. The Day's Local Drift.

Special to The News.

SHERMAN, Oct. 25 .- A daring and successful piece of highway robbery took place in West Sherman last night about 12:30, near the West Cherry Street Bridge, over Post Oak Creek, and at the rather noted dive managed by Modie Grimes, which is better known as the "Peach Orchard." The facts, as related to THE NEWS reporter by parties best acquainted with the affair, are as fol-

About midnight, J. M. Clarke, a well known and respectable farmer who lives about seven miles west of the city, near Southmayde switch, on the Transcontinental Railroad, in company with Mont Jacobs, a cowboy in the employ of Chas. Newton, and a third party whose name is unknown, went to the "Peach Orchard," all being pretty well under the influence of When they reached the porch in front of the house Jacobs and the other man suddenly turned on Clarke and ordered him to "throw up his arms and

SHELL OUT d-d quick, before they made it hot for him." Although intoxicated, Clark realized that he was in the hands of the Philistines. so to speak, and proposed to sell out as dearly as possible. As Jacobs reached for the watch Clark grappled with him, but was struck a stunning blow by the third man. A moment or two afterward Clark cried out, "Police! police! they've got my watch!" The inmates of the house opened watch?" The limites of the House opened the door and the highwaymen darted off into darkness. After remaining away for about ten minutes, Jacobs and his companion returned and found Clark in the act of returning to town. They at once seized him

DEMANDED THE CHAIN, which, it seems, had caught in a button hole and been broken off during the first scuffle. Another desperate fight took place, but as in the first instance, the thieves were successful. A young man who happened to be passing along saw the last robbery and rushed to the rescue of Clarke, who was begging niteously and calling for the police. The stranger made good his escape, but the self-constituted officer overtook Jacobs, and at the

POINT OF A PISTOL compelled him to go to the house. He arrived at the house only a minute before Policeman Burgess, who at once took charge of both Jacobs and Clarke, and brought them up town. Jacobs was taken to the jail, corner Travis and Jones streets, where he was searched, and the watch and chain taken off his person, and also a pair of silver-rimmed spectacles, claimed by Clarke. The watch is a very fine specimen of the old English Richardson, and is solid gold. Clarke claims to have owed it over thirty years and values it and the chain at \$250. Two flasks of whisky were taken from Jacobs. He got into a tantrum at the jail and refused to don his clothes after the search. He presisted in his refusal and was placed back in the cell rived at the house only a minute before

IN A NUDE CONDITION. He came to his senses after a bit, however, and sent down stairs after his clothes, which were given him. Clarke, who was in a drunken stupor, was taken to the Jones street station-house and locked up. He was discharged from custody this morning. Jacobs' story of being in the employ of Chas. Newton as a cowboy was discredited by the officers, but Mr. Newton verified it to day.

JACOBS WAS A GOOD WORKER, and was considered an excellent hand among cattle. He is a man of good looks and does not have the appearance of a thief and especially one who would so daringly commit the deed which is so irrevocably fastened upon him. He is a single man. The third party and Jacobs' assistant in the robbery is yet unapprehended.

THE FAIR GROUNDS. A NEWS reporter visited the fair grounds this morning and found everything in a bustle and stir, getting ready for the beginning to-morrow morning. In addition to the articles to be displayed in the main exposition building, a large number of the manufactories and wholesale houses of the city are erecting special buildings of their own, and the display bids fair to outdo any-thing of the kind ever held in the State of Texas. The cattle and stock stalls on the north side of the park inclosure are filled with fine cattle, horses and other domestic

animals from Grayson and adjoining coun REFRESHMENT AND EATING STANDS have been erected on the grounds by Dick Walsh, and that gentleman is sparing no efforts to make his guests comfortable. In the little elm grove between the exposition building and the first row of racing stables building and the first row of racing staties a large number of tents have been pitched by horsemen and exhibitors, and the almost innumerable lights at night give the grounds the appearance of a little city. Every

COURTESY TO THE PRESS in the power of the management of the fair is being extended, and President Lazarus. of the Driving Park, told THE NEWS reporter this morning that it was the intention of the directors to furnish all reporters with every convenience possible.

THE RAIN last night was thought by many to be a death blow to the races during the coming week. but gentlemen who are thoroughly acquainted with the track say that twelve hours of sunshine will place the track in an excellent condition. In order to save the track as much as possible an impromptu exercise ground has been provided on the north side of the inclosed track.

GOSPEL TENT. Rev. Dixon Williams, the Lebanon (Tenn.) evangelist, has erected his tent on the site of the late Travis street M. E. Church, and will begin to expound the gospel on Wednesday, 27th inst. The tent is 50x150, and was proved to be waterproof last night by the drenching rain.

HEAVY TRAVEL. The coaches on the west-bound Transcontinental passenger train yesterday afternoon were insufficient to hold the passengers, and it was found necessary to add a caboose to the seating capacity at Bonham, twenty-five miles east of Sherman. The great rush of people to attend the fair and races is crowding coaches on all the roads centering in Sherman.

A Mr. Reeves, who lives five miles out of the city, says that a few days ago a hawk attempted to carry a half grown chicken out of his barnyard, and that a hound, seeing the transaction, at once seized the hawk be-fore it could fly, and after a desperate fight of ten minutes succeeded in killing it. Dur-ing the fight the dog had an eye torn out and his hide badly lacerated by the bird's

PLUCKY HOUND.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE. The inclemency of the weather and bad sidewalks has made to-day another bad Sunday for the church-going citizens.

NOTES AND PERSONALS. Professor Ault, of Fort Worth, will assist

he mistook for a chicken thief. The animal IN THE TERRELL ASYLUM.

he mistook for a chicken thief. The animal was on the roof of the chicken coop.
Sickness is decreasing in the city.
The city is crowded with visitors, and every train brings more.
There was a light rain this afternoon.
The Sunday law was enforced in the city to-day by the police force under the State law, and not city ordinance.
Over one hundred race horses are at the race course to-night.

IN AN EDIFICE OF ERUPTION.

Visit to Denton High School-Observations in the Various Graded Departments.

To The News. DENTON, Oct. 24 .- I called at the office of the superintendent at 9:30 a.m. After a hearty greeting by the affable superintendent, Capt. E. F. Comegys, he invited me to visit the schools.

We visited first the first grade department; found Mrs. A. E. Hogg, the efficient teacher, in the midst of a most interesting recitation. In this room there are about fifty or sixty little fellows, divided into two classes, A and B, which alternate every half hour, with sufficient intermissions to prevent the little folks becoming mentally tired. The methods used are the latest and best. They are taught to read and write and simple combinations of numbers by the object and word methods, and in an incredibly short time they know their letters and can read and write. Mrs. Hogg is certainly the right person in

the right place.

Next we visited the second grade, taught by Miss Denia Cobb. In this room there were about the same number of pupils as in grade 1; same arrangement as to recitations. Miss Cobb had a class at the blackboard, and from all we saw we concluded that "Work" is her motto.

Next came grade No. 3, taught by Miss Ella Davidson. Here also a class was at

Next came grade No. 8, taught by Miss Ella Davidson. Here also a class was at the board hard at work, arithmetic the subject under consideration.

Next we went up one story and were shown into grade 5 of the Grammar Department, of which Miss Tige Drye is teacher, and found Miss Drye in the midst of a recitation—geography—and from the manner in which questions were asked and answered, Miss Drye certainly has the happy faculty of making children think for themselves. Indeed, this is one of the commendable features of the school. Educate is the motto. This grade is divided on account of the great number of children who naturally fall into that grade. Miss Hattie Pace has charge of a portion, whose room, however, I had not time to visit; but a personal acquaintance with her warrants me to say her work is well done.

The sixth grade was next visited. Here also we found evidence of the true teacher. Mrs. Douglass is at home in the schoolroom. Next we had the pleasure of seeing Prof. Keyte, A. M. (teacher of the seventh grade and assistant principal of the High School), regularly installed and in the harness, which harness is always well adjusted.

Next we visited the well known geologist, Prof. R. W. Pitman, and while we did not find him exploring the fields of natural history for matter to strengthen his new "geological theory," yet we found him hard at work in the eighth grade or High School department, and he is a workman that needeth not to be ashamed. Take it all in all Denton has a school of which she should be proud. As we have already seen, there are eight departments, besides music and art departments in the same building, though not a part of the public school. The building cost \$18,000. The superintendent informed me that the public demands would soon necessitate enlargement.

When we learn that this is a graded school of only two years duration, and see the perfect order throughout the entire school, we are compelled to conclude that their superintendent, Capt. E. F. Comegys, is certainly a man of wonderf any department. Perfect order prevailed P. S.—I unintentionally failed to mention

the name of Miss Tilly Trimble, who has charge of the fourth grade in the primary department and who is an excellent teacher and gives satisfaction in her work.

Possibly I may give you more items o common interest soon. OBSERVER.

SAN ANTONIO.

Bids for Street Improvements-Judge Evans' Future Movements. SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 35.—The bids for the

proposed street improvements were opened yesterday, a local contractor being the lowest bidder. Six contractors handed in bids: Messrs. Laing & Ratacan, of Fort Worth; Thomas L. Kerr, Thomas Kavanaugh, J. J. Marshall and Thomas Franklin, local contractors, and also Mr. A. S. Haines, of Fort Worth. The following is a synopsis of the successful bid: Excavation per cubic yard, 29% cents; roadway, broken rock and gravel, 29% cents; roadway, broken rock and gravel, per square yard, 65% cents; same, unbroken rock, Teleford McAdam, 75% cents; lineal curbing, per foot, 54% cents; lineal culvert, 57 cents per foot; lineal gutter, per foot, 27% cents; excavation on South Flores, 7% cents additional, excavation on North Laredo street, 2 cents additional, and on South Laredo street, 7 cents additional.

Judge A. J. Evans, ex-United States District Attorney, has returned to the city, and announces his intention of practicing law here.

J. Hubart Blake died this evening at 5 o'clock, from the combined influences of dengue and pneumonia. Mr. Blake has been staying in San Antonio since September last, he having left the old country on account of his life not being in safety. Mr. Blake was a barrister of high standing, and was a member of the Irish Land Commission in the recent trouble with that country. It was on account of his action while on the commission that his life was endangered by the possibility of assassination. He was first cousin of the Hon. Mr. Burke, murdered with Lord Cavendish at Phœnix Park.

MIntelligence was received at a late hour last night of the death of Col. Horace Cone, the associate editor of the Express, at Houston. Hubart Blake died this evening at 5

The Express of this morning has the following: Yesterday morning officers from Fort Worth in pursuit of the famous Jim Courtwright, who made such a dashing and successful break for liberty, came to this city. Courtwright was seen and recognized have by them and they went to notify the city. Courtwright was seen and recognized here by them and they went to notify the officers here. When the deputy sheriff arrived at the volksfest grounds, where Courtwright had boldly appeared, they were notified that he had taken a hack and driven to the International depot. When the officers had arrived there the north bound train had gone. The officers learned that Courtright had purchased a ticket for Waco, and a description of him was telegraphed along the line and the fact of his going over the road announced. He made good his escape. He is said to have been in the city several days, and enjoyed the volksfest until he learned that the officers were on the lookout for him. Wishing to save them the trouble of taking him he fied.

The smell of a cigarette holder is inex The shert of a cigarette noticer is the pressably nasty, and under no circumstances will a gentleman ever smoke cigarettes in a mixed society. The cigarette should be confined to the smoking room or smoking car, and never, under any circumstances, be indulged in when ladies are present. Cigarettes are useful for killing off worthless boys:—Argonaut.—Respectancy dedicated to the gallery gods of our

Professor Ault, of Fort Worth, will assist Kohler's Band during the race week.

A man on Maxey street shot a goat which lelevated railroads was 400,076.

An Attache of "The Morning News Among the Insane.

Not as a Patient, but as a Seeker After Information for the People-The Building, its Management and its Inmates.

TERRELL, Oct. 25.—THE NEWS correspond-

ent yesterday evening visited the North

Texas Insane Asylum. The building is beautifully located—a little north of east of

the city, on elevated ground, which grad-

ually slopes away from the building in

open to visitors from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Sunday and Monday. To one approaching

the main front, the pleading looks of the

first door to the right,

genial smile and hearty welcome of Dr.

they are in what to some must be a prison.

t is one presided over by kindness and in-

us State has provided for its unfortunate

The first floor front of the main building is occupied by the offices, parlors, attendants' dining-room, and the cosy little drug store where the prince of "pharmics," Temple Pyle, is master of the situation. The second and third floors are taken up by the execution of the attendant. To the

the apartments of the attendants. In the main building north is the cooking and washing departments, drying rooms, etc. In this end W. H. Flowers is chief; that is, he makes up the menu. The heating apparatus is, in the basement of this department.

paratus is in the basement of this department, and in these heathen regions Pat O'Connor rules supreme, and Pat never seems so happy as of a cold morning when sending heat and comfort to the uttermost parts of the great building.

Each of the eight wards into which the wings of the building are divided is complete in itself. In each is a dining room,

wash room, bath room, sleeping apartments etc., sufficient to accommodate fifty patients There is also in each ward hose and water

vorks ready at hand to be used in case of The walls of the wards are beautifully

The walls of the wards are beautifully decorated with paintings, representing natural scenery and not least among the accommodations for the inmates is the spacious dance hall in the main building cen-

Special to the News.

the

vantage of his condition and persuaded him to get a license and marry her. The ceremony was performed by a justice, and he claims to have had no knowledge of the grave occasion. The next day the woman called at his business house, addressed him as her husband, and prepared to assert her rights. He indignantly disclaimed the fact until she produced a marriage certificate, which affected him like a death warrant. The woman is well preserved and handsome, and was bent upon securing him as a husband. He declined to live with her or have anything to do with her, and has taken these steps to set the marriage aside. Mrs. Gallagher runs the brothel, has accumulated money, and, it is understood, will spend it freely to resist the divorce and secure Gallagher, who is a handsome fellow. The sensation has produced a stir in Louisville. every direction. The massive structurestanding alone—seems to look down with contempt upon the less pretentious buildings that make up East Terrell. The large AFFAIRS AT FORT WORTH. gate at the entrance of the grounds swings

A Rumor that Jim Courtwright Has Material-

was married last month. He charges that

hile under the influence of liquor he made

the acquaintance of Fanny Johnson, who was

the keeper of a brothel, and that she took advantage of his condition and persuaded him

every day in the week, except Saturday, ized-False Alarms. Special to The News FORT WORTH, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from San Antonio states that Jim Courtright, patients from behind the iron screens of either wing suggest to the imaginative mind the Bastile and its prisoners. Passwho gave the New Mexican officers the slip here about a year ago, was in that city last night, but eluded the vigilance of the officers ing up the broad steps and through the corridor and halting at and left on the north bound train. Considthe erable doubt is expressed as to the truth of this statement, but Courtright's friends in Wallace drives away any such gloomy rethis city claim that he will be here in a day or two, and will then go to New Mexico vol-untarily and stand his trial. They say that flections, and visitors are reminded that if as McIntyre, one of his partners in the alelligence; one whose superintendent is a leged killing of the two young men in that skillful physician and whose watchful care Territory, was acquitted, the case against s sensitive to the wants of those who may Courtright will be disposed of in the same is sensitive to the wants or those who may be confined within its walls.

Knowing Dr. Wallace to be averse to seeing his name in print, The News representative did not make known to him the real purpose of his visit. Dr. F. S. White, the gentlemanly assistant physician, volununteered to show the scribe through, which gracious offer being accepted, the correspondent was soon absorbed in interest examining this beautiful home which a generous State has provided for its unfortunate manner, as he will have the advantage of MoIntyre as a witness.

ARRESTED FOR GIVING A FALSE ALARM. Con Hines, one of the engine drivers discharged yesterday, was arrested on the charge of turning on a false alarm of fire after midnight last night. It is charged that Hines and William Wines, another dismissed driver, turned out the fire department horses before turning on the alarm. Wines is wanted for firing off his pistol at the time the alarm was sounded. Hines was released this morning on \$100 bond. The horses have not yet been found.

BANK EMBARRASSMENTS. The closing of the three banks of C. W. Israel & Co., at Wichita Falls, Harrold and Henrietta, did not create a ripple of excitement in banking circles in this city. Much sympathy is expressed for the firm, and the ppinion prevails that it will pay out dollar for dollar. The State National Bank had \$2500 in transit for the Henrietta bank, but stopped it when they heard of the failure. MARRIED AT KELLER.

J. F. Hovenkamp, a young lawyer of Fort Worth, son of Judge Hovenkamp, was married this afternoon, at Keller, to Miss Milly Wallace, daughter of Dr. Wallace, of

PERSONAL AND GENERAL. There are ten cases of dengue in the county jail. The arrivals at the hotels to-day were very

the ventilation is said to be the best of any building of the kind in the South. In fact, everything seems to be arranged so as to make the confinement of the unfortunates ew. S. Davidson, of Henrietta, assignee of C. W. Israel & Co., is in the city.
Col. W. E. Hughes, of Dallas, is at the to make the confinement of the unfortunates as comfortable and homelike as possible. All the wards are not completed, but workmen are rapidly bringing the unfinished parts to perfection, and in a very few weeks the North Texas Asylum will stand complete, "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." THE NEWS correspondent was also shown a plot of the grounds as plotted by Capt. M. Moorhouse. Immediately in front and midway between the main entrance and the gate is a fountain in the course of construction, which when completed will be about The churches were well attended this

STORRS' REPARTEE. Samples of the Brilliant Lawyer's Flashes of Wit. Chicago Tribune No lawyer at the Chicago bar was equal

to the late genial, witty E. A. Storrs in quickness or brilliancy of repartee. His

gate is a fountain in the course of construction, which when completed will be about fifty feet high. Around this fountain is a circular carriageway. The circle between the carriageway and the fountain is filled in with artistically arranged flower beds. The gracefully curving walks and drives around plots of tropical flowers and amid stately trees will not be least among the attractions of the grounds when completed. replies generally came like flashes of lightning, as per these samples: Once in court Starrs made an objection to the testimony of a certain witness, whereupon opposing counsel remarked: "It hurts you to meet the truth." "O, no," replied Storrs, as quick as a flash, "I never meet the truth. It and I always travel in the

But the main object of this sketch is to give some little idea of the asylum as it now is, and not as it will be. In answer to the same direction." In a similar vein was his cruel remark to question if every crazy person could be confined in the asylum, the Doctor explained that if this were true there were so many in the State that the public institutions would not hold them. And owing to this fact only two classes of persons are admissable—first, persons who are thought to be curable; second, those concerning whom there is sufficient evidence to prove that they can neither be cared for away or that it is unsafe for them to be allowed at the concerning that it is unsafe for them to be allowed at the concerning that it is unsafe for them to be allowed at the concerning that it is unsafe for them to be allowed at the concerning that it is unsafe for them to be allowed at the concerning that it is unsafe for them to be allowed at the concerning the

as Storrs evidently wanted it. "I should like to favor you, Mr. Storrs," said the witness, "but I have even more regard for the truth than for you."

"Oh, very well," was the lawyer's reply, "but a man at your age ought not to desert old friends and take up with strangers."

"Oh, yes," said Storrs once of an eminent and wealthy Chicagoan, "So-and-so is a nice man, a very nice man. I never observed but one thing objectionable in him, and that is he is insufferable."

A friend once chided him upon his improvidence and urged him to prepare a competence for his old age.

"Old age," said Storrs prophetically, "is a rusted stovepipe. I may burn out, but I shall never rust."

On another occasion his recklessness with that it is unsafe for them to be allowed at large.
There are now about 100 white and 18 col

There are now about 100 white and 18 colored patients in the building, and others are coming in as rapidly as the wards are com completed. The building is filling entirely too fast, Dr. Wallace says, to properly discipline the patients. Up to date 15 have been sent away as cured. When the remaining wards are finished the asylum will accommodate 400 patients and give employment to 25 attendants.

There is little, if anything, about the building with which to find fault. The design, to an unprofessional eye, seems to be faultless, the architecture perfect and the workmanship first-class.

Taking it all in all, the building is a princely ornament to the city and to Kaufman County, and one, too, in which every citizen ought to feel a personal pride. shall never rust."

On another occasion his recklessness with money being adverted to, he retorted:

"Money! If I tried to save it I should become its slave. Now it is my weapon. When I fling it at people they become slaves of mine." money bear. To an attorney who in court sprung an in-

of mine."

To an attorney who in court sprung an ingenious but unsuccessful surprise, Storrs triumphantly remarked: "You attempted murder and accomplished suicide."

Some of the sharpest shafts that ever left Storr's quiver were aimed at Hayes. His well known description of Hayes at the Garfield funeral will bear repetition:

"There stood R. B. Hayes, clad in a long linen duster, with a straw hat on the back of his head, holding in his right hand a yellow worsted bag with the letters R. B. H. worked in purple by Lucy on one side. And no one spoke to him but a policeman, and he told him to keep off the grass."

During the campaign of 1876 Storrs lunched with Hayes at Fremont. In describing the meal a year or two afterward he said:

"It was a royal banquet. At one end of the table sat Rutherford, with a plate of chipped beef in front of him. At the other end was Lucy, with some baked apples and bread. In front of me sat Schuyler Colfax. Between us was a pitcher of ice-water."

T. C. Crawford recently related in the New York World a new and characteristic aneed dote. Storrs was taking a brief rest at Saratoga, and one day a group of millionaires began to chaff him about his lack of prudence in money matters. Suddenly Storrs turned upon his tormentors and exclaimed:

"You rich fellows appear to think that

Storrs turned upon his tormentors and exclaimed:

"You rich fellows appear to think that money-making is an intellectual process, and that the wealth acquired by you proves that you are a very superior kind of men. You are very much mistaken. There is nothing intellectual about acquisitiveness. It is merely an animal trait. It is less highly developed in you gentlemen than it is in the chipmunk. The beaver it very much your superior in this regard. Where are the rich men in history. There are two only who live in the legends of literature—Dives, who survives on account of his fortunate connection with a pauper, and Crœsus, because his name has been used by poets merely as a synonym. Gentlemen, where are the stockholders who built the Pantheon? Doubtless in their day they sat around Athens and spoke of the fine work that Phidias was doing for them. But, gentlemen, where are the stockholders to-day and where is Phidias?"

Sensational Divorce Case.

There was a captain of a company once who said to his troops: "It's an awful thing we have to buck against. Those fellows we are to fight will be almost sure to bang thunder out of us. We shall be compelled known young man, who asks to be separated from his wife, a woman of 45, to whom he

box of game sent for nothing.

A Wise Man.

Scottish-American.
The following anecdote illustrates the fact

that the man who is asked to do an unusual

thing will expect much more pay than for

doing a usual thing that cost him several

times the trouble. Some years ago, before

the sale of game was legalized, and a pres-

ent of it was thought worth the expense of

carriage, an Englishman rented a moor

within twenty miles of Inverness. Wishing to send a ten brace box of grouse to his

friends in the South, he directed a servant

to call upon Donald Fraser (who owned a

to call upon Donald Fraser (who owned a horse and cart, and made a livelihood by driving peats into the town), and ask him what he would charge for taking the box to Inverness. Donald would not take it under eight shillings. The demand was thought so unreasonable that the gentleman complained to a Scotchman, who was shooting with him.

with him.

The Scotchman replied that he (the En-

The Scotchman replied that he (the Englishman) did not understand how to bargain with the natives, and that one of them approached in the right way would do the job for much less. Calling Donald, he held the following conversation:

"Guid mornin', Donald! What's the price o' peats the noo?"

"Juist auchteenpence the load, sir."

"Very weel, ye can tak' a load into my hoose in Inverness the first thing the morn's mornin'."

"I'll dae that, an' thank, we, sir." mornin',"

"I'll dae that, an' thank ye, sir."

The Scotchman then walked on about twenty yards, when he suddenly turned round and said:

"By the by, I hae a box tae send; ye can juist pit it on the tap o' the peats."

"I'll dae that, sir. It'll no mak' muckle difference." In this way the Scotchman got a good load of peats and the Englishman got his

THE EASTERN IMBROGLIO.

Serious Disagreement Between the Porte and the Powers.

Prince Alexander's Tottering Throne-King George's Weakness-Milan's Mistake. Discordant Trimvarites.

LONDON, Oct. 15 .- King George's speech to the Greek Chamber of Deputies on Friday is scoffed at throughout Europe. All prophecies of warlike expression failed of fulfillment, and the King's wild statement of his position carried with it a certain disappointment which now gives rise to the ntumelious remarks which are heard on all sides. He evidently succeeded in pleasing nobody. His own subjects suffered an overwhelming disappointment. They expected a rousing call to arms, but instead were treated to a selfish resume of the situation. The King's address virtually amounted to a wet blanket with which he sought to quench the patriotic sentiment which had possession of his people; but in place of checking their ardor he has simply excited their disgust. It is expected that the result of the King's attitude will be the expulsion of the present ministry from power and the recall of M. Tricoupi, who is now in London as special envoy from Greece to the Court of St. James, in order that he may again be placed at the head of affairs and form a ministry in perfect accord with the wishes of the people.

A COLD BLOODED DANE. Notwithstanding the miserable plight in which King George has succeeded in placing himself, he is an object of little pity. a cold blooded Dane, ill suited in times of political excitement to the fervid temperament of the Greeks, and his selfishness, when security of his throne is concerned, is always uppermost. He is willing to aggrandize himself and his country whenever it is safe to do so; but in the present case the warnings of the powers and the activity of Turkey's preparations for a conflict showed him that he was treading on dangerous ground. The Servians are also becoming incensed at the want of backbone displayed by the ruler of the Hellenes, whose inaction

accuse him of being a tool in the hands of the Emperor. KING MILAN'S LOST OPPORTUNITY.

and timidity they fail to understand. They

A gentleman prominent in diplomatic circles, and a veteran friend of Servia, declared to-day that King Milan had lost a brilliant and unique chance of recovering, by a bold and well-timed stroke, that historic region which, in the middle ages, formed the centre of the Servian Empire. Religious hatred and the Roumelian rising amply engaged the small Turkish force on the Servian frontier and a few battalians of Servians would have sufficed to seize Uskup. the strategic key of the whole of Old Servia. He further asserts that the present fiasco is entirely due to the influence of Count Khevenheuller, the Austrain Envoy at Belgrade, who persuaded King Milan that it was easier to fight Bulgaria with the moral support of Austria and Germany than to boldly engage the Turk and take the consequences.

THE IMPENDING CONFLICT. It is semi-officially stated to-night that England will enter the joint conference unpledged to the status quo ante. Students of the Eastern question predict that the conference will fail to reach a solution of the question before it, and that squabbling and question before it, and that squabbling and a conflict of interests will soon lead to its complete collapse; that bloodshed will follow and result in a further dismemberment of Turkey. The supreme struggle will come, it is said, when Prince Alexander of Bulgaria abdicates or is dethroned, and then the choice of his successor will complete the furore. plete the furore.

THE SETTIATION CRITICAL.

Matters already have become exceedingly interesting. The situation in the Balkan tention of all European statesmen. The majority of them fear that unless a speedy settlement of the imbroglio raised by Prince tlement of the imbroglio raised by Prince Alexander be effected, the great powers will be drawn into a dangerous clash by their conflicting interests. The dispatches to-day from Vienna and Constantinople are significant and somewhat contradictory. From the Austrian capital comes the statement that the doubts as to the action of the signatory powers to the treaty of Berlin, respecting the Roumelian difficulties, have been removed by the speech of Emperor Francis Joseph to-day at the meeting of the delegations. This body is a parliament, composed of 120 members, one-half of whom are chosen by Austria and the other half by Hungary. The jurisdiction of the delegations is limited to foreign affairs and war. THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

The Emperor, in addressing the delegations, said: "The foreign relations of Austria are of the most friendly nature. The recent meeting of the Emperors at Kremsier clearly indicated, to an unprejudiced mind, that the active and trustful relations of Russia, Germany and Austria still con tinue, which is a very important fact at this juncture for the peace of Europe. The powers who join us will maintain the legal powers who join us will maintain the legal status of the Balkan States guaranteed by the treaties of Berlin and San Stefano as a basis for securing peace in the future. The unanimity of the powers on this point is an important guarantee of the success of a peaceful solution of the Roumelian question. The signers of the treaty of Berlin seek to restore the status quo which was unexpectedly violated by the Roumelian rising, endangering the peace and welfare of expectedly violated by the Roumelian rising, endangering the peace and welfare of the people of the whole Balkan Peninsula. Europe evidenced her respect for the treaties of San Stefano and Berlin by the conference wherewith she gave the Balkan States independent political existence. Austria's first desire is to maintain peace among the nations of the East and to protect the interests of her monarchy. Bosnia and Herzegovina make steady progress in an industrial and economic sense, and are able to pay their own administration." able to pay their own administration.' A THRONE IN JEOPARDY.

If the Emperor's speech means anything, it means that Germany, Austria and Russia are united in a determination to secure the dethroning of Prince Alexander and a complete restoration of that state of affairs which existed in the Balkan States before the exaltation of the Prince. Dispatches received this evening from Constantinople indicate that England will take a decided stand against the position announced for Germany, Austria and Russia by Emperor Francis Joseph's private utterance. All the powers have accepted the Porte's invitation to attend a conference to-day at the Turkish capital upon the Balkan question, and their representatives are all upon the ground. It is to-night stated unequivocally that the representative of England has been instructed by his government to make a more property of the property representative of England has been instructed by his government to make a motion in the conference in favor of maintaining the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia effected under Prince Alexander, and it is further declared that the representatives of France and Italy have been instructed by their governments to support England's motion. If this motion be made the conference will be at once divided—Germany, Austria and Russia arrayed against England, France and Italy. It is not worth while to conjecture how Turkey, the power chiefly concerned, will stand. Her attitude will be decided by force. It is strongly suspected that England possesses such relations with the Porte as to compel it eventually to side the Porte as to compel it eventually to side

against Russia, and if that is accomplished the difficulty would seem to be settled. But the way matters stand at present, is that in a conference called by Turkey to take steps to settle a powerful revolution against her authority the three Empires of Europe are arrayed against England, France and Italy, the former triumvirate insisting on a formal return of the rebellious States to their former allegiance to the Porte, as a preliminary basis for the discussion and settlement of the question, and the latter triumvirate of the question, and the latter triumvirate insisting upon the acceptance of accomplished facts. To say the least of it, the situation is one full of dangerous elements.

GROWING MORE SERIOUS. In the meantime the situation in the Balkan States grows hourly more serious and turbulent. Between Belgrade, the capital of Servia and the great entrepot of the trade between Austria and Turkev and Nissa. 130 miles distant in Servia, railway traffic is already entirely suspended. The express company of Vienna announces that it is compelled to cease the issue of through tickets beyond Pesth, Hungary. Press correspondents have been forced to leave Nissa, and they report that army contractors in that country are working night and day making uniforms. Every soldier is being supplied with a pair of heavy marching boots. Sixteen thousand Servian soldiers are already massed on the frontier ready to cross at a moment's notice. King Milan, the Servian ruler, in a note to Italy explaining military movements in his king-dom, declares that it is his intention to scrupulously adhere to the terms of the treaty of Berlin and await the result of the Constantinople conference. compelled to cease the issue of through

GENERAL FOREIGN INEWS. ENGLAND.

SERVIANS INVADE BULGARIA. London, Oct. 25.—The report that Servians have invaded Bulgaria in force, is confirmed by official dispatches received here to-night.

ENGLAND AND TURKEY SIGN. Representatives of England and Turkey have signed a convention respecting the conduct of affair in Egypt.

IRELAND.

LOYALISTS' MANIFESTO. DUBLIN, Oct. 25 .- The Irish loyalists have issued a manifesto calling upon electors to vote against the tyranny of Mr. Parnell and his cliques, the petty traders who bankrupt farmers, and the idle loungers who form the league, the object of which is to intimi-date the labor loving and law abiding peo-

AUSTRIA.

THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH DISPLEASING. VIENNA, Oct. 25.—The speech of Emperor Francis Joseph on Saturday has had a gloomy effect upon the people of Hungary. where it is thought to portend a continu-ance of the triple alliance, against which the lower chamber protested in 1884.

BULGARIA.

SOFIA'S FORTIFICATIONS. Sofia, Oct. 25.—The Russian officers serving in the Bulgarian army have within the last few days frequently and persistently suggested the immediate fortification of Prince Alexander has refused to act upon these suggestions, deeming the fortification of the city unnecessary.

CLEBURNE CHRONICLES.

Candidate for Supreme Court Clerk-"Something Up" at Alvarado-Local and Personal.

Special to The News. CLEBURNE, Oct. 25.—D. S. Johnson, H. C. Jones and D. S. Jones, of McKinney, Ky., are here looking for a location to invest.

Mr. F. E. Adams, now and for many years County Clerk of this county, is strongly indorsed by the bar of this place for the position of Clerk of the Supreme Court at Tyler. His experience in a like position in Mississippi for some years, together with his excellent habits, fine ability and great energy, would seem to demonstrate his entire fitness for the place. Much interest is felt in his candidacy, and his apwould be very gratifying to his

many friends. A telephone message was received here to-day by the Sheriff requesting him to col-lect a pesse and repair to Alvarado with all possible haste. It is not known what the

P. G. Nichols, the well known passenger

P. G. Nichols, the well known passenger agent of the Sunset Route, is here.
Mrs. Hall, wife of Judge Hall, of the District Court, is quite sick.
The assignment of P. H. Goodle, of Burleson, for \$9000, which we reported last night's created considerable surprise here, as the house was thought to be on a solid basis.
At a colored baptising this evening in Buffalo Creek twenty-five converts were immersed. immersed.
Ed McDaniel went to Morgan this morn-

P. H. Thrash, a prominent merchant of Granbury, is autographed at the Cleburne House.

Geo. L. Brown, of Fort Worth, who has has recovered and returned to the Fort to-

A train load of cattle passed here this afternoon going to Alvarado.

A movement is on foot to organize a hook and ladder company. This will doubtless stop the proposed increase in insurance

Cotton shipments for the past few days have been unusually large. The daily shipments have averaged 300 bales. Total number of bales shipped this season, 4100. Prof. Long and wife, of Whitney, are in

J. W. Kincaid, District Clerk of Somervell County, is registered at the Cleburne The city street force is doing good work on and about the square, improving the

on and about the square, improving the drainage system.

P. H. Goodloe, of Burleson, made an assignment to-day to R. N. Warren. Liabilities, \$9000; nominal assets, \$13,000.

Two officers went to the country this evening to serve a citation in a divorce suit on a woman 60 years old. She succeed in outrunning the officers although they were mounted. She was at last discovered under a bush in the woods.

mounted. She was a bush in the woods.

a bush in the woods.
Cleburne House arrivals: John T. Crozier, Galveston; W. B. Patterson, Dallas; S. F. Coffey, Red Oak: Nick Duggan, Glenrose; B. F. Whittaker, Kopperl; J. F. Johnson, W. G. Oliver, Alvarado; Chas. Rezar, St. Louis; J. W. Weatherford, Kentucky; H. A. Carsters, Alvarado; P. H. Thrash, Granbury; John Cotter, Alvarado; H. E. Dice, Galveston; D. C. Cogdell, Grandbury; Gray Nichols, Texas; Wm. Lewis, Waxahachie; G. R. Chastern, wife and babies, Lampasas. wife and babies, Lampasas.

The Boy and the Pistol.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.—Another shooting affair occurred this afternoon, the result of bcys carrying pistols. Three cases of this kind have been recorded during the past week. Peter King, a newsboy, aged 15, and his 13-year-old brother were in a boat about 2 o'clock this afternoon, on the river about 2 o'clock this atternoon, on the river at the foot of Stone street, tracing a trout line. Mike Gallagher, 15 years of age, came up and ran his boat into the line of the King boys. Peter ordered him away and threatened to shoot if he did not obey. Gallagher paid no attention to the threat, but got in their way again, when Peter drew a pistol and fired, the shot taking effect in Gallagher's abdomen. The wounded boy was taken home, and from there to the Betts Street Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition. King was arrested.

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

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Senator Beck Will See Secretary Manning "in the Sweet By-and-By."

Interesting Gossip from the White House and the Departments, With a Budget of Pithy Personal Points.

Special to The News.

Washington, Oct. 25.—"So Mr. Secretary Manning is engaged, is he?" exclaimed Senator Beck the other day, addressing a stalwart colored doorkeeper in the Treasury. "Well, I don't know that I care about see ing him to-day, but just wait until the Senate is in session and we will then find out if Mr. Manning can receive all sorts of people while United States Senators are compelled to warm their heels in the corridor!'

Democratic Congressmen arriving here state that they are receiving letters from their constituents continually, asking that the civil service commission be abolished. The pressure against the system will be very strong, and it is doubtful if the commission be voted any funds.

Fifteen government clerks went home to Ohio to vote last week, where formerly fifteen hundred were accustomed to go. This is a reform administration.

The improvements at the capitol basement are progressing finely. The exterior of the House wing is being treated to a good scouring, from cornice to foundation, and the marble walls will gleam white and clean in time for the next session. Senator Ransom delights in introducing

ladies to the President. He is an inveterate matchmaker.

President Cleveland will give three dinners during the winter to the diplomatic corps, members of the Cabinet and Senators. He will give four public evening dress receptions, commencing with December. Miss Cleveland will return to the White House next week.
Gen. Benjamin F. Butler is a daily attend-

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler is a daily attendant at the Supreme Court.

The President spends one hour each day upon his forthcoming message. It will be a model of brevity.

The President's massive seal ring gleams for an instant in the subdued light of the First Presbyterian Church, as he places a dollar greenback in the contribution basket. He never gives silver. Every other Sunday is his limit for attending church.

Private Secretary Lamont receives about as many calls daily as the President. He takes the gentlemen to the window overlooking the lawn and talks in a low tone.

"Offensive partizanship" has entirely disappeared from the list of charges made against Republican officials. The expression became effensive.

appeared from the 18t of charges made against Republican officials. The expression became effensive.

Israel Green, who, as a lieutenant of marines, struck down old John Brown with a saber at Harper's Ferry before the war, has been appointed an Indian agent. After serving in the Confederate army he removed to Dakota.

Attorney General Thomas, of Colorado, is here watching the interests of the State in the suit of Brown against Grant, Governor, and others. A quarter of a century Mr. Brown gave the State land upon which to erect a capitol building. After delaying a good many years the State finally raised \$500,000 by taxation to commence the structure, when Mr. Brown steps in and attempts to hold possession of the land, claiming the long delay of the State authorities rendered his deed of gift void. The case is in the United States Supreme Court here, and involves nearly \$500,000.

A man named Macombe, of Buffalo, an intimate acquaintence of the President has

A man named Macombe, of Buffalo, an intimate acquaintance of the President, has been here several months seeking office in the customs service

The Chinese Embassy has moved into tewart Castle, on Dupont circle. Miss West, the beautiful daughter of the British Minister, won \$10 on the races of the

National Jockey Club.

Miss Bayard, daughter of the Secretary of State, was a constant attendant upon the races. She is an accomplished horsewoman.
The double lancers, the military scot-

tische and the glide polka quadrille are among the latest dances in fashionable circles here this season. Beautiful autumn tints have rendered the

Beautiful autumn tints have rendered the foliage of Washington's 60,000 shade trees a picturesque charm to the landscape.

Ten new hotels are opened this season, and still board is high.

The Bureau of Statistics reports the exports of agricultural implements from the United States during the past twenty years as valued at \$42,500,000. The trade is steadily growing. steadily growing.

GALVESTON GLEANINGS.

Irish League Organized and Funds Collected.

Desperate Cutting Affray. GALVESTON, Oct. 25.—Quite a number of Irish citizens assembled to-day at Emmett Hall. At 3 p. m. the meeting was called to order and the minutes of last meeting read and adopted. A motion was made that when £100 had been collected the same should be forwarded to the executive head of the National League of the United States. The committee then went into permanent organization, when the following officers were elected: Geo. Dougherty president; Gen. A. G. Mallory, vice president, by acclamation; Dan. J. Buckley, recording secretary; Thomas Hiland financial secretary and Pat Barry treasurer. The executive committee is as follows:

cial secretary and Pat Barry treasurer. The executive committee is as follows: Thomas Goggan, chairman; C. C. Sweeney, Pat Welsh, Pat Carville, W. J. Burk, H. Develin and Tom Shelley. The total sum of collections for both meetings amount to nearly \$250. G. H. Nevils, colored, through Gen. Malloy, contributed \$5 to the cause, as an humble contribution toward the freedom of Ireland. The Rev. Charles O'Reilly, of Detroit. Mich., is treasurer of the National League of America.

Late Saturday night Patrick Lynch, a sailor on the British steamship Regale, now loading cotton for Liverpool at the Western Wharf, was beaten and cut in the forecastle of the ship. Upon partially recovering his senses he was confronted by Julius Bartles, another of the crew, whom he charges with stabbing him. Lynch's wounds consist of several small cuts in the head and arms, a gash four inches long on the left cheek, severing his lips, and a stab in the left side of the back about four inches below the armpit which penetrated the cavity, and which is thought to be fatal. Lynch still remains on board the steamer but will be removed to the infirmary to-day for treatment, provided he does not die in the interim. The assailant was arrested by Officers McAulty and Owen and committed terim. The assailant was arrested by Officers McAuly and Owen and committed to jail without bail.

EL PASO.

A Report that was Untrue-Fears of the Indians-Silver Ore Shipments.

EL PASO, Oct. 25.—The report from Mexico announcing the killing of Conductor Dunbar, of the Mexican Central, proves to be untrue. He has been in the vicinity of the roaming savages, but they never came across him. The hostiles have been moving over the newly opened mining district, and it is feared that a report may come in at any time announcing the murder of some unfor-

tunate American prospector. In the last three months over \$4,000,000 in silver from Mexico has passed through El Paso. There is a steady flowing stream of the precious metal moving northward from

Abilene.

ABILENE, Oct. 25 .- Last night's hail and rain storm was the heaviest, to be so brief, known to the oldest inhabitants. The hail was banked in places six inches deep. The stones were small and no material damage | at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s, 786 Elm street.

was done. The streets were flooded with water. The storm lasted about thirty minutes. To-day has been bright and balmy

utes. To-day has been bright and balmy, and cattlemen say that ten days of such weather after such a rainfall will be worth thousands of dollars to the country. Grass will revive and cattle will winter well.

One hundred carloads of cattle will be ready for shipment to-morrow—beeves to Chicago, and stockers to New Mexico.

W. Kerrigan, general superintendent of the Gould Southwestern railroad lines; W. Cummings, superintendent of the Texas and Pacific, and Maj. Garvey, chief engineer, stopped a while to-day and left for El Paso.

EAGLE PASS.

How Justice is Administered in Mexico-Distinguished on Their Travels.

EAGLE PASS, Oct. 25 .- Ex-Gov. Pacheco of California, passed through here from his Mexican ranch, bound for IIvalde, looking brown and hearty. Mr. John A. Steinburger, superintendent

of the coal mine of the Southern Pacific Railway and brother to the ex-King of the Salmon Islands in the South Pacific Ocean, is here on business, from recent attendance on the big suit to which he is an interested party regarding the Chenette Silver Mines, near Marfa, Tex.

In view of the recent prompt conviction and sentence of Gonzales by the Mexican courts, in Piedras Negras, for the base murder committed on this side of the Ric Grande, it is remarked that the promptness Grande, it is remarked that the promptness and severity with which punishment is meted out in their courts, in criminal cases, in Mexico, is an almost unknown fact on this side. The proceedings under the Code Napoleon are conducted with none of the publicity and excitement attending a trial for high crimes in the United States. The court room is generally a very small room. The prisoner is brought in and told that his case is about to come to trial, and if he offers no good reason it not being proceeded with, he is remanded to his cell, and one witness at a time is brought in and protests as to the remanded to his cell, and one witness at a time is brought in and protests as to the truth of his testimony, which is taken down in writing, and to which he attaches his name and firma in private and legal sign manual. No two witnesses hear each other's testimony, and everything is done very quietly, and when the evidence is in the presiding Judge soon renders a decision, which is conveyed to the prisoner in writing, and if it is not a capital sentence the prisoner is forwarded by the very earliest opportunity to the penitentiary. If the decision is for capital punishment, a petition for a pardon is forwarded to the Governor, and if his elemency is not obtained, the day following the recept of his refusal the prisoner is taken to the City Cemetery blindfolded and shot to death at sunrise by a detachment of soldiers. The death rise by a detachment of soldiers. The death penalty is very rarely inflicted. Horse and cattle stealing receive the severest penal-ties, which are administered promptly and almost unknown, except to the felon's nearest relatives. Trial by jury is unknown to them.

It is reported that a branch penitentiary to the one at Saltillo is about to be started in Piedras Negras, to which place almost the entire judiciary machinery, formerly at Saragossa, has been moved.

SHREVEPORT.

Important Judicial Decisions-Heavy Rain and Probable Rise in the River. Special to The News.

SHREVEPORT, Oct. 25 .- The following additional important opinions were read in Supreme Court by Judge Manning: John Lake, Sheriff, vs. the Parish of Caddo-appeal from Caddo. The plaintiff is the Sheriff of Caddo Parish and sues for fees for serving the venire at the several terms of the District Court for five years, commencing with the September term of 1880 and ending with the April term of 1885, both inclusive, amounting to \$2260.25. Judgment

reversed. Syllabus: A sound and philosopoical rule for the construction of organic as well as statutory law is to ascertain the mischief it was intended to remedy and so to construe as to effect the remedy. Expressions are not to be taken in their technical sense, but rather in their common acceptation. The constitution has not used the words "criminal matters" in article 119 as imparting or pending in criminal causes alone, butin a large sense they include whatever appertains to the Sheriff's service in criminal matters. Sheriffs are not entitled to compensation for serving the venire for the several courts, because summoning jurymen for the trial of criminal cases is service in criminal matters and the constitution has provided a specified compensation for these cases, which cannot be exceeded.

By Judge Poche: E. Martin, tutor years.

which cannot be exceeded.

By Judge Poche: E. Martin, tutor, vs.
John Lake, Sheriff of Caddo Parish. Appeal from Caddo; judgment affirmed. Mr.
Justice Todd dissents and will later express

his views.

Syllabus: Article 342 of the Civil Code, which prohibits the sale of a minor's property for less than its appraised value mentioned in the inventory, applies only to sales provoked by his tutor during the course of his administration and not to sales under execution, either on judgments or by executory process for the foreclosure of a mortgage process for the foreclosure of a mortgage executed by the tutor with the authorization of a competent court, under the advice of the family, meeting on such a mortgage. It is competent in law for the tutor to waive the benefit of appraisement in case of execution, and to agree to pay attorneys' fees cution, and to agree to pay attorneys' fees in case of suit for collection. A stipulation for usurious interest in such a mortgage when the interests are capitalized cannot entail a forfeiture of the interests, much

less vitiate the whole contract.

The court adjourned until Monday at 2

o'clock p. m.

A heavy rain commenced this morning early, and has continued ever since. It seems to be general, and will no doubt create a rise in Red River, which is lower than

Marine Matters.

GALVESTON, Oct. 25 .- Arrived: steamship Alame, Sam Risk master, from New York, with cargo of general merchandise. Swedish brig Nera, Norman master, from Barbadoes in ballast; she goes to quarantine. Swedish barkentine Withiod, Owahlgren master. from Liverpool, with cargo of salt and beer. Schooner Tennie Lockwood, Poland master, from Perth Amboy. Also schooner Ed-mond T. Toulane, Barrett master, from

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 25.—The American Line steamer Lord Gough, from Philadelphia, Oct. 15, for Liverpool, arrived here at 9 a. m. and proceeded.

Greenville.

GREENVILLE, Oct. 25.—Last night about dark, when the westbound freight on the East Line Railroad was about three miles east of Winsboro, some dastardly villain threw a rock into the cab of the engine, striking Mr. Pullen, the fireman, in the face, breaking his nose and jawbone. Rocks were also thrown into the caboose, but no one else was hurt. The train was running about twenty miles an hour, and no one got a glimpse of the perpetrators of the deed. Mr. Pullen lives in Greenville, and is a quiet and inoffensive man.

Killed Himself at High Noon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.-Richard Worrell, one of the prominent hotel-keepers in Monmouth County, New Jersey, committed suicide to-day at his hotel at Hazletata. He placed his watch on the mantelpiece and as the hands pointed at 12 o'clock he shot himself through the brain. The only reason known for the act was ill health. Ladies' Kid Button Worked Holes 21 50

AN EFFORT AT LYNCHING.

A Masked Party at Denison Thwarted by a Jailor.

The Life of the Negro who is Accused of Having Ravished the Two Little Girls in Great Jeopardy.

Special to The News.

DENISON, Oct. 25.—At an early hour this morning four masked men appeared at the jail heavily armed. Covering Jailor Carver with their pistols, they demanded the keys to to the cell the negro Grimes, charged with rape, was confined in. Seeing the odds were egainst him, Carver handed over the keys to the party.

As soon as they got the keys they proceeded to get the prisoner, and left the jailor alone. The latter took advantage of the opportunity to save his prisoner. Rushing outside the jail, he commenced firing off his pistol, which frightened away the lynch ers in double-quick time, without reaching the cell of their intended victim. They were evidently green hands at the business.

The negro claims that a white man on

Baker's place is the guilty party. An examination of the little girls to-day developes the fact that they have been bru tally outraged. They declare the negro in jail is the right party, and say he made several attempts to accomplish his purpose and threatened to whip them if they told on him. true state of affairs was not known until the girls were suffering such pain that they were compelled to tell their mothers.

The feeling to lynch the accused is grow ing stronger since the examination was made, and it is not improbable that another effort will be made to-night.

SENT TO SHERMAN JAIL. Jim Grimes, the negro accused of rape. was quietly taken from jail this afternoon by several officers and taken to Sherman jail for safe keeping, as it was feared another attempt to lynch him would be made to-night.

TAKEN TO SHERMAN JAIL.

SHERMAN, Oct. 25 .- James Grimes, alias James Bryan, was brought over from Deni son in a hack this afternoon about 3 o'clock and placed in jail on a charge of a henious assault upon the little daughter of Chris Baker, of that place. An ineffectual attempt was made to lynch Grimes last night in Denison. He is reticent and could not be talked to about the matter.

INFIDEL McGREW.

A Heterodox Locksmith who Discusses Scripture while He Toils in His Shop.

Four closely written sheets of note paper pasted in the window of J. J. McGrew, a bellhanger and locksmith, at 2106 Market street, attracted the attention of a reporter yesterday. Mr. McGrew, judging from the conglomeration of ancient models, patterns and thrown aside appliances, must be something of an antiquarian, and certainly some of the dust laden articles might have been recovered from the flotsam and jetsam of Noah's ark, so crude are they in conception

and workmanship. While Mr. McGrew has given much attention to the study of key making and the perusal of the Scriptures, the following will show that he has sadly neglected orthogra

"Do you believe that God drove Cane from the fase of the earth and cane went to the land of nod and found a wife. Do you believe the Story of the flud, if you dont you are an infidel. Do you believe that God turned Moses' staf in to a Snake and that it swalord all the Staves of the majishons. Do you believe the waters of the red see parted at the comand of moses and the parted at the comand of moses and the Jues past over on dry Ground, if you dont you are an infidel and deserve eternal hel. Do you believe that Moses turned all the water in EGyp to blood, well you have to believe it or you are an infidel and hel is you inevtabel doom. Do you believe God caused quales to fowl on the camp of ohe Jews 3 ft 8 in deep 30 miles in diameter or 80 miles in Secumphrens if you dont you are an infidel and deserve to be burned at the Stake and also to have your tong cut out to prevent your blaspheming burned at the Stake and also to have your tong cut out to prevent your blaspheming the name of God. What is an infidel on that doubts the trough of the Bibel. What is infidelity to doubt the truth of the Bibel or eny part of it now I make the asersion an to prove that all men & wimen that has sense enuf to think are infidels I will ask you a few questens which you must ancer in the afermite or you are infidel and deserve not onley the thum screus and to be burned at the Stake but to suffer through all eternity in a lak of fire single and to be burned at the Stake but to suffer through all eternity in a lak of fire prepaird by God to punish Devil and his angels in Do you believe that God created the univers in 6 days from nothing Do you believe that God made Adam a fool grome man and had him at work the same day diging in the garden Do you believe the Snake talked to Eve now you have got to believe all this or you are an infidel Do you believe that snake walked right up before he talked to Eve if you dont you are an infidel and should have the thum scrues put on you at onst you deserve eternal hel."

Peeping through the window the reporter observed Mr. McGrew at his midday meal, and concluded that, being a harmless looking sort of party, it would be safe to venture inside, pulled the latchstring and entered.

tered. "Mr. McGrew?"

"Mr. McGrew?"

"Yes, sir."

"I have just read your questions posted on the window and want to ask you how you describe yourself."

"I am an infidel, the most glorious name a man can be known by. Infidelity has done all for civilization that has been done."

"What also are you?"

done all for civilization that has been done."

"What else are you?"

"A Mississippian raised under the influence of the Christian religion, but happily cut adrift from it. In addition to this, I am a widower for the second time and live here in the shop, fixing my own meals and making my own bed. Furthermore, I am a member of the Liberal League, and what is best of all, a Spiritualist. Yes, I have had some visible and material manifestations, and am satisfied that we may, under favorable conditions, communicate with the spirit world. Here is an inspired poem I got out of bed at 4 o'clock to write. There are twenty-one verses and I have named it "The Creation."

The reporter read the first verse, which

The reporter read the first verse, which

"Created from nought
This Universe could never be
Since nought from nought
And nought remains, you see!"

"I have got some more questions I want to ask the public, but not just yet. A young fellow came in this morning and said: 'Say, if you can't spell any better than that you'd better quit talking infidelity.' Says I, young man, if you have any brains you can read my ideas, no matter how I spell them out."

Town Rivalry. Chicago Tribune. There is a good deal of nonsense about

this rivalry between cities; the talk of newspapers on the subject is largely goodnatured chaff, and the rivalry, so far as it may exist, is generally a benefit to each place, tending as it does to promote a pub lic spirit. There are conditions, though, where one city may grow at the expense of another, and when progress in one place means a loss of growth if not actual decadence to the other. Such is the situation as regards Kansas Clty and St. Louis, and it is curious because of its oddity. St. Louis can attain any great further growth only from the

West and Southwest, and between her trade in the direction indicated Kansas has risen like a stone wall. Having reach trade in the direction indicated Kansas has risen like a stone wall. Having reach the point of competing on equal terms with the possibilities and to Kansas City would be possibilities. As an illustration of how the Missouri River city is growing may be mentioned the simple fact that for the nine months of 1885 the permits issued for building, including public ones, aggregate in value \$5,021,413, as against \$2,029,853 for the same period in 1884, a gain of \$2,991,560, or 148 per cent. This gain is something remarkable, and there are indications that the phenomenal growth will continue. Why this is so, why Kansas City instead of St. Louis is to be the great town of the Southwest, is hard to explain. The laws regulating the growth of cities should be by this time clearly defined; but they are not. Much depends, no doubt, upon climatic conditions and upon the accidents of immigration and the resultant character of a people. the resultant character of a people

QUEER AND CURIOUS SIGNS.

Some of the Notices to be Seen About New York.

New York Times. "Show-Cards Written Here by Men of Letters." Such was the Canal street legend

that caught the eye of the pedestrian in search of the odd, the quaint, and the ridiculous in signboard literature. To find out whether some indigent artist and author was here prostituting his brain and skill, or whether the occupant was really the author of the facetious and emphatic signs that are made to catch the public eye, the doubtful scribe mounted to the attic and found that neither of his superstitions was wide of the

neither of his superstitions was wide of the mark. A man busily engaged in decorating cardboard proved to be a scholar, and truly Japanese in the dolefulness of his mirth. "Comic signs?" said he in answer to an inquiry for information. "Well, they may have been once, but there's nothing new under the sun," as he flipped to one side a card inscribed "Hoe-made Pise." "Though the Egyptians and Musselmans were averse to such devices, Athens and Rome used the same old jokes in their wine cellars that are known to younger generations, and as for to such devices, Athens and Rome used the same old jokes in their wine cellars that are known to younger generations, and as for me—well, behold one who has dieted on a mental regimen of 'chestnuts,'" How he added a flourish to "Hands Wanted on Pants." "That material joke is a source of amusement every day on Broadway, for the secret of humorous signs, intentional or accidental, is that everyone prides himself on perceiving a witticism. A man in London made a fortune thirty years ago in making these cards, but now every business man likes to placard his own joke; other men have sprung up in business; cartoons and doggerel verse are all the go, and times are very dull. Almost every office has rung the changes on 'When you call upon a man of business do your business, go about your business, and give him a chance to attend to his business.'

"A young man down, who earns a precarious livilhood by writing advertisements, has stuck up this warning:
"Take that guff elsewhere.

The story you are about to tell is a chestnut.

"Take that guff elsewhere.
The story you are about to tell is a chestnut.
Time is money, and we are not charitable." A business man has posted conspicu-

A business man has posted conspicuously and tersely:

"To-day for me, to-morrow for you."

"Still, what may be called 'bad breaks' in the English language are mostly perpetrated by the Irish-Americans in restaurants and drinking halls." The scribe went on his way and kept his eyes open.

A Grand street sign, "Shaving Mugs 5 Cents," makes it uncertain whether it refers to the act or the article.

A Fourteenth street quack announces "Cancers Cured and Warranted." Any one wishing a nice, vigorous cancerous growth need evidently go no further.

The tin type pests of Rockaway put out this insinuating invitation: "Have your photographs taken together."

The old New Yorker as he walks along the platform of the City Hall station of the Elevated Railway is surprised by the information: "This is not the Brooklyn Bridge."

"Practical Haircutter" is an announce-ment so common that few stop to reflect on the improbability of a theoretical haircutter

the improbability of a theoretical haircutter doing a paying business.

The sporting editor of a prominent New York daily surmounts his desk with the title of a certain religious weekly: "The Christian at Work."

A baker who aims at excelling in pie and patriotism has elevated this sign above, "Home med Pica Tre Bove." "Home-made Pies Pro Bono

But in the drinking halls and low resorts But in the drinking halls and low resorts are found the most spicy placards, laughable in their grim humor, which usually points a forcible though unexpressed moral. A Houston street temple of sparring declares "No lovers allowed," while an adjacent concert hall gives the invitation, "Guests will please arrange themselves as picturesquely as possible."

At Lion Park there is a hidden demand, "Gentlemen will not spit upon the floor; others must not."

The visitors at Fort Lee Park must not be

others must not."

The visitors at Fort Lee Park must not be judged by the admonition in the dining-room: "Gentlemen will please not throw bread around the room."

There is a rule prevalent in the East River dance gardens that the glory in the rapturous delight of the "spiel"—that loath-some crawl that is usurping the American waltz—"No society Knickerbocker or Boston Dip allowed on this floor."

Yet by far the most delicious piece of command in New York is the veiled irony of a notice in a notorious resort: "Positively no excuse if found with another man's hat." Any one acquainted with the customs of Hester street knows that the unman's hat." Any one acquainted with the customs of Hester street knows that the unexpressed punishment will never permit the offender to return in statu quo. The penalty will come in a briefer space than the announcement; it will be as emphatically as the command. as the command.

A Noted Minister Dead.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 25.—Rev. Lester Williams, who was struck by a switch engine and knocked from a drawbridge last week, died to-day. He practiced law at Knoxville, Tenn., from 1846 to 1848, and in the latter year was a Baptist preacher in Tennessee. In 1865 he was superintendent of the Colored Refugees' Home at Camp Nelson, Ky., and was chaplain of the Missis sippi Constitutional Convention in 1868. He this State; also at Oswego and Fredonia, Ks.

F. G. MOORE,

Doors, Sash, Blinds,

MOULDINGS, STAIR WORK. Shingles, Lath, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, etc. Mixed Paints and manufacturers of Stone Flues 709 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

DALLAS IRON WORKS.

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

PEACOCK & SHIRLEY PAINTING.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, etc. the SHOP: 110 MARKET ST., DALLAS.

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., Publishers.

TERMS OF	SUBSCRIPTION.			
CORV	Daily		e e	
MONTH			1 2	
MONTHS	(by mail)		5	Į
	.(by mail)	•••	10	To a second

columns, made up from the cream of the daily dition, is the largest and cheapest newspaper

Invariably in Advance. FREE OF POSTAGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Remit by draft on Dallas, postoffice money-rder or registered letter. If sent otherwise e will not be responsible for miscarriage.

A. H. BELO & CO., Dallas, Tex. Specimen copies sent free on application. ALL PAPERS DISCONTINUED AT THE EX-PIRATION OF THE TIME PAID FOR.

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Daily Edition.
[Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page.]
Three Lines—Nonpareil—One time, 40c; each additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1 60; two weeks, \$2 65; three weeks, \$3 35; per month, \$3 90.

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

Reading Matter.

Nonparell measurement, leaded or solid non-parell or minion solid, double price for space occupied; specified pages, 50 per cent extra. Weekly Edition.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Per nonpareil line, 14c for first insertion; 10c two or more consecutive in-

first insertion; 10c two of more consecutive insertions.

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

Weekly advertisements inserted every other week charged at 14c per line each insertion. No advertisements taken for either edition for a less space than three lines.

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

SPECIAL POSITIONS—Subject to special contract.

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

open accounts with us will be rendered bills IN FULL each month.

Discounts.

Contracts running for three months or more are subject to the following discounts, provided the payment of the whole amounts are made in advance:

Three months.

5 per cent off.

Six months.

10 per cent off.

Nine months.

20 per cent off.

Branch Offices of The News. NEW YORK—News and Advertising Agency, F. A. Abbott, Room 21, United Bank Building, corner Wall street and Broadway.

FORT WORTH—Reportorial and Business Office, 511 Houston street. WACO—Reportorial and Business Office, 171 South HOUSTON—Reportorial and Business Office, at eannex to Prince building, Main street, near Austin—Reportorial and Business Office, 810 Congress avenue. SAN ANTONIO—Reportorial and Business Office, 38 Soledad street.

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

D. C.
P. Roeder, 322 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
Ed. Jett, 892 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
James Overton, Southern Hotel and Union
Depot, St. Louis, Mo.
George F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet
street, New Orleans.
George Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Orleans.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1885.

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

THE NEWS' SPECIAL MAIL SERVICE This morning THE NEWS' special mail service into Fort Worth, insuring connection north, south, west and southwest with all railroads at that point, goes into effect. This connecting service has been arranged at the expense of THE DALLAS Morning News alone. THE News, in selecting for this connecting service the regular daily express and passenger train of the Texas and Pacific Railway, conceded the point that all publications in Dallas or elsewhere upon the route could make use of the train at their option, but in the matter of expense THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS alone stands responsible. Any claims to the contrary are not founded in equity or fact. THE News has nothing to fear in the way of legitimate competition, and can afford, and does afford, this service to all who may choose to take advantage of it.

WHEN TO LET UP.

THE NEWS has been importuned to let up on the subject of mismanagement of the State's land affairs. This might be well enough if it were evident that the people had been thoroughly aroused to the necessity of selecting legislators and officials unpledged to accomplish reforms in land adlarge private and corporate interests opposed to reforms, and there are influential political interests opposed to discussion in a fair and candid manner of any branch of too, indications of a movement in connection with school lands that the press cannot afford to overlook. It is the direct interest of timid politicians to divert attention from their responsibilities in relation to the misand are profiting by losses to the State and stance, the proposition to place the school | currency in payment, a strong organization | lands bordering on the Pecos River upon of property owners or of workingmen, or- with impunity and openly defying the agen-

It is a scheme that attracts little attention. Some prominent gentlemen are announced to have urged it upon the State Land Board. In a few years, perhaps, when the results of the sale are known and felt it will be forgotten who was responsible for it, and the newspaper that complains will be regarded as a grumbler and required to specify wherein there has been anything wrong and what State official was interested. The Land Board has repeatedly refused to sell watered lands. It would be reversing a policy that has been insisted upon, especially by the Governor and the Land Board, for several years to now place the Pecos lands upon sale. What could be the inducement for a change in policy so extreme as this would be? It is this, and this only, that the lands are found available and unexpectedly desirable; that attention has been directed to that section; that it is a fertile country; that the entire valley can be irrigated, the Pecos river furnishing an inexhaustible supply of water the year through; that the school fund has held the titles to the land and the free graziers their use and possession until they are likely to come into demand and to become of great value. The State has held them for years, refusing \$2 an acre and losing interest on the purchase money, but now, when they are in fact worth \$5 to \$10 an acre, is urged to sell them at \$2 an acre without competition. Here is a valley, hundreds of miles long and from two to ten miles wide, as fertile in soil as the San Joaquin of California, of the same climate and more readily irrigated than that of the far-famed San Joaquin, and capable of producing wheat, corn and fruits as bounteously, which has been kept out of market until a sale of lots at Pecos City attracted thither land speculators of this State and neighboring States, who found the country a veritable Canaan, and proceeded at once to open it up for distribution among the discoverers. Here is a valley of lands in every respect of as great value as the celebrated lands of California. These lands are wanted at \$2 an acre, while the California lands are worth from \$50 to \$75 an acre. Supposing the sale is made on this basis, and in a few years some independent newspaper has the hardihood to refer to it in appropriate terms, the politicians will pray for cessation of the everlasting discussion of land matters. THE NEWS expects such effort to divert attention from the subject. It is a disagreeable one to many. In the last six years the State has sold 8,000,000 acres of school lands for about \$8,000,000, worth now probably \$40,000,-000. In the last two and a half years the State has demanded pay for the use of over 20,000,000 acres of school lands occupied and used to enrich persons and companies defying the whole power of the government. No attempt was ever made to obtain the true value af the lands that have been sold, and no attempt to force users of the land to pay for their use. Under the circumstances, as long as this state of land matters exists, The News must be permitted to judge when to let up. When the people conclude to participate in the investigation, it will be time to commence letting up.

ORGANIZED CREDIT AND CO-OPER-ATION.

The Chicago Current seeks to explain depression in business by the deliberate locking up of money. It says:

Aside from the overproduction nonsense, the truth remains that the crops of 1884 and 1885 will together serve all our needs. The people wear clothes and have good appetites in "years of depression." If any one doubt this, let him ask the head of a large family. Therefore, with the pressing necessities of humanity unchecked, and the number of individuals increasing, it stands to reason that there ought to be no serious stoppage of labor. The fact that such a thing has happened shows that the creditor class has believed it could make more money by raising the value of money than by increasing the supplies of goods. This class gets the benefit of every panic in credit, but in order to insure this benefit in its fullest extent, the creditors must also eventually aid in restoring prosperous times. It is probable that the more astute of the lenders are already cultivating that spirit of confidence which sends forth the enterprising but unmoneyed men of the world to fresh industrial conquests.

The remedy might be found partly in

setting exchange entirely free, so that any thing could be used as money which associations agree to use. Then there could be no cornering of money without first cornering the property which served as a basis of bills of credit. Even in property the basis of mutual bank currency is not exhausted. To a limited extent proportional personal credit on the basis of labor promised and mutually guaranteed by bodies of associated workers could be utilized among themselves, they insuring each other's performance of the stipulated labor. The trades unions would thus be able to initiate cooperative production. It is not logically necessary that they shall save gold and silver or government currency to begin, and not even practically necessary that they shall be wholly dependent upon monetary or stored capital. Character is of the nature of capital so far as it is a safe basis for credit. Organizing power, the intelligence to combine for saving and remedial purposes, is evidence of character. Among a million artisans in work there are perhaps several hundred thousand whose isolated individual credit would be good at a grocery store for a month's supply of necessaquestionably competent and distinctly ries for a family. Associatively these men's credit, all insuring the performance ministration. But unfortunately there are of the promise by each, might be held as good as gold. If that credit were used simply to borrow coin they might conceivably obtain a few million dollars, but they would have to pay interest upon it. But unthe subject. There are right at present, der financial freedom they could reasonably proceed to create for an association so many dollars of labor currency per capita. Say, for example, the Knights of Labor number 1,300,000, and they can trust each other for \$10 worth of labor to be performed. On management of the lands, and, of course, it | that basis, without paying interest, if the is the interest of those who have profited | law would allow them, they could collectively issue the amount of \$13,000,000 of school fund to encourage the press to main- labor currency, and it would circulate tain silence. Under the circumstances the among themselves and among those who undertaking of The News must appear one | employ them or sell to them. Other classes of great difficulty and requiring constant at- on the same principle could issue through tention. Land matters cannot, therefore, | their banks upon such basis as they posbe ignored by this paper. Suppose, for in- sess. By simply agreeing to receive this

would give it a value equal to any other kind of currency based on existing and available values. The co-operation of the great transportation companies with their employes, the simultaneous action of merchants and of farmers and others, would move every vestige of doubt as to the solidity of a currency bottomed directly upon the credit of organized workingmen, and a currency organized on mortgaged property. With such resources of intelli gence, supplemented by saving as far as possible of the coin, greenbacks and bank notes paid as wages, the organized workingmen could buy all raw materials necessary to the erection of buildings and the establishment of co-operative workshops for a commencement in each of the more essential lines of production. Their success in any given case would be a question of intelligence and morale.

It is reported that Judge Benj. F. Buckner, of Louisville, Ky., has been tendered the Chief Justiceship of New Mexico, vice Judge Vincent, suspended.

A NEW YORK Judge held a man named Raggenbad for trial, in default of \$1000, to answer the charge of attempting to commit suicide. Raggenbad, to escape the persecutions of a woman he had fascinated, cut his throat with a razor, and, as he has been sent to jail for it, he will probably conclude that he used the weapon on the wrong throat. It is difficult to imagine what sort of a plea the prisoner can enter in defense of his crime, which, in this case, appears to be worse than a blunder.

EDITOR HALSTEAD'S effort to boycott Editor McLean's paper does not seem to disturb the latter very much. He merely remarks that the Field Marshal "has ceased to be an 'amoosin' cuss,' and is approaching the stage of idiocy." The Cincinnati editors always speak pleasantly of each

If the pictures of J. R. Walkup published by some of the daily papers are not libels upon his face and features, Mr. Walkup was not the sort of man to attract young women by his comeliness.

THE political campaign in England must be very nearly as exciting as it usally is in an October State in this country. The action of the Conservatives at Brentford in so roughly handling the Marquis of Lorne, a member of the royal household and sonin-law of the Queen, shows a lack of respect for the sovereign that was hardly to be expected in the Queen's own dominions and within scarcely more than a stone's throw of the palace. The Conservatives were not content with merely fouling the Marquis, but, as soon as they had chased him from the ground, turned their attention to the Liberals, who were his followers, and after rough usage put them to flight, took possession of the platform and adopted resolutions denunciatory to the Liberals. The fact is not so stated in the cable message, but the resolutions probably embodied a sentiment in favor of free discussion and tolerance of political opinions and civil and political rights.

EASTERN KENTUCKY has an insane asylum and an investigation. Investigation should be encouraged, and asylums do their share.

WHEN a magic girl or prophetic teacher predicts the end of the world, the denouement is invariably put with relation to the expectation of life and enjoyment of the prophet. There is Lulu just now. She gives herself forty-seven years yet. After forty-seven plus x, her present age, Lulu probably thinks the world can just go, and she prophesies as she feels.

SENATOR GEORGE, in a speech delivered at a Mississippi town the other day, said: "I intend to stand by President Cleveland and the Democratic party. First, because I think they are right. Secondly, because I know that when I stand by the President I stand by you and assist in strengthening a barrier against sectional persecution, which will overrun this country unless defeated by the Democratic party."

WELL said by the Charleston News and Courier:

Crime is conspicuous in South Carolina because it is condemned. Were the papers to say as little about personal encounters and crimes generally as was said ten or fitteen years ago, South Carolina would appear to be an absolutely peaceful Commonwealth, though in every county the blood of the murdered were crying aloud for vengeance.

The Texas press makes crime just as conspicuous as a full length portrait can make it-barring the libel law.

A HUMOROUS suggestion and equally humorous comment:

Tourgee, who wrote the "Fool's Errand," said in a speech a few days ago at Jamestown, N. Y.:

I have seen many hundreds of citizens of the Dnited States, white men as well as black, whose aacks bore bloody witness to the scourging hey had received at the hands of the Demo-

And now the sensible newspapers of the North should headline the effort with "The Fool's Speech."

Mr. Schurz has announced that he

would support Davenport for Governor.

In other words, he simply announced that

he was ready to make speeches for the Republicans at the usual price. IT will be noticed that neither of the Southern members of the Cabinet sent money to the Democrats of New York. That would have been quickly warped into

a Southern outrage by the Republicans all over the country. IT is sincerely to be hoped that the discussion of the Scott law will not again be brought up till the next election in Ohio. Mr. Scott and his liquor are tiresome to people who don't know what all the fuss is

MOVED by a recent repetition in Ohio of the Chicago method, the Chicago Times declares: "Popular elections in this republic are becoming a hideous farce. The truth is beyond this. Fraud, practiced

played by blacklegs and scoundrels not less | is worth, and the end is afar off. All the immoral, but a thousand-fold more injuri- generals are being interviewed and the ous to society than that of the 'three-card monte' villain." This is true. At fact before it, the country may as well Columbus, for example, it was discovered that 300 votes had been added to those that were given for the defeated candidates, some time between the adjournment of the canvassing board Saturday night and the reopening of their sitting Monday morning. A similar discovery was made in Cincinnati, where, in a precinct containing only 700 registered electors, it appeared that 996 voting papers were in the box. The frauds that are not discovered are not reckoned. Voters are beginning to suspect that they have been systematically defrauded for many years past, and the fellows in the North who have talked of Southern outrages on the poor negro, have had full benefit of the diversion which amused their unsuspecting dupes.

THE Rev. Mr. Downs, of Boston, called the female members of his flock his "angels," and the male members bounced Mr. Downs higher than the kite of Gilderoy, and pretend they did it on other grounds.

TURKEY probably wants Roumelia pretty badly, but Turkey has the political dengue so bad that she will not go forth to rescue Roumelia.

THE Marquis of Lorne, the Queen's favorite son-in-law, attempted to make a speech in one of the towns of England. when the bold Britons who disagreed with him used all the spoiled eggs for miles around as missiles with which to impress on his mind their opposite views. They not only stoned him, but made him flee to his carriage for safety. The whole affair had a Cincinnati caste about it.

THE Austin murderer has evidently been down with the dengue. He has not killed a cook for two weeks.

ST. JOHN said in his New York speech that prohibition had come to stay. The question, besides being a very annoying one, seems to have some other mother-inlaw characteristics.

MR. BUTTERWORTH declares that the Ohio people can never believe that an Ohio vote is only equal to one-third of a Georgia vote. At the last election in Cincinnati they changed the figure "2" into a "5," and thereby demonstrated that they will never submit to being made less than they are.

JOHN SHERMAN carried his bloody shirt with him to Washington and flaunted it till it cracked like a fire cracker.

MR. CONKLING, it would seem, is not disposed to wash away the tattoo marks of Hon. James Blaine.

THE effect of Mr. Conkling's talk is that if Blaine were tapped a bucket of corruption could be caught at the spigot.

THE mugwump who has sworn to Conkling's honesty, integrity and brain, had a great deal to think over yesterday. Mr. Conkling took up his cudgel and mauled the New York Republican ticket in a most unmerciful manner.

"IF he has any sense," says Mr. Conkling of Mr. Ira Davenport, candidate on the Republican ticket for Governor. By which we are led to infer that after a long and interesting friendship with Mr. Davenport, Mr Conkling has not yet determined whether or not the candidates head is

HE WHO was betting even-up yesterday that Davenport would be elected Governor of New York, read THE NEWS vesterday morning containing a few remarks from Mr. Conkling, finished with a sigh and went forth to hedge.

TIME don't appease Conkling. Not a bit

MR. CLEVELAND now places himself in the attitude of a partisan who is offensive enough to give \$1000 toward a campaign. The Democratic party is not severe, though, and will not only forgive him, but will not turn him out.

Manning and Whitney have earned \$1000 worth of honor for their course in the Ohio campaign.

FERD WARD is now fairly on trial. The jury has been impaneled and the witnesses will be placed on the stand to-day.

MR. LAMONT'S business in New York, it now occurs, was of an important kind.

THE streets of Massachusetts town were enlivened a few days ago by three drunken girls. The eldest was only thirteen years of age, but the Massachusetts young people are so much further advanced than other people that this youthful party "carried on" as grown drunken folks. The children were arrested and placed in prison, and the Massachusetts policeman demonstrates thereby that he is all nerve and game.

THE NEWS goes West because THE NEWS wants business in the West. In securing the best and quickest transit it is actuated by but one motive, selfish though it be, of accommodating those who patronize it.

JOHN ROACH says he was happier as a boy without a dollar in his pocket than when he was doing a business which required a pay roll of \$50,000 a week. If he has done the right thing by his creditors he may yet be as happy as in his boyhood days.

JOHN McLean was left a large fortune by his father. He has devoted a large portion of it in hiring talent to abuse Halstead and other enemies.

Perhaps no man was over less anxious to meet his father than Maxwell. From the prospect there will be no calf killed in honor of his return to the paternal mansion. MR. SPEED hits the nail squarely on the

head when he says that he places little confidence in stories told at a four-hours' dinner. Mr. Speed is from Kentucky, and Mr. Speed knows what a four-hours' dinner

Ir was not the fault of THE NEWS. Trains may disappoint, but THE NEWS

THERE was a chance at one time that the Johnson-Grant controversy would stop, but in these piping times of political peace lands bordering on the Pecos River upon the market for sale should be adopted. ganized with serious industrial intent, cles of law, is degrading them to a game the newspapers intend to work it for all it to groom their respective candidates for the smiles of age him to valiant effort.

colonels are vet to be seen. With this make up its mind to endure the discussion for the next ten or twelve years.

IT took Judge Foraker four hours to tell the people of New York how Ohio was rescued from the Democrats, when he could have explained in the terse words, "Sherman and his shirit."

MRS. LANGTRY pays her husband an annuity not to "molest" her-and as long as the cash comes he don't molest.

LEW WALLACE has gone back to Turkey -this time as the representative of a company which proposes to push American industries, that is, to skin the Turk,

MISS MARY ANDERSON is still the rage in New York. She now intends to play as a 'statue," and Ham Griffith says: "We'll see right soon whether talk makes any difference in the gate receipts."

THE mugwumps of New York are doubtless great friends of Mr. Cleveland, but none of them call for letters from him enclosing funds for campaign purposes. And Lamont, too, boards at a hotel instead of putting up with these fast friends of the President.

Mr. Curry, the new Minister to Spain, parts his hair in the middle, and yet vociferously denies that he was ever dull enough to belong to any party other than the Democratic party.

JUDGE VINCENT'S explanation dies away into nothingness when the cyclone of Dorsey's vindication of the Judge strikes the country.

MR. CONKLING wrote a letter to the chairman of a colored club, in which he stated he did not intend to take part in New York politics this year. Those who read his interview in yesterday's News will inquire what he calls taking stock in politics.

JOHN SHERMAN and friends are very solicitous about the colored man. Four of them ran for the Legislature in Ohio, and so fearful was the Republican party that they might be contaminated by being thrust into official life that it scratched every mother's son of them.

THE next man who is appointed Judge in New Mexico will not make Steve Dorsey a Jury Commissioner. That's certain.

WEATHER prophets say that in the North they will have a hard winter. But the peoare not cast down, because they know it stops base ball.

GEN. SHERMAN has been interviewed also on the Johnson-Grant affair. He says he has many papers and letters directly bearing on the matter, but he never intends to allow any one to see them. And now the question arises, what is he keeping them for?

KING THEEBAW is an indulgent husband, but has an appetite. He has eaten one hundred of his wives in three hundred days, and the way he pines now for broiled wife will leave him a widower in less than two

STATE PRESS.

What the Interior Papers Sav. The Marlin Ball remarks:

Auditor Chenoweth, it is said, is distasteful to the President. Chenoweth is a Texas man, and believes in civil service reform by turning those out who are in.

An exchange mentions as something new he proposed emancipation of the slaves in Brazil. The matter has been under consideration for a quarter of a century, and the following is as far as it has got. It is something like the promise mentioned in the negro song:

The second movement in the policy of emancipation in Brazil has just received the sanction of both houses of the legislative branch of government. The measure frees all slaves that are 60 years of age when it goes into operation, and all others upon attaining that age.

As the paper alluded to remarks: In view of the fact that owners are to be compensated for slaves at something like their market value, it would seem that freedom might be conferred at an earlier age than 60. A freedman ought to have a few years of vigorous life in which to provide for old age.

The market value of a slave 60 years old is not very great. Owners will doubtless be willing to sell them to the government and thus avoid the charge of supporting them when no longer able to work.

The Marshall Herald says:

The Marshall Herald says:

The contest growing out of the recent election in Bowie County on the question of moving the county seat has developed an important legal point. The constitutionality of the law regulating the removal of county seats was brought into question. Judge W. P. McLean, of that district, heard the case, and rendered his decision that the law was unconstitutional and void, and that the election recently held in Bowie County, whereby a majority of more than law was unconstitutional and void, and that the election recently held in Bowie County, whereby a majority of more than two-thirds of the voters determined that the county seat should be removed from Boston to Texarkana, is a nullity and without warrant of law. The Texarkana States, referring to this decision, says: Texarkana has appealed from the decision, and we are inclined to believe that the validity of the law will be maintained by the Supreme Bench. Under the provisions of the act decided void by Judge McLean, several county seats have been removed to more convenient locations, court held therein, and decisions rendered affecting the lives, liberties and fortunes of litigants and defendants. The decision is one of the most important which has been rendered in Texas for many years, and will attract the attention of all lawyers throughout the State, whilst it will occasion much confusion, unsettle property values and create great consternation in those counties which have moved their county seats according to the provisions of the act now declared unconstitutional and void. Judge McLean is an ounty seats according to the pro-isions of the act now declared uncor in this decision he runs counter to the

The Cass County Sun says:

John D. McCall, chief clerk and for many years virtually the head of the Comptroller's department, is favorably spoken of for Comptroller. If practical, experience and efficiency can commend a man, and they certainly should, his claims are not only worthy of consideration, but should meet with proper recomition.

This looks like carrying the theory of civil service reform into the affairs of the State. Too often heretofore the man who could bring most votes to the ring, and not the man best qualified for the duties of the office, got it.

The Sun stands aloof from the scramble and says:

Last week Mr. W. B. Quattlebaum com-menced on Tuesday, near town, and during the remainder of the week he picked 1500 pounds of cotton and got married, losing only half a day's time. The Banner makes this timely suggestion: We hear of farmers being robbed in various parts of Texas while on their way home after having sold their cotton. We would like to hear of a few of these highway robbers being loaded with buckshot, and it would be a good idea for farmers to carry a well loaded shotgun in their wagons for

such characters. These robberies are almost always perpetrated by parties who know that the farmers have received money, and a little good detective work would lead to the arrest of the robbers.

various positions. Some denounce Ireland, others bless him; Swain gets his share of abuse as well as commendation, and things seem to be in a terrible stew. We'll try and keep cool until the proper time arrives for our say.

Old Zach Taylor, when a young man,

plowed until sundown and got married the

same night. The Greenville Banner tells of

a man who was almost as industrious:

The Gainesville Hesperian-Times is the most impartial paper in Texas. It gives the news without note or comment, and expresses no opinions on any subject.

The San Marcos Crescent sheds light on a little society sensation in that city—low society:

The old Creech house has for some weeks been occupied by a bunch of Mexicans ostensibly as a chile con carne restaurant. Its Saturday nights' carousals made the neighborhood unsafe quarters after the darkness of night set in, while low dancing and the festive game of monte ruled the premises. While a Mexican dance was in progress a party of colored men and women went to the house, intending joining the frolic. The Mexicans objected and ejected their colored visitors. Later, after dancing had ceased and the interesting game of monte was being dealt, the visitors returned and asked to be allowed to bet. This also was refused. Soon after the house was assailed with a perfect hallstorm of rocks and stones. Windows were shattered, doors broken down, crockery smashed to atoms, The old Creech house has for some weeks and stones. Windows were shattered, doors broken down, crockery smashed to atoms, and lights knocked out. Not content with outside wreck, the assailants stormed the house, lit matches for bonfires and began a general cutting and slashing onslaught on the stampeded monte players. One Mexican was cut in a dozen places, and is reported in a dying condition, and a number of others are badly used up. Five or six colored men have been arrested and are now in jail, charged with being the assailants.

The Caller wants two strings to Corpus Christi's bow. it says:

Christi's bow. It says:

Our correspondent at Galveston thinks that Huntington is pulling his wires to cripple or buy the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway. The Caller has called attention to this before and urged our people to unite with San Antonio in building her road in spite of Mr. Huntington. Southwestern Texas has no reason to expect anything at his hands. He controls the traffic to this point, Indianola, Rockport and Brownsville. Why should he build a road to defeat himself? His only object is to prevent serious competition such as the San Antonio and Aransas. Pass Road would give. Nothing can be gained in joining with Mr. Huntington to defeat the San Antonio Road. We want competition, not monopoly. If our people are awake to the situation they will at once join hands with the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway. Better act now; it may be too late a month hence. Galveston is at her old scheming tricks again.

Not Galveston. She is only sleeping on her natural advantages, as usual. She is not up to any small deceits or sinful games. The Calvert Courier says:

Remove the convicts from Robertson County, and she will soon be one of the wealthiest portions of the State; keep them, and all our people are alike accursed by their presence, save and except the men who work them.

The Post says:

Houston has about everything necessary to a large city except population.

The answer of THE GALVESTON NEWS to the San Antonio Times, relative to idle clerks in the State departments, is simply crushing. The Times only intended to take a small taste, but got a mouthful. This makes the chewing bad.

The Cleburne Telegram says:

No doubt a goodly number of Texas Democrats, had they been in Ohio, would have voted for Foraker. The so-called Democrat, Hoadly, declared in favor of social equality in the public schools between the colored and white children. Foraker, the Republican, was opposed to this. Hoadly no doubt thought to get a few negro votes by his nauseating servility. The colored vote saw through his demagogy. The Marlin Ball says:

Candidates for United States Senator will Senator Maxey is already

It used to be said that drinking bad whisky would make a man commit petit larceny, and the Galveston Advocate doubtless believes it: but the Denison Herald-News has found an equally demoralizing

have a strange effect on the mind. The drug surely and quickly saps the moral nature of the patient. It exerts a most villainous effect on the mind, making any one who acquires the cocaine habit simply a scoundrel. It is believed that it attacks that part of the brain where the conscience and the moral sense reside. The Fort Worth Gazette gives still

another reason: The defeat in Ohio is a rebuke to the President for not putting Uncle Dan'l in the Houston postoffice.

The Gazette names John Sherman the next presidential candidate of the Republican party, and the bloody shirt as the

The Marshall Herald dogmatically says: If the letter only spoke John Ireland's opinion on immigration he has a right to it, and the letter has had more notice than it deserves; but if it is his official opinion he went too far as a representative of the people, and does not voice public sentiment. The constitution prohibits appropriations or schemes for immigration, and that is enough. It does not require to be supplemented by his or any other official's opinion.

The letter was not an official document or meant for publication, but it is a fair indication of the policy of the State as well as of the Governor's private and official views, and as such is approved by a large majority of the people as well as of the papers. The latter with but few exceptions applaud or censure the executive as they may happen to view his different acts and utterances. Papers that praise or blame everything an officer does as they happen to like or dislike him are poor exponents of matters of public policy. A newspaper should be "willing to praise when praise is due, but not afraid to

blame.' Under the inspiration of the volksfest the San Antonio Express is happy:

A thing of shreds and pate Of ballads, songs and snatch

It paragraphs as follows:

It paragraphs as follows:

Visitors to San Antonio, welcome—Now for three days of solid enjoyment—Let the procession move; let the fun go on—We'll pretzel eat, and quaff our beer, the Volksfest comes but once a year—The procession will move; nothing can stop it; may the mossback "catch on"—Let the sewer committee attend the festival every day, going early and staying late. It will leave them in first class condition for good work—The "soger boy" will prove one of the main features of the volksfest. He is assured of the smiles of beauty to encourage him to valiant effort.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Heard on the Iron Highways that Center at Dallas.

What the Brakeman Said-Two Magnates Trying to Pass Each Other on the Same Track.

To the Railroad Editor. FORT WORTH, Oct. 25.—The Thomas Wentworth Peirce Commission circular, published in your columns to-day, is the talk of the town, and will no doubt be the talk of the State. Railroad and real estate men here all agree in saying it is the "funniest" thing they have seen or heard of in connection with the ticket commission busines.

Mr. Peirce's circular reminds us of circular No. 1, issued by the Texas Traffic Association, bearing date of Sept. 15. The public notice the striking contrast between the two in this respect. Whereas Mr. Waldo, for the Texas Traffic Association, says "foreign lines must not pay commissays "foreign lines must not pay commissions to agents representing lines in this agreement." And now Mr. Peirce, who represents one of the strongest lines in this agreement, comes to the front with a circular to agents of connecting lines offering to pay commissions. The public has noticed this "consistency," and to use the remark of a brakeman on the "Santa Fe," this evening, "It looks as if Messrs. Waldo and Peirce were trying to pass each other on the same track."

Specific of the "purinciple" involved in

Speaking of the "principle" involved in paying commissions, we have been told that "it was all wrong to pay on Texas tickets," but we are now told that "its all right to pay on tickets through Texas to the glorious climate of California." strikes me that the "principle" involved in this commission business depends on "whose ox is being gored," and were it not that our State is being badly "gored," we would all enjoy the fun. Yours truly,
TEXAN.

G. A. R. TICKETS.
General Agent L. G. Cannon, of the Transcontinental Association, has issued the following rules and regulations governing the sale of excursion tickets to San Francisco for the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1886: Excursion tickets will be sold for the use of members of the Grand Army of the Republic and Women's Relief Corps, kindred organizations, uniformed military bodies, and all soldiers, including families and female relatives. Persons belonging to families and female relatives must be accompanied and identified by members of one of the classes named. Members of the G. A. R. must present certificates of membership, signed by the adjutant or commander of the post to which they belong, and similar certificates must be presented by members of the other classes named. Tickets will be placed on sale thirty days prior to the date of the opening of the encampment, and must be used through to San Francisco before the date of such opening. Tickets must be used for return passage to the association's eastern terminals within eighty-five days from the date of the opening of the encampment, and will not be good for return passage previous to the date of such opening. Return tickets will be extended for sixty days longer on payment of \$25 additional in San Francisco. Tickets will be honored only when presented with a certificate of membership described above, and will be issued by lines in this association only. Eastern roads may, however, issue exchange orders or coupons, to be exchanged by association lines for excursion tickets; the route west of the association's terminals to be design. of the G. A. R. must present certificates of lines for excursion tickets; the route west of the association's terminals to be designated by the passenger when the exchange is made. The rate upon such tickets will be \$50 from the association's Eastern termibe \$50 from the association's Eastern terminals, viz: Council Bluffs, Ia.; Omaha, Neb.; Pacific Junction, Ia.; Atchison and Leavenworth, Kan.; Kansas City and Nevada, Mo.; Mineola and Houston, Tex., to San Francisco and return, which will be arbitrary. Tickets may be issued at this rate to go West by any route composed wholly of lines in this association over which the sale of single trip tickets to San Francisco is authorized, and to return by the same or any other of the Eastern terminals named above. Parties desiring an exchange of tickets for return passage after arrival at San Francisco will be required to pay \$10 additional for such arrival at San Francisco will be required to pay \$10 additional for such exchange. 7. Parties desiring to return from San Francisco via Portland (Ore.) and the Northern Pacific to St. Paul, or by the Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific to the Missouri River, can have return tickets issued accordingly by have return tickets issued accordingly by payment of \$12 50 when tickets are exchanged, this amount being a special rate made by the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co. for steamer passage from San Francisco to Portland. If exchange for return via Portland is made at San Francisco to Portland and the paid in addition to turn via Portland is made at San Francisco or Portland, \$10 must be paid in addition to the \$12 50 provided for above. If holders of G. A. R. excursion tickets desire to go from San Francisco to Portland and return to San Francisco, the steamer line will charge \$25 for the round trip. The rates herein quoted include berths and meals. 8. One hundred and fifty pounds of baggage will be carried free on G. A. R. excursion tickets.

REORGANIZING THE WABASH. Speaking about the plan of reorganizing the Wabash, Mr. Talmage said that the officials were working away on the proposed scheme. As soon as they could perfect matters the road would be taken out of the hands of the receiver. He thought that matters would be in shape by December. The plan was the same that was agreed upon between the European and American bondholders. New bonds will be issued. which will be exchanged for the general mortgage bonds. Those holding the new bonds will be required to pay a certain as sessment in order to pay off the indebtedness of the road. Mr. Talmage said that the ness of the road. Mr. Talmage said that the sessment would be \$6 on the common stock, \$8 per share on preferred stock and 2 per cent on the debenture bonds of the new company, to be paid by the general and collateral trust, bondholders receiving additional debenture bonds to an equal amount. Mr. Talmage said that it was expected to raise a sufficient amount to take care of what floating debt there is, and to put the road in a good financial shape. He said that the condition of the Wabash property is much better now cial shape. He said that the condition of the Wabash property is much better now than it has been for many years. The work of building and equipping the road is pro-gressing rapidly, and minor improvements are being made. A good large tonnage is being moved and the outlook is very favorbeing moved and the outlook is very favorable. The corn crop on the entire system is the largest ever had, and probably more tonnage than ever before will be carried. The new wheat is looking fairly well and the acreage sown is about the same as last year. The passenger business has also been very good, and has shown an increase, Mr. Tallages says in the lest two months. Mr. Talmage says, in the last two months. The whole line is in splendid shape. PRESIDENT ROBERTS' VIEWS.

President Roberts and several of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. arrived in Chicago Saturday, having been on a tour of inspection. They went to Pullman the same day, and returned East Sunday. In an interview yesterday, President Roberts said that while the Baltimore and Ohio agents yesterday refused to come in the passenger pool, he believed the matter will soon be arranged. He also thinks that the Baltlmore ranged. He also thinks that the Baltimore and Ohio will soon get an entrance to New York by some traffic arrangement with the Reading or other roads, and says the establishment of a separate line by the Baltimore and Ohio depends entirely on its pocketbook, which is very low as well as its reedit. In regard to the South Pennsylvania, he to-day received a telegram saying the lawyers required two more days to set- | 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

tle the matter. He believes that the present trunk line freight arrangement will be thoroughly carried out.

TO RESORE RATES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Some of the Chicago lines of the Ohio River pool having been cutting rates as far south as Vicksburg, New Orleans and Mobile, and this having interfered with the business of the Southwestern Association, they took the matter up and threatened retaliation. On account of this the Chicago line of the Ohio pool to day promised to restore rates to all South-ern and Green line points.

TO BE CONSOLIDATED.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 25.—It is stated here on good authority that the five Vanderbilt fast freight lines will soon be consolidated. The Red, White and Midland lines have already been united under the management of G. B. Sherman, with headquarters at Buffalo. The North Shore and Merchants' Dispatch lines will be consolidated with these, the details to be arranged hereafter.

EVANSVILLE, JACKSON AND NEW ORLEANS. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 25.—The stock-holders of the new railroad now in course of construction between this city and Jackson, Tenn., met in this city last night and elected the following directors: W. F. Nisbit, William Hellman and J. E. Williamson, of Evansville; R. B. Radcliffe, of Princeton, of Evansville; R. B. Radeliffe, of Princeton, Ky.; B. O. Enloe, Jackson, Tenn.; B. G. Esill, Tennessee; George M. Priest, James F. Clay, Henderson; S. S. Brow, Pittsburg; J. Giles and Arthur Carry, Louisville; Dr. P. G. Kelsey, De Koven, Ky. The directors elected P. G. Kelsey president and S. Giles secretary and treasurer. The road will be known as the Evansville, Jackson and New Orleans Railroad, and, when completed, will open up a rich portion of Kentucky and Tennessee.

CUTTING FREIGHT TO SOUTHERN POINTS. A meeting of the Chicago rate committee of the Chicago and Ohio River pool Commissioner J. W. Midgley, of the South western Railway Association, was held at Chicago Saturday for the purose of making some arrangements by which the cutting of rates to Green Line points in the South can be stopped. It is claimed that the Ohio River pool lines for some time past have been giving a rebate of 9 cents per 100 pounds from Chicago to Green Line points. pounds from Chicago to Green Line points. This cut is seriously affecting business from Kansas City, and for the last month, it is alleged, shipments from that point to the South via the Memphis Line of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Road have been entirely stopped. Under the agreement with the Southwestern Railway Association the Fort Scott Road cannot reduce the rates without the consent of the privilege to meet the rates made by the Ohio River pool lines Commissioner Midgley asked for a meeting with the Ohio River Pool Committee to see if the cutting of rates could not be stopped. Mr. Midgley told the committee that if they did not stop the cutting of rates the Southwestern Association would permit the Fort Scott Road to reduce the rates from Kansas City correspondingly. The committee agreed to restore its rates from Chicago to tariff.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC'S LAND SALE. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 24.—The largest ale of land ever made by the Northern Pacific Railroad was consummated yesterday by the unanimous agreement of the board of directors. The tracts sold comprise a number of townships in Northwestern Minnesota, amounting in all to about one hundred and thirteen thousand acres. amount realized by the company is not exactly known, as it will depend on the grading of the timber lands, but the Land Commission estimates that at least \$7 per acre will be netted by the company, or a total sum of more than \$700,000. The purchase money is part in cash and the balance—say \$500,000-in preferred stock. This will retire from circulation over 5000 shares of that stock. The purchasers are a number of capitalists headed by Chas. Watrous, of New York, and the sale is supposed to have been brought about by Senator Sabin of Minnesota, who is also a member of the purchasing syndicate. The great body of the lands are heavily timbered, and it is the intention of the owners to begin the manufacture of lumber on a large scale at once. The result will be an addition of population The result will be an addition of population to the northwestern part of Minnesota and considerable business to the Northern Paconsiderable business to the Northern Pacific Co., since its reorganization, has sold over 5,500,000 acres of land for more than \$20,000,000. Other heavy land sales are likely. Negotiations for a 20,000 acre and a 13,000 acre tract are in progress, and there is a universal inquiry for smaller lots.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 25.—The action of the Baltimore and Ohio in refusing to join the trunk line passenger pool seems to belie the position of Mr. Garrett since his return from Europe. At the first presidents' meeting he made a speech giving the most cogent reasons why the railroads should harmonize their differences, and he was understood to pledge his road to that end. It was a great surprise, therefore, when Vice President Spencer suddenly put a stop to the negotiations for a passenger pool by demanding a percentage on New York business for his road. It was said to-day in this city that the course of the Baltimore and Ohio was an entire change of front because of the apparent aggressiveness of the New York Central and the Pennsylvania. The late move in Reading, which is attributed to the Vanderbilt-Pennsylvania alliance, is regarded as part of the plan of consolidation of great systems of railways under these two managements. Mr. Vanderbilt has a scheme on foot to amalgamate all his lines into one great system. It is believed that he practically controls the Erie, and he is now, with the Pennsylvania, getting full possession of Reading, which will put in his hands the only entrance to New York available to the Baltimore and Ohio. This would force Mr. Garrett to get to the metropolis on the terms of his rivals or build his own line from Philadelphia. cause of the apparent aggressiveness

VANDERBILT AND THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

To the Railroad Editor: SEVEN POUND RUMBLER.

Here is a copy of a telegram just received from Winfield, of the Wabash Route: from Winfield, of the Wasters.

"Tell the boys and the Rumbler it is a seven-pound girl, born 22nd. All doing nicely except myself; liable not to show up in Dallas for a few days. Don't forget the creat Wabash.

W. H. WINFIELD."

Bismarck and His Physician. Portland Oregonian.

A good story is told this week of how Prince Bismarck became the staunch friend of his medical adviser. During a stay at Carlsbad, the German Chancellor one day feeling indisposed sent for the now celebrated Dr. Schweininger, who, of course, lost no time in responding to the call. According to his wont, he began to catechize his patient minutely, so much so that the irascible Prince got angry, and said sharply: "I shall be glad if you won't ask me such a "I shall be glad if you won't ask me such a lot of questions." Schweininger, nothing daunted, replied quietly: "I am at your service, Prince, but if you wish to be prescribed for without being questioned, I will advise you to send for a veterinary surgeon; he will be your man." The mighty Chancellor was very wroth, and for a minute or two things-looked bad for the daring doctor. But Prince Bismarck did not strangle him. He thought better of it, and composing himself, said: "Well, question me, then, if you must; I only hope you will prove as skilful in medicine as you are rude in manners."

Lewis Bros. & Co. Boots and Shoes,

CULLINGS FROM CHICAGO.

Jack Haverly Getting the Better of His Adversities.

The Meat Packing Monopoly Power-An Item from Over the Sea-Gen. Logan's Age. Barrett, Booth and Jefferson.

Special to The News.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—It is a pleasure to chronicle the success of "Jack" Haverly at his new Minstrel Theatre. He has had a rocky road during the last three years, and gain. he has met with the cold shoulder in the places where he might have expected assistance. There were plenty of croakers who predicted dead failure for this venture, but Mr. Haverly seems to have set about this thing with more than his usual caution, and the result is a financial success.

THE PACKING BUSINESS. The pork and beef packing business at this point is rapidly becoming a gigantic monopoly. Henry Batsford, one of the oldest packers, has sold out his establishment and will retire. Hutchinson, only a little while ago, sold out his interest in the Murphy House. All the signs are that it is a difficult matter for the small houses at the yards to compete successfully with the great ones which buy hogs and cattle by the

thousand, own their own railroad cars and

make enormous contracts with the roads at cut rates. Hence the weaker firms are grad-

ually dropping out of the business. NOT WANTED AT HOME.

A prominent gentleman who, with his family, has been spending some time in London, England, and who has just returned, said to THE NEWS correspondent to-day: "With all the advertising and notoriety it has received, I know that the Pall Mall Gazette has profited very little by it. There were days of course when it reached an enormous sale, but since the excitement has moderated the paper has not had the patronage previously accorded it. It is a well-attested fact that "reform" workers well-attested fact that "reform" workers anywhere and everywhere have a hard road to travel. The Gazette was praised by priest and preacher for its daring exposures. It was complimented by the fathers and mothers of daughters, the husbands of wives and the brothers of sisters, but it was not wanted around the house.

LOGAN'S AGE. One fact in his history Senator Logan keeps as carefully concealed as ever did any old maid, and that is the date of his birth. Nobody ever heard him mention it, and until recently none of the numerous traps laid to lead him to disclose it have been successful. No reference to it has ever been made, even in the Congressional directory in which his name has appeared for twenty-five years, and which gives the age of every other member. On the recent trip from Chicago to Washington, however, a friend who had often tried to obtain infor from Chicago to Washington, however, a friend who had often tried to obtain information on that point, got a hint in an unexpected way. The conversation was on the Atlanta campaign, and the General had been giving an account of the death of Mc-Pherson, July 22, 1864. A few moments later another passenger joined them and the conversation turned to the ages of various generals, it being remarked that Napoleon was but 27 when he had conquered Italy.

"You wouldn't care to trust the command of a brigade to a man of that age if you were commanding an army, would you?" inquired the friend.

"It would depend upon the man," quickly replied the General; and then, with some pride, he added: "I commanded the largest single army ever commanded by one man when I was only 33."

The friend smiled. "That was on July 22, 1864, when you succeeded McPherson, wasn't it? So you are now about 54."

The General saw the point and dryly admitted that was about it.

THE STAGE SUBJECT.

Lawrence Barrett is filling a big engagement at the Chicago Opera-house, playing to about the capacity of the theater. The absence of McCullough from the list of stars Barrett's business, and the absence of Irv ing from the country has also doubtless aided him. Mr. Barrett, besides being one

ing from the country has also doubtless aided him. Mr. Barrett, besides being one of the best of actors, has developed a skill in stage management that none have ever shown in this country in serious plays. By the way, the new opera-house, under the management of Mr. David Henderson, an old newspaper man, is coming to the front in great shape. An arrangement has already been made by which Edwin Booth will play an engagement here with a company organized, rehearsed and costumed by Lawrence Barrett, and lovers of the drama are looking forward to it with pleasure. There are now in Chicago sixteen theaters of good standing playing legitimate drama, so that our citizens cannot well want for places of amusement.

As Joe Jefferson is seen tottering around the stage at McVicker's as Rip Van Winkle there are very few people who think of him as a youthful father. "Just a week old," chuckled old Couldock, the star of the "Willow Copse" company, speaking of this very latest young Jefferson. "As old as me? Oh, bless you, no! Why," continued Couldock, "Joe Jefferson is only a young man. He is only 54 years old." This baby has made Jefferson feel very youthful. He's beginning to feel that he is doing himself an injustice by sticking to "Rip Van Winkle" and his other old plays. It gives theatre-goers the idea that he is a veteran, and this week-old baby is proof positive that he isn't any such thing. He already has his eye on two or three light comedies, wherein the leading man takes the part of a youthful lover or a dashing young father. ful lover or a dashing young father.

The Resurrection Morning. Boston Record.

The household was recently increased by the advent, unwelcome to all but the youngest member, of seven kittens. Their doom, of course, was unquestioned; so, also, was the manner of their taking off, which, according to the custom of all civilized peo ple, is drowning in a wash-tub, followed by burial at the root of the grape vine. The sacrifice was postponed until such time as the younger member aforesaid was absent on a visit of a day, when the deed was done Arrived home, the first inquiry after break

"Where are the kittens?" Diplomacy was necessary. The whole of the awful truth could not be communicated without danger.
"They died yesterday," he was told.
"What did you do with 'em?" pursued the

"What did you do with 'em?" pursued the inquisitor.

The place of burial was indicated, and with a face expressing thoughtful determination, the infant investigator left the room. Nothing was surmised of his purpose until, in the course of the forenoon, he made his appearance at the library door, smeared with soil but with a glow of triumphant benevolence on his features, bearing in his arms six moist and muddy lumps of fur which were mewing and showing every un mistakable sign of kittenish life.

"I've got 'em all but one," he proudly remarked, as he emptied his burden on the rug. "I can't find her, and I'm 'fraid she's lost."

Judge Thoman's Bargain.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-Judge Thoman, the only member of the Civil Service Commission who has not tendered his resignation. has returned to Washington, and the scandal about the Indiana school certificates is revived. Mr. Thoman bought a house in this revived. Mr. Thoman bought a house in this city and offered in payment for it \$14,000 of the famous Indiana Pollard school bonds.

To find clothing, gents' furnishing goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps, custom made clothing the famous Indiana Pollard school bonds.

Before they were accepted the seller of the Before they were accepted the seller of the house consulted Vice-President Hendricks and Senator Voorhees and telegraphed to a bank in Indiana. Being informed by every one of these authorities that the certificates were as good as gold, although Thoman paid but 75 per cent for them, they were accepted as cash at par in payment for the house and the deed was given, which was recorded in the name of Mr. Thoman. Now that the bonds prove to be entirely worthless the man who sold the property proposes to hold Thoman good for the purchase price. The Civil Service Commissioner denies his further responsibility, saying that he befurther responsibility, saying that he be-lieved the bonds were good when he offered them, that he gave the man who accepted them full opportunity to investigate their value, and expects him to stand by the bar-

THE LABOR VOTE.

Solid for the Democratic Ticket in New York. Independents Pleased.

Mr. James J. Condon, secretary of the New York State Anti-Monopoly League, said yesterday at the Hoffman House: "Gov. Hill and Ira Davenport represent two different schools of political economists. Davenport, judging by his votes as Senator and his administration of State finances as Comptroller, believes in letting labor take care of itself, on the theory that if all trades and businesses are let alone they will find their own level. This theory, however beautiful in the abstract, is contradicted by experience, and never more emphatically so than during recent years in this country and State. Legislation has resulted in reducing the hours of labor for all and decreasing abuses by wiping some out altogether, and greatly ameliorating others. In a word, those evils which formerly found their remedy in revolution now find them through law. With the experience of the last ten years the workmen of the State of New York believe Davenport and those who, like him, have voted against all labor ent schools of political economists. Davenlast ten years the workmen of the State of New York believe Davenport and those who, like him, have voted against all labor reform measures, however amiable and well intentioned, to be their worst enemies. "Gov. Hill, on the other hand, is one of those who believe that it is the function and duty of the State to pass and enforce laws tending to facilitate the improvement in the condition of life of those citizens who labor for a livelihood and are dependent upon capital. He has signed every constitutional labor-protecting measure presented to him, and as Governor has taken great pains to facilitate the passage of those measures in an effective form. He has just frankly expressed his determination to continue in this course and secure to the workmen of the State the benefit of such further reformatory measures as they may succeed in having passed by the Legislature. His position in industrial politics is that of a labor protectionist. It remains for the workmen to choose, as between Hill and Davenport, whether they shall cast their votes for the former as their friend, or for the latter as their opponent. The question of importing tariff protection is altogether secondary and subsidiary to the broader question of general labor protection. Whatever dispute there may be as to the effect of the former upon workmen of the State, there seems to be no doubt as to the effect of the general labor protection. Whatever dis-pute there may be as to the effect of the former upon workmen of the State, there seems to be no doubt as to the effect of the seems to be no doubt as to the effect of the latter. Certainly all wage workers are agreed about it and Gov. Hill agrees with the wage workers. The work men and the Governor both believe that it is at least as important to protect home labor against domestic enemies and impositions that have prevailed at home as it is to protect competition from abroad. They also agree in believing that as a State issue home labor protection against domestic abuses is the paramount issue. This is the theory, based on hard facts, that unites the workmen of the State in the support of Hill against Davenport. For the office of Governor they are for a practical labor protectionist, so demonstrated by individual declarations and official acts, against protectionist, so demonstrated by individ-ual declarations and official acts, against the representative of a self-styled protec-tionist party, who votes against or dodges every measure formed to protect the honest free labor of the State from the competition of "convicted crime or the oppression of monopoly,"

monopoly."

Mr. Robert B. Carpenter, a leading grocer, of the firm of Carpenter, Cornell & Co.,
said: "The business interests of the city
have a real stake in this election. Change have a real stake in this election. Change without a purpose, change for the mere sake of change, is always an injury to them. The argument was used legitimately and with great effect during many of the years the Republicans controlled the national and State affairs. There is no reason why it should not be equally strong now for the Democratic side. The mere change of State administration would perhaps not amount to so much, although there seems Democratic side. The mere change of State administration would perhaps not amount to so much, although there seems no adequate reason for putting the Democrats out of power in the State offices which have been well administered. Upon the national side of the question there is real reason why there should not be a change in the State government, and why such a change would be positively hurtful to a great extent, and threaten still greater danger. Neither the farmers, the manufacturers nor sound financiers have any ground for faultfinding with the Cleveland administration. The full tall comes from politicians on account of the distribution of offices, something about which the business interest cares little or nothing, and in which its interest is at most indirect. It is as certain as anything can be that Cleveland's course has pleased the independent business community, and greatly disappointed those who predicted all sorts of confusion and disasters from Democratic success.

"Without regard, therefore, to Democracy or Republicanism, it would seem natural that the business interests of the State would incline to the support of the President, even if there were no special circumstances which rendered the indorsement of his own people essential to Cleveland, but there are manifestly such circumstances existing in the present governmental status of financial and industrial questions. The extreme silver men, the inflationifts, the fiat money men are strong within the Democratic would encourage the oppositiou to the President

The loss of New York to the Democrats would encourage the opposition to the Presiden and render it extremely difficult for him to and render it extremely difficult for him to guide the financial course of Congress, or even to prevent its taking a mischievous turn. Financial heresy is not weak in the Senate, taking both parties together. To deprive the President of the moral support of his own State and his own party now is to desert him and leave him to stand alone with the veto power as his only defense against wild legislation, and the possibility of a single human life the only barrier between the country and the administration of a Western President, who would find it more difficult to resist the pressure of Congress in favor of Western financial methods.

gress in favor of Western financial methods.

"Again, in relation to the tariff, the Republican party in this State, in opposition to its national platform, has committed itself against any improvement whatever in the interests of commerce or labor. The Democratic party on the other hand is pledged to such betterment of tariff law and administration as will represent both commerce and labor. Tariff evils are not merely statutory. The present administration has already gone far enough in its inquiries and reports to show that the law, as it is, has been so badly carried out habitually as to work grave injustice to honest business and give corresponding facilities to habitual fraud. The defeat of the President's party in this State would be a moral advantage to the evaders of the law, and a moral disadvantage to those who would like to see the laws affirmed and the administration of status made perfect. Take the business situation all around, and remembering the fact that there has been a general improvement in business since last March, it seems to me that to elect the Republican State ticket now would be to run a greater risk than our industrial and financial interests can afford. Those Independents who went for Cleveland last year have found him their friend, and it is a very poor policy to abandon a powerful friend in the hands of his opponent."

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

How Wonderful!

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.

CLANCE IN THE SEAT.

These are the DRAWERS You've Read About.

Two souls with but a single thought, Two hearts that beat as one— Two seats in DRAWERS that never part, And SHIRTS A No. 1.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS MADE TO ORDER AT CLANCEY'S.

Read Our Record for Four Years.

Members of all organizations contributing on mortality secure protection at cost. The claims of our individual institution to superior economy are based on our youth and the care with which risks are taken. The following table, compiled from official data, covering four years, from July 12, 1881, illustrates the economy of the benevolent plan as compared to that of old line companies:

*Texas Bevint As.. \$28 00 \$35 00 \$87 00 Knights of Honor. 39 00 39 50 156 00 Old Line Life..... 105 52 145 84 239 64

*The Texas Benevolent Association relieves members of all lodge duties, an immunity worth, in itself, fifty dollars per annum to any

I have now the most complete line of Fancy Goods, Books and Toys that can be found in Texas. Call and see for yourselves.

J. D. A. HARRIS,

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

IF YOU want glass put in call on Peacock & Shirley, painters, 110 Market street.

Patterson, the People's Druggist, 700

Best in the World—Dr. Julius King's spectacles and eye glasses. For sale in gold, silver and rubber frames by F. Austin.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Help of every kind in demand. If you want work, or if you want help of any kind, apply to this office. We are constantly placing help in all parts of the State, Intelligence and Employment Office 609 Main street, Dallas. WANTED-Immediately, two coatmakers at

DOUGLAS BROS.', Dallas, Texas. ANTED—At Phelan & Co.'s, the Dallas Iron Works, a boy, 14 to 18 years of age, earn the moulding trade; must have mod-

o learn the moulding trade; must have more rate education and steady habits.

PHELAN & CC.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

TENKINS & ROBERTSON

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, MERIDIAN, BOSQUE COUNTY, TEXAS.
Write us for Circulars.

O. P. TAYLOR & CO., Real Estate Agents, and sold, taxes paid, special bargains in timber and prairie lands; impr'd farms for sale or rent.

LERCH & LANDRUM,
GENERAL LAND AGENTS,
San Angelo, Tom Green County, Tex.

GROCERIES, ETC.

G. TERRY,
Dealer in
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Country Produce,
Nails, Tin and Queensware.
305 Main Street,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

RESTAURANTS.

DELMONICO RESTAURANT—611 Main st., C. Friedlander, manager; always open; meals all hours; game, fish, etc.; board by w'k or m'th. ANG'S RESTAURANT—725 Main st.; open day and night; every variety of game and flish in season; meal tickets \$6 per week.

A GENTLEMAN, or gentleman and wife, can find a nice, furnished room with board, at 320 St. Louis street.

SITUATIONS WANTED. WANTED—Situation by young lady as sten ographer, assistant bookkeeper or oper ator on type writer; best of references given ator on type writer; best of references given; can fill either or all of these positions. Address J. D. P., Box 102, Franklin, Tenn.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. DAUF F. ERB,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

TEXAS COTTON BOOK, \$2 50 and \$3 50; Texas Cotton-Gin Book, \$2 50; Cotton Man's Hand-Book, \$1 50. CLARKE & COURTS, Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Galveston

LAUNDRY.

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

BARBERS.

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

FISH, OYSTERS, ETC.

CALVESTON FISH AND OYSTER COM-PANY. P. O. Box 13. A. J. MUSGROVE, Galveston, Texas.

G. B. MARSAN & CO., Galveston, Texas, Orders solicited from the country.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS. A PPLES, bananas, oranges, lemons and California fruits always at DE STEFANO BROS., Dallas.

HOTEL.

I ONG'S HOTEL-Mrs. M. Long, proprietress, No. 1414 Main st., near Union Depot; day boarders wanted; furnished rooms.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. BIGGER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 316 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

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

THOMPSON & CLINT, LAWYERS. Especial attention given to Federal Court prac-tice. 709 Main street, Dallas.

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

W. B. WRIGHT, G. G. Wright, J. J. Eckford, Wright, Wright & Eckford, Lawyers, 715
Main St., Dallas.

R. MORGAN, Attorney at Law and Notations. Meridian, Bosque Co., Tex.

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

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

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. REEVES & SPENCE—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

ROB'T L. BALL.

BALL & BURNEY—

Attorneys at Law,
Colorado, Texas.
Special attention given to collections.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to state that he has this day admitted Mr. C. W. Brown as a partner in his FLOAT LINE, and the style of firm will hereafter be MELONE & BROWN. We shall be pleased to receive orders for work in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction and dispatch.

B. H. MELONE,
Office with Sinker, Davis & Co. Both telephones. [Refer to DALLAS MORNING NEWS.]
Dallas, Oct. 1, 1885.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED—A comfortably furnished house for six months from Nov. 1 or Dec. 1. Ad-dress, stating location and terms, B.. Dallas Morning News office.

FOR RENT.

NOR BENT-House of seven rooms, 1228 Wood street, furnished or unfurnished.

FOR RENT—A livery stable, centrally situated on Elm street, one block from Postoffice. Apply to

DOUGLAS & DANOVER,
Real Estate Agents, 114 Sycamore st.

FOR RENT, BY MURPHY & BOLANZ—Three storerooms on Main and two on Commerce street; also residences of from one to fourteen rooms in different parts of the city and in East Dallas, several of them being well located for boarding houses.

BARBER SHOP, ATST. GEORGE HOTEL. Newly papered and painted.

FOR SALE.

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

Apply at 726 Elm street.

OTTON BRANDS, ALPHABETS, AND FIGures, Rubber Stamps, Stencils, etc.
FRED A. SMITH, 114 Tremont street, Galveston. OR SALE—At the Auction and Commission House, jewelry, albums, blank books, sta-tionery, oil paintings, hosiery. 613-615 Elm st. FOR SALE—At the Auction and Commission House, sample boots and shoes, tinware, glassware, crockery, underclothing. 613-615 Elm. FOR SALE—Pure bred acclimated Jersey heif-ers of the finest butter strain; bred to regis-tered bulls, at Rutherglen Stock Farm, Dallas. FOR SALE—3regist'd A. J. C. C. Jersey bulls; choice butter strains Ochampion of America, Albert-Pansey, St. Helier. Geo. W. Jackson, Waco

FOR SALE, BY MURPHY & BOLANZ—Vacant and improved business property on Elm, Main and Commerce streets, in and about the FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 69x128 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 930 Main street. Dallas.

POR SALE, BY MURPHY & BOLANZ—Farms of various sizes, and in different stages of cultivation and improvement, in Dallas and the adjoining counties; conceded to be par excellence, the agricultural region of Texas.

POR SALE—One of the best known and best located restaurants, with rooms, in Dallas, cheap for cash; this is a splendid opportunity for one having a little money; sickness the only reason for selling.

Address A. B. C., News office Address A. B. C., ABING.

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

FOR SALE, BY MURPHY & BOLANZ—Small and large tracts of land convenient to the city, suitable for orchards, market gardening and dairy purposes; and some of them susceptible of being subdivided into attractive suburban residence property.

FOR SALE, BY MURPHY & BOLANZ—Resi-dence property, improved and vacant, in every quarter of the city and in East Dallas, to suit the pocket as well as the taste of all pur-chasers, from the most modest to most fastid-ious. In many cases decided bargains, and very liberal terms are offered.

SADDLERY AND LEATHER.

CHELKOPF & CO.—Jobbers and Manufacturers, Saddlery, Leather, Shoe Findings, Only Exclusive Wholesale House in the State, Solicit orders from the Trade (Merchants and Manufacturers), only. S30 and S32 Main Street and S13 and S15 Commerce Street, Dallas.

JOHN J. MILLER,

DEALER IN

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

DALLAS, TEX.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE
at low rates, and on time to suit borrowers.
C. E. WELLESLEY, M ONEY TO LOAN—For long time at reasonable rates, and in amounts to suit.

J. B. WATKINS L. M. CO.,
Dallas, Texas.

PRESSED BRICK.

The Whistling Girl.

New York Sur I know a young lady who whistles and accompanies herself on the guitar. I think she whistled herself into the affections of a very desirable young man, as I hear they

Have you never heard, at dawn of day, For she is the household pet and pearl.

At Vassar the darling learned the trick
Of whistling with other maidens gay;
At night they would "make the monitor sick"
By tootling until the break of day.
And to hear ten whistling maidens wheeze All in the gloaming, soft as you please, Would have made an angel halt and sneeze.

She saunters about at the luncheon hour, She saunters about at the luncheon hour,
And her puckering lips have a syren's power;
A dainty Circe in silk and lace,
At the big piano takes her place,
And the grand old master's music hurls
At you, while her lips she slyly unfurls
And toots like a troop of whistling girls.

At eve she flashes the diamonds fine; And her eyes grow deep and her cheeks blush

wine,
As you fondly recall the delicious tune
She whistled for you in the afternoon.
And in some recess, where the flowers cast You tell the old tale to the musical maid, And she whistles her answer—half afraid.

ONLY A COWBOY.

He left a pirate's name to other times,
Linked with one virtue and a thousand crimes.

—Byron.

He was only a Texas cowboy. He herded cattle on the range year in and year out, gambled, branded mavericks, quaffed deep and daily potations of rank and fiery whisky, wore a widebrimmed hat with a snakeskin band, was flanked on either side by a navy revolver, and rode a magnificent

The pony, saddle and pistol, with a few other simple trinkets of daily necessity, constituted this man's wealth. But no miser ever guarded his possessions with more jealous care than did this cowboy his few worldly goods. He would defend them with his life, and even joy in the wild carnival of blood. Bold, defiant and reckless was this peculiar type of western civilization. Bold, wild, audacious, immoral. Reared upon that which might be termed the western horizon of society, he had never been touched by the gentle hand of Culture and he gloried in the fact. He had killed one brother desperado at Laredo, and another out near El Paso. With a party of five others he had ridden into a small settlement in the Panhandle district of Texas and, in the parlance of the plains, "painted the town red." The "red paint" was symbolized by the life blood of two saloon keepers, and two widows and a group of small, sobbing children attended

group of small, sobbing children attended the obsequies on the following Sabbath. The cowboy and his escort were miles away at that time, and it were as well for the African tiger hunter to descend from his trained elephant and enter the jungle afoot after his game, as for a Sheriff's posse to pursue the cowboy.

It was whispered around the camp-fire of mesquite boughs that the cowboy had one wife in Brownsville and another in Laredo. But no one ever thought of interviewing him concerning this rumor. There was no thought of putting him on the stand and cross-examining him. Consequently, in default of positive proof, there was considerable charity for the cowboy.

Now, let us recapitulate—sum up the circumstantial evidence against this particular cowboy. What is the testimony? He is a reveler, gambler, bigamist and murderer.

Anything else?

Yes.

Yes.

A Mexican horse dealer who had made a few thousand dollars in Texas found his thoughts each day turning to his young wife in Monterey, who, nursing their first born child, patiently awaited his return. Twice, only, in long months, had she heard from her husband, but the last message, brought by a roving native, conveyed the glad intelligence that he had done well among the Americanos, that he would soon return, and the young wife's heart was light, and she sang joy songs to her babe and dandled it high in the air. One night on his lonely trail the expectant Mexican trader camped by a shallow stream, cooked the simplest of simple meals for his supper, instinctively tightened his money belt and stretched himself on the ground. How long he slumbered it matters not, but he dreamed of home, of wife and babe, and smiled in his sleep. He was rudely and violently awakened. Something cold was pressing hard against his temple, and somebody was bending over him with a heavy knee on his chest. He attempted to struggle, but a harsh voice bade him be quiet under pain of immediate death, and a rude hand unbuckled his money belt Mexican horse dealer who had made

harsh voice bade him be quiet under pain of immediate death, and a rude hand unbuckled his money belt.

Home, and wife and baby!
He saw by the moonlight a man taking his all—all but his home, his wife and his child. These would be left to him.
But—horror! The man uncoils his lariat, he slips it down over the Mexican's head, he tightens the noose, and then fold after fold he cruelly binds over and under the arms, and around the limbs and across the ankles, tightening each crease until fast and firm. tightening each crease until fast and firm. Motionless and agonized, the Mexican lies on the broad plain, under the soft, shimmer-

To-morrow its place will be taken by a lazing, southern sun flashing its blinding

light into his eyes.

And the next day the same. And the next.
Then all will be over.

This was the work of the cowboy.

And the pretty little wife at Monterey watched and waited and prayed to the virgin and counted the beads on her rosary. And the weary days faded into long, dark, tearful nights, and weeks and months and a year went by, but the little wife saw him no more.

At an annual cattle round-up the cowboy, with some companions, go near the place and they find a whitened skeleton beneath loose coils of rotting rope. Only the hand of death had loosened them. The cowboy dismounts and kicks the bleaching bones until they rattle. Was it music to his ears?

A wild stampede of thousands and tens of thousands of Texas steers, a vast and wrinkled sea of heaving flesh and wide horns crossed and locked together, so closely are the cattle moving in their wild, ungovernable flight. Vain the efforts of man on foot before such an advancing, crushing force. What does it mean to be overtaken? Not merely death, but annihilation—obliteration from the face of the earth. It means to be wiped out as completely and thoroughly as a pencil mark from a school boy's slate by a sponge. Nothing animate remains in the wake of such a stampede. The unfortunate beast that trips and falls is seen no more when that savage, re-

imate remains in the wake of such a stampede. The unfortunate beast that trips and falls is seen no more when that savage, relentless wave has passed. Before them the plain is green and velvety with the verdure of spring. Behind them the ground is a barren waste, cut with the countless hoofs of the herd, and bald as a sandy beach. The wrath of a cyclone could leave no more visible traces of furious power than the impetuous dash of this herd.

On, on they advance like the rush of a storm and a dust cloud moves like a pall above them. With a muffled roar they dash blindly onward, and the ground tremples as though shaken by an earthquake. Hovering on the fianks of that mad, furious mass of cattle, and equally mad and furious, are horsemen, cruelly lancing the sides of their steeds and mingling their shrill, barbaric cries with the low roar of the cattle. Will the herd ever pause? Yes, from exhaustion; no human agency can now check them. What is the fate of the weaker ones? Extermination. The mass now swerves men are trying to guide it, and approached dangerously near a solitary ranch. The owner stands viewing the grandly animate.

on-rushing herd. The column continues t

on-rushing herd. The column continues to curve inward toward the ranch, as though led by fate. Suddenly the ranchero and his wife hear a wilder, shriller cry from the horsemen, and as suddenly they awaken as from a dream. What does it mean?

Great God! Far out on the plain, right in the course of this Demon of Flight, is their little girl who has wandered away while her parents were wrapped in the sublime terror of the scene. The wife falls fainting to the ground. The frantic husband bears her away—they, too, must fly far back from that threatening curve—and leaves their child, to what? To the death which leaves the stricken parents not even the comforting away—they, too, must fly far back from that threatening curve—and leaves their child, to what? To the death which leaves the stricken parents not even the comforting morsel of a last kiss on the poor, dead lips of the little one, not a curl from her glorious golden hair, not a parting look at the cold, dead face, not a tear on the smooth, white brow. Nothing but one last agonizing look at the form in life, and then—a memory.

Look to the south at that distant object over the backs of the surging sea. It is one of the horsemen, and he is neck and neck with the first rank of the herd. He, too, has seen the child, and he spurs forward and ahead of the cattle. A few rods ahead of them, and he wheels inward directly across their path. If his horse stumbles he is lapped up like a crumb by an angry wave. If he has not timed his movements aright the earth will know him no more. He cannot stop for the child. Such is not his intention. A yell of encouragement goes up from the hoarse throats of his companions as he skims over the sward. A rabbit hole in the path of his horse would turn the fate of the day. Nearer and nearer he draws to the little girl. Now he leans over the side of his horse and sweeps along with his hand to measure the distance downward.

If he misses the child the first time his efforts are in vain. He cannot turn back. He nears her, reining his horse as true as the wheelsman holds his ship to the compass. In agonized breathlessness the father looks helplessly on the scene, which, thanks to a kind, equalizing nature, the poor mother is spared, and is lost in a welcome swoon. The supreme moment has arrived. Nownels of the grass tops with his nervous, muscular fingers, he is opposite the child, he seizes it, raises it up to the saddle pommel, swerves sharply to the right, and horse, rider and rescued child are flying across the first platoon of that terrible host of death, almost right on the tips of those cruel, lancelike horns, across to the inner flank and out of the path of the host. Rider and child a

It was a desperate encounter, in which knives and pistols were freely used; a fair yet disorderly fight in a low saloon. The quarrel arose out of a game of cards, was rought to the bitter end, and when the end was reached the cowboy lay senseless, bathed in blood, and his wild, unequal life ebbed away on the spot where he was stricken down.

diffe bled away on the spot where he was stricken down.

Only a cowboy killed in a drunken brawl, yet while his friends and relatives had long since deserted him, or he them, while all his possessions were his horse, his saddle and his pistols, the coffin of that man was rich and costly; camellias and holly decked his bier; the finest hearse in the city drewnim to a lovely spot in a handsome cemetery, and the funeral cortege consisted of one handsome carriage, containing the sortowing cattle owner of the prairie ranch, his wife and the little girl with the glorious golden hair.

Universal Postal Union.

Inter Ocean Special WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The principal hanges in the Universal Postal Union by the Congress of Lisbon, and ratified by this government yesterday, were as follows: The contracting countries do not bind themselves to issue postal cards with paid replies, but merely to return the reply halves received from other union countries. Where the sea transit rate is fixed at 5 francs per kilo for letters and postal cards and 50 centimes for other articles, these rates shall continue. The general settlements of accounts between the union countries for sea transit is to be made once in three years, instead of once in two years, as at present and on the basis of a statement prepared during a period of twenty-eight days. No charge is to be made for carriage of reply halves of double eagle postal cards. The postage on such double cards is fixed at 10 centimes for each half, or double postage. Among the articles not to be carried are packets of commercial paper and printed papers which measure in any one direction more than 17.45 inches, or exceed two kilos in weight. The sender of a letter may withdraw or change its address before delivery in countries where the laws do not conflict. An indemnity of 50 francs is provided for the sender or addressee of a registered letter which may be lost, not applicable to countries beyond Europe whose legislation is opposed to the principle of responsibility. Provision is made for special delivery by special messenger of express correspondence on prepayment of a charge of thirty centimes in advance to the country of origin in those countries which undertake this service in their reciprocity relations. Gold and silver bullion, precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles may be sent in the mails if not forbidden by the local laws of the countries concerned. centimes for each half, or double postage.

concerned.

Included in these postal adjuncts businesses recognized by the union as proper for special arrangements between the various countries, are the parcel-post system, the collection of bills of exchange, etc., the system of certificates of identity, as well as letters of declared value and those of the money-order system. The changes are to go into effect April 1, 1886.

Neal Dow's Latest Wail. Portland (Me.) Dispatch.

Gen. Neal Dow is out in an open letter this morning denouncing the liquor sellers as being "more remorseless than assassins, and inflicting upon the city far more harm." He advocates a greatly enlarged police force to suppress the groggeries. He asserts that the Legislature has scouted the petitions of the Prohibitionists for necessary

petitions of the Prohibitionists for necessary amendments to the law, and that the Governor had violated his solemn pledge. This morning Gen. Dow's new organ, the Portland Herald, appeared as a weekly organ for temperance people. It says the result Ohio election gives them renewed confidence, and a real national prohibition movement will soon be inaugurated.

The Prohibition law of Maine has been amended a score of times since it was originally passed by a Democratic Legislature thirty-three years ago. It contains more inquisitorial features and savage penalties and irritating interferences with personal rights than can be found in any other prohibitory code in the world. But drinking goes on in the cities of Maine all the same. The human appetite for stimulants cannot be suppressed or extinguished by any statutory repressions ever invented or enforced. The whole thing is a dead failure in Maine, and Dow is an old crank. an old crank.

What She Thought They Were.

"I see by the Chronicle-Telegraph that automatic couplers are to be generally introduced," remarked Amy to the high

"Yes, I noticed that myself," replied Mildred. "What are automatic couplers, Mildred?"

dangerously near a solitary ranch. The owner stands viewing the grandly animated scene with curious eyes. Instinctively his wife clings to his arm for protection as though in the presence of an approaching storm. Their thoughts are upon the rapidly

SPLENDID MANSIONS

Some of the Palaces in Which the People of Washington Reside.

Washington Correspondence Cleveland Leader. Senator Edmunds' new house is the coldest and queerest thing in Washington architecture. It is a fit representative of the icy Senator from the cold mountains of Vermont. It looks more like a prison than a palace, and though it is made of the warm red pressed brick of Philadelphia, its construction is such that it looks forbidding and exclusive. Its entrance is a wide arched door, which seems to have been cut through the heavy brick walls. The windows of the lower story are heavily barred with iron like those of a bank, and the cave-like entrance of the carriageway is closed entrance of the carriageway is closed with an iron barred gate. The library on the second floor has a beautiful view looking for many miles over Washington and the surrounding country, but the glass is framed in a bay window of copper, which is riveted all around with great rivets, the heads of which are as big as trade dollars. On the ground floor is the Senator's office, a room finished in pine of a satiny whiteness and lined with shelves of the same wood. This part of the house might, I suppose, be called the basement, but the main entrance leads into it and the only difference in finish from the floors above is that the ceilings are lower. The house, when one gets inside of it, looks well enough, and is no doubt going to be a comfortable one. It is situated within a block or two of Blaine's mansion, and near Rock Creek, on which Robert Fulton made his first experiments with the steamboat. Edmunds paid \$14,000 for the lot last year, and I am told his house costs \$20,000 more. He owns also another house in Washington, on Highland Terrace, adjoining that of Tom Bayard, but will rent this now and occupy his new one. He has also a good home in Burlington, Vt. This last is a plain, old-fashioned brick structure, situated upon the slope of the hill upon which the city is built. Its windows command a fine view of Lake Champlain and the Adirondacks, and it has about three acres of ground around it. Edmunds can afford to own a good house. He gets \$5000 a year from the Senate, \$5000 a year as counsel for the Vermont Central Railroad Co., and he makes probably about \$50,000 a year out of his outside law practice. He does not entertain much, and his family, as a general thing, are not in the best of health. with an iron barred gate. The library

JOHN A. LOGAN'S NEW HOME is going to be one of the most comfortable in Washington. It cost him only \$20,000, and it has an outlook over the whole country about Washington. Sitting back of the great granite pillars which support the roof of its front porch, one sees the Capitol glistening in the sunlight on the opposite hill, and in the front the great white shaft of the Washington Monument pierces the clouds. Below lies the city with its wide avenues and ts thousands of forest trees, and away in the distance winds the wide, silvery stream of the Potomac under the Virginia hills. Arlington and its cemetery is in plain view at the right, and across the way lies Georgetown, with its big Jesuit college, older than the capital itself. The Logan house is a red brick, wide and deep, with two stories and many windows, the woodwork of which is painted light green. The front door is wide enough to admit an express wagon and the great hall which cuts the house in two would furnish a good place for a country hee down. It is now fitted out in Mexican and Indian curiosities and furnished with antique furniture. The rooms at the side are separated from it by portieres of bright colyoned Mexican cloths, which hang on brass rods and make a very pretty effect. There are plenty of easy chairs, a number of rugs and a settee or two in this hall, and a great Mexican vase stands upon a pedestal at the Arlington and its cemetery is in plain view and a settee or two in this hall, and a great Mexican vase stands upon a pedestal at the side of the door to the parlor. From the rear of the hall springs a stairway leading to the second story, and the rooms which go off from it are large, and fitted out with great, wide grates of the style of years ago. Gen. Logan's library is on the second floor. It is composed chiefly of reference books, and he will not bring his magnificent collection of books from Chicago here.

THE HOMES OF THE CABINET MINISTERS. Secretary Whitney has bought a country estate near Washington. It lies five miles from the Capitol, and consists of abuot a hundred acres of meadow and woodland. Mr. Whitney paid \$30,000 for it, and he has put about \$10,000 more on it in the shape of improvements, making the old brick mansion, built more than a century ago, into a dwelling of modern style and comfort. He is well satisfied with his purchase, and has been, I am told, offered \$50,000 for it lately. Like Logan's house, Secretary Whitney's country house has a beautiful view of Wash-

Like Logan's house, Secretary Whitney's country house has a beautiful view of Washington and its surroundings. Secretary Whitney will, however, live in the city during the winter season, and has rented a big house on Connecticut avenue, just above the mansion of the British Minister, and in what is known as Diplomatic Row. It is by no means as fine as the Secretary's Fifth avenue palace, which Oliver Payne built for his wife at a cost, it is said, of \$700,000, but it keeps out the rain, and will doubtless be filled with elegant furniture.

Secretary Vilas has rented a house on M street, just off Thomas Circle, and near the home of Senator Conger. It is a big brick, owned by a Jew pawnbroker who has made a fortune at loaning money at 10 per cent a month, and who owns a great deal of real estate in Washington. Vilas owns a house in Madison, Wis., worth, I am told, about \$50,000. Vilas is worth about \$250,000 himself, and no doubt will entertain well.

Secretary Manning, who started life as a newsboy, has rented Banker Bigelow's residence on P street, facing Blaine's big house and Dupont Circle. I suppose he pays \$4000 or \$5000 a year for it. A good rent for an exnewsboy! isn'tit? It is a new big red brick, with ivy running all over it. it has stained glass windows, and a touch of the Queen Anne is put here and there into its architecture. The first floor has a diningroom opening on a veranda, a small reception room and a parlor. The hall is wide, and its stairway is after the style of the Tudors. Great rugs cover the floors, and the hangings are rich but not gaudy. The Secretary's library is on the second floor, and into this opens Mrs. Manning's boudoir. The Secretary's sleping room is on the same floor. It is said to be furnished with antique things. He sleeps in a brass bedstead, and his 250 pounds of avoirdupois lies upon plush-covered mattresses under a silk and lace bedspread hand-painted. The story recalls Tabor and his gorgeous night-shirts.

The Situation in New York.

Cincinnati Enquirer

I fell in recently with a Democrat who has held the greatest office in the State not exercised at Albany, and he said: "Sit down there and keep my name out of the papers and I will tell you the Democratic outlook. In the State of New York the opposition in the Democratic party to Mr. Cleveland is something remarkable. I have never seen anything like it in my political life of thirty years. It is in this city, in all the large cities, and in the country generally. The Democracy has been out of power so long, has been deprived of the emoluments and privileges of office which every public spirited man desires, and they have after a most desperate contest dislodged the Republicans, and what do they see? Why, they see a Republican, Mr. Pearson, postmaster of New York city. They see collector of port of New York a man who is not known to have been a Democrat at all. If he is a Democrat he is a very recent discovery and he is representative of nothing—I mean Mr. Hedden. His deputy comes in the same category. The naval officer of this port, Mr. Burt, has just proclaimed his intention to vote for Mr. Davenport for Governor and the rest of the Republican ticket. The Sub-Treasurer of the United States in New York is a Republican. The officers of the Internal Revenue are all Republicans. Throughout this seen anything like it in my political life of

State a majority of the offices are still in Republican hands. The voters reflect that Mr. Cleveland has taken care of himself, has reached a series of unexampled honors and is now being operated by that most vir-ulent race of Republicans who quit their own party occasionally, not because they are Democrats, but because the Republican party is not radical enough, harsh and vin-dictive enough for their temperaments."

Max O'Rell says that London contains more Roman Catholics than Rome; more Jews than the whole of Palestine; more Irish than Dublin; more Scotchmen than Edinburgh; more Welshmen than Cardiff, and more country folks than the counties of Devon, Durham and Warwickshire put together. It has a birth in every five minutes; has seven accidents every day in its 8000 miles of streets; has an average of forty miles of streets opened and 15,000 new houses every year. In 1883 there were added 22,110 new houses to the vast aggregate of dwellings which is called the metropolis, thus forming 368 new streets and one new square, covering a distance of sixty-six miles and eighty-four yards.

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

HATS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, Etc.

GALVESTON, - 8 - - 8 - 5 TEXAS.

FLIPPEN, ADOUE & LOBIT,

Corner Elm and Poydras stre

DALLAS. TEXAS.

DODSON & CO.. Manufacturers of

Rubber Stamps and Stencils, Brass and Composition Checks, Notarial and Lodge Seals, Etc.

RUBBER TYPE, 912 Elm Street, - - Dallas, Texas.

M. D. GARLINGTON.

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.,

B. M. Bond & Bro.

Wholesale and retail dealers in

JOHN S. ALDEHOFF, INSURANCE AGENT,

DALLAS, TEXAS. WINDOW GLASS. WALL PAPER,

PAINTS, OIL, ETC. 826 Elm Street, Dallas.

P. J. WILLIS & BROTHER, COTTON FACTORS,

Importers and wholesale Dealers in

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

Willis Buildings, Strand, Galveston, Tex.

INFORMATION FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

YOUR CHOICE OF ROUTES-TRAVEL VIA THE

It is the most popular route between the It is the great thoroughfare between Central

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).

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

Fort Worth) and SAN ANTONIO. It runs DOUBLE DAILY trains, making close and sure connections in Union Depots at Kansas City, St. Louis and Hannibal for all points. Solid Trains San An-TONIO TO ST. LOUIS (via Fort Worth, Dallas and Denison.

ST. LOUIS (via Denison, DALLAS and

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—"Hotel Car Line"—leaves Dallas 10:30 p. m.

Passengers booked to and from all points in EUROPE via the AMERICAN Steamship Line, between New York, 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, E. P. TURNER, Ticket Agent,

No. 506 Main St., Dallas, Tex. B. W. McCULLOUGH, G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex. W. H. NEWMAN, Traffic Manager,
Galveston Tex.

Issued simultaneously every day in the year at

GALVESTON AND DALLAS, TEX.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

The greatest medium of public intelligence in the entire limits of the great Southwest.

Every section of the State of Texas served with all the news, full and fresh, on the day of publication, through a systematic and scientific division of territory and intertransmission of ntelligence. The distance from

Galveston to Dallas, 315 Miles,

s so overcome by this system that the long felt want of a first-class daily newspaper "on time" and thoroughly reliable to every point of the compass from the two offices is at last secured now and for all time to come, neither conflicting nor clashing and each combining the leading excellent features of the other. A most complete and extensive

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE,

including a full corps of Special Correspondents and numerous Branch Offices, both within and without the State.

EDITORIALS

carefully and ably prepared by trained journalistic writers on issues Local, State and National, and also on matters of moment in Foreign Countries. A complete and thoroughly accurate

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT,

embodying full market reports from all the leading centers of trade and commerce, features so essential to the desires and necessities of every well regulated business house and man or firm making financial investments.

-:0:--

Published every Thursday at Galveston and Dallas on the same plan as the Daily.

THE GREAT TEXAS FAMILY PAPER.

SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD IN CITY OR COUNTRY.

Contains carefully epitomized selections of reading matter from the columns of the two daily issues, with particular attention paid to the demands of its specific class of readers. SOME SPECIAL FEATURES expressly adapted to the HOME AND FIRESIDE will always be introduced, making the WEEKLY NEWS a watched for and welcome visitor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

WEEKLY, comprising TWELVE PAGES OF SEVENTY-TWO COLUMNS, made up from the cream of the daily edition, is the largest and cheapest newspaper in the South. 1 COPY. 1 YEAR. \$1 50 CLUB OF 10. 1 YEAR. (each). 1 40 CLUB OF 20. 1 YEAR. (each). 1 25 CLUB OF 50. 1 YEAR. (each). 1 15

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

Remit by draft on Dallas or Galveston, post office money order or registered letter sent otherwise we will not be responsible for miscarriage. Address

A. H. BELO & CO., Galveston or Dallas, Texas. Specimen copies sent free on application.

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

THE GREAT JEWELRY HOUSE

KNEPFLY & SON

WATCHES

DIAMOND GOODS. BRIDAL PRESENTS,

BRONZE AND OXIDIZED WARES

The new styles are very attractive. Solid Silverware, Spectacles, Table Cutlery.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. Repairing fine and complicated Watches a specialty.

614 Main St., Dallas, Texas. [Established in Dallas in 1876.]

FRANCIS FENDRICH,

so dealer in Merschaum and Briar Pipes, and I kinds of smokers' articles. Imports tobacco r Havana cigars direct from Cuba, and purases seed leaf in Connecticut and Pennsylnia. Fendrich Brothers are the oldest cigar anufacturers in the United States. With irty-six years experience we can offer the blic finer brands of cigars for less money an are manufactured in New York or elseree for the jobbing trade, Attention is inced to our special brands, viz: John's Gems, le Five Brothers, The Invincibles de Cubanas, or del Fumas, Big Guns, etc. Give my goods

FRANCIS FENDRICH.

604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. The Genuine and Original

HINTON TOBACCO.

Manufactured by

T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va. For sale by jobbers generally.

J. A. SLAUGHTER, Ag't GALVESTON, TEXAS.

HILL. FONTAINE & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COTTON AND WOOL,

OFFICES:

No. 116 South Main st., St. Louis, Mo 206 and 208 Front st., Memphis, Tenn PRINTERS' FURNISHING HOUSE JONES BROS.,

The only Printers' Supply House in Texas.

930 Main Street, Dallas.

Constantly on hand: Printing Presses, Type of all styles, Paper Cutters, Cases, Racks, Comsing and Job Sticks, news, book, flat and lled Paper of all grades, cut Cards and Cardbards—in fact, everything needed in a print-

Prompt Attention to all Mail Orders.

Wholesale and retail dealers in

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER Shingles, Sash, Doors and Mouldings. Office, corner Elm and St. Paul streets,

DALLAS, - THX.

CRUTCHER & HARRISON. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

LUMBER, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Molding, etc.

Office and Yard: McKinney Road, Dallas, Tex. B. E. ANDREWS, Manager.

STEIRER & HURLEY, GALVESTON AND HOUSTON, TEX., State Agents for the York Safe and Lock Co.'s

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Locks, Vault Doors and Jail work. Bagging. Arrow and other Cotton Ties. Alabama Coal, superior for steam and house purposes.

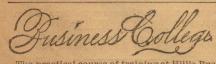
SCHOOL BOOKS.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

BIBLES AND STATIONERY. Gilt-edge poets, from Chaucer to Longfellow, \$1, prepaid. Orders will have prompt attention. W. J. HANCOCK, Jr., Houston, Tex.

MORONEY HARDWARE CO. DALLAS, TEXAS,

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



W. J. LEMP'S WESTERN BREWERY

A full line of Keg and Bottled Beer and Ice in hand. The finest and most popular Beer in

S. S. FLOYD & CO..

BROKERS

Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

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

COMMERCIAL.

Dallas, Oct. 24.-Every Saturday is a good business day. The one just closed proved ex-ceptionally so. The city was crowded with buyers. Salesmen got very tired.

Dry goods dealers congratulated themselves that they had purchased heavily enough to carry them through the season, and were in-clined to smile at the marking up of woolens by the mills and by the Boston and New York dealers, Dallas dealers bought very heavy stocks, indeed, and some were nervous lest they had overstocked. The week that ended to-day convinced them, however, that refilling orders would be necessary. At present the advance in woolen goods quoted at Eastern

provisions. Bacon especially is inclined to higher prices. No change is quoted in dry goods, drugs, lumber, grain, butchers' animals or breadstuffs.

Heavy open orders were booked to-day by dealers in all the leading branches.

In leather there is a great activity, but no

Poultry arrived freely, and was taken nearly as fast as offered. Many coops were shipped to points East.

A carload of cow ponies started to Abilene this morning to supply the demand of cow-

DALLAS SPOT MARKET. Cotton closed firm, middling being quoted RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

APPLES—Western \$350@375 \$\psi\$ bbl.

AXLE GREASE—65c@\$1 \$\psi\$ doz.

BAGON—Short clear smoked 7%c, short clear lay salt 7%c, breakfast bacon 10%c; hamsh1%c

BAGGING AND TIES—Boston 1% \$\psi\$ 11%@12c, southern 2 \$\psi\$ 12%@13c, Empire 1% \$\psi\$ 10%@11%c. Cles—Arrow, full length \$147%@160.

BANANAS—\$\pi 4 \$\psi\$ bunch.

BAKING POWDER—Standard goods in \$\$ \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$ loz, grape in \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$ 50.

BEANS—California in bags 4%c \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$, hand olcked medium 4c, Lima beans in sacks 4%c.

BLUEING—Bag blueing 60c \$\psi\$ doz, 4 oz liquid 0c, pints 85c, Sawyer's \$\psi\$ 50.

BEESWAX—18\pi 20c.

ANDIES-Fox's flint stick 10@12c & th, fancy

ANDIS—FOAS HIM SOLO AND A PART ANDIS AND A PART A PART AND A PART

3 84, gasoline \$3.

COFFEE—Prime to choice 10@12c \(\psi \) th, peaerry 12@12\(\psi \) Mocha 23@24c, Java 19@20c,
vashed Rio 15@14c, golden Rio 13@14c.
CHANBERRIES—Cape Cod \$10 \(\psi \) bbl.

CURRANTS—New crop 7\(\psi \) th, old cooked

OBRED FRUIT—Apples, Alden's process evaporated 969%c & b, & bright 3%64%c; peaches 6%67c; currants 7%c, prunes 6%67c.

DRUGS AND OILS—Acids, benzoic 21c & oz, carbolic 40c & b, cirric 56660c & b, tartaric powd 50c & b, tarnic 21c & b, muriate cryst 16c & b, tartaric powd 50c & b, tarnic 21c & b, muriate cryst 16c & b, Asafetida 20630c & b, Arrowroot, Bermuda 45c & b, Easlam, copaiba 50c & b, Bir 35645c & b, Salsam, copaiba 50c & b, Bir 35645c & b, Balsam, copaiba 50c & b, Bir 35645c & b, Balsam, copaiba 50c & b, Bir 35645c & b, Balsam, copaiba 50c & b, Bir 35645c & b, Blue viriol 760c & b. Calomel, American 75c & b, English \$1 & b, Camphor 26c & b. Cantharides, Russian Po \$10 & b, Chloral hydrate, fused \$1 50 & b, cryst \$1 60. Chloraform 75c5c. Conchonidia, 1 oz vials 23c, 5 oz cans 18c & oz. Cocaine, muriate cryst 10c & gran, 4 per cent solution % \$2 & oz. Cocaine, muriate cryst 10c & gran, 4 per cent solution % \$2 & oz. Cocaine, 30 per cent 18c5c & b, Cream tartar, cp 40c & b. Extract logwood 10c 118c & b. Glycerine, 30 per cent 18c5c & b, opium \$3 85c4 10 & b. Hops, pressed % 20c 20c & b. Morphine, P. & W. % \$3 05 & oz, do ounces \$2 80 & oz. Sinth's \$2 & 85 & oz. cunces \$2 60 & oz. Sinth's \$2 & 85 & oz. cunces \$2 60 & oz. Sinth's \$2 & 85 & oz. cunces \$2 60 & oz. Col. bergamot \$2 25 & b, castor \$1 48c0 150 & gallon, Norwegian cod liver \$1 85 & gallon, Poppermint \$4 75 & b, sassafras 55c00c & b. Potassium, bromide 40c & b, birromate 16c & b, chiorate advanced cryst 25c & b. Spirits niter 35c & b. Sc. Castile soap, mottled 860c & b. Spirits niter 35c. Construct of \$2 & b. Consider \$3 & b. Oztassium, bromide 40c & b, b. Spirits niter 35c. Construct of \$2 & b. Sc. Castile soap, mottled \$6 & c. Marion 45c. Bleark Hawk 64c. Cleveland 64c. Lake George 54c. Peabody 54c. Peabody 50c. Peabody 50c. Peabody 50c. Peabody 50c. Reached domestic: Louncal 64c. Amory 7c. Dwight 54c. Contor plaids: Cotton de 54c. Amory 10c. Prints 10c. Sc. Bleached domestic: Lounsdae 64c. Amory 10c. Bleached 54c. Manchester 10k. Gly Bleached 54

1%c. EGGS—Wholesale dealers quote 12%c \(\psi \) doz. FLOUR—Dallas Mills \(\frac{1}{2} \) 90\(\pi \) 3 15 \(\psi \) 100 \(\psi \) s. Northern patent \(\frac{2}{2} \) 30, extra fancy \(\frac{5}{2} \) 3, fancy \(\frac{5}{2} \) 80, choice family \(\frac{5}{2} \) 26

S2. ES-Dry 12½c, green 6@7c, green salted t, dry salted 10c, deerskins 14c, sheepskins , 30@50c each, shearlings 15c each, dry

Land—Refined in tierces 7%c \$\psi\$ b, 50 \$\psi\$ pails 7%c, 20 \$\psi\$ pails 7%c, 10 \$\psi\$ pails 7%c, 5 \$\psi\$ pails 8%c.

Lemons—Choice \$4 25 4 5 \$\psi\$ box.

Lye—Western Union f. w. \$2 90@3 \$\psi\$ box, Philadelphia l. w. \$2 50@2 65, Americus f. w. \$4.

Lye—Western Union f. w. \$2 90@3 \$\psi\$ box, Philadelphia l. w. \$2 50@2 65, Americus f. w. \$4.

Lye—Western Union f. w. \$2 90@3 \$\psi\$ box, Philadelphia l. w. \$2 50@2 65, Americus f. w. \$4.

Lye—Western Union f. w. \$2 90@3 \$\psi\$ box, Philadelphia l. w. \$2 50@2 65, Americus f. w. \$4.

Lye—Western for a look of a look of and all cheap goods cannot be quoted with certainty. Different markets have different figures on which to base the overs. Brandles, apple \$1 75@3, peach \$2@4, domestic cognac \$1 50@3 imported brandy \$4 50@10. Gin, domestic \$1 50@2 75, imported \$\$ 50@7. Whiskies, XX \$1 25, XXX \$1 50, western \$1 40, rye \$1 50@5, Scotch imported \$5 @7, Irlsh \$5@7; Tennessee spring of '81 \$2 50, do '82 \$2 25. Kentucy whiskies spring '82 are very stiff at an advance of 15c \$\psi\$ prond gallon on all brands in the last 60 days. Some brands are advanced more than this, none less; '83 and '84 are equally as high as '82 on account of the overproduction in the crop of '82. Clarets, California 70c@31, Zinfandell best 90c@\$1 30; imported clarets \$70@50 \$\psi\$ cask; Medoc, quarts \$6 \$\psi\$ case, pints \$7 50. Chateau Bouliac, quarts \$5. \$\psi\$ california hock \$1@1 50 \$\psi\$ gallon, quarts \$5. \$\psi\$ california hock \$1@1 50 \$\psi\$ gallon, quarts \$\$\$, pints \$3. Quarts \$29; G. H. Munm, pints \$3. quarts \$29; Jules Mumm, pints \$31, quarts \$28; Krug & Co., pints \$30, quarts \$27; dry Verzenay, pints \$30, quarts \$28; G. Cok's Imperial, pints \$16 50, quarts \$17.

Molasses—Old crop, prime to choice \$5@50c; new crop 70c.

COTATOES—Western, in sacks, 85@90c & bu.
COULTRY—Mixed coops of chickens \$2 50@3. POWDER—Rifle and shotgun \$3 50 \(\psi \) keg, blast-ug \$2 10, Eagle ducking \(\psi \) kegs \$3 50. POTASH—Babbit's (2) cases \$2\tilde{2} 15, Union (4) otash \(\psi \) 50\tilde{2} 75.

NOTE—State 72 Mon basts was to pe 17c.

RASINS—London layers \$3 75 \$7 box, layers \$3, fuscatel \$3, California layers \$2 40.

SARDINES—French \$18, American \$7.

SAUR KRAUT—\$3 \$7 \$5 bbl.

SWEET POTATOES—60c \$7 bu.

STARCH—Royal gloss, 6 \$1 boxes 6% 66% c, 3 \$5 oxes 565% c, 1 \$5 boxes 5% 66c, bulk 4% 64% c;

Part 3% de. Pearl 3% d4c.
SoDA—Bicarb, in kegs 4% d5c # b, 1 b packages 5% d6c; sal soda 2% d3c.
SNUFF—Garrett's 6 oz bottles \$11 25 # box, do
1 oz boxes \$4, Ralph's 6 oz bottles \$10 50, do %

22 boxes \$425.

SALT—Michigan flat hoops \$2 15@2 25 \$\text{ bbl}, outsiana fine \$2 15@2 25, coarse \$1 95@2.

SPICES—Black pepper in grain 18@20c \$\text{ b}, lapice in grain 10c, ginger in grain 14@16c, nutegs 65c.
SUGAR—Standard granulated 8½08%c V B, b confectioners' A 8008%c, cut loaf 8%08%c, p powdered 8½008%c, N. Y. extra C 6½07½c.
SCRAP IRON—Wrought scrap \$7 V ton, heavy stings \$10011, stove plate \$708, pig iron cotch) No. 1 \$14 50.

cotch) No. 1 \$14 50.
TEAS—Gun powder \$5@50c \(\psi \) B, Imperial 40@
te, Oolong \$5@50c.
TOBACCO—Standard plug, navies 40@45c \(\psi \) B,
o bright plug 7 oz \$5@45c, 11 inch plug 30@35c;
noking, standard goods, assorted 42@54c \(\psi \) B.
VEGETABLES—Good western cabbage \$2 75 \(\psi \)

crate.
WOOL—Good medium 16@18c, Mexican 11c, burry from 2c to 5c less & fb.

ILEATHER.

HARNESS—No. 1 oak 33@35c & b according to quality, No. 2 do 31@32c. Hemlock, No. 1 32c, No. 2 30c. [LEATHER.

No. 2 30c.

SKIRTING—No. 1 oak 38c, No. 2 36c; hemlock, No. 1 39c, hemlock skirting, oiled, No. 1 34c, No. 2 36c; california 40@43c, according to quality.

SOLE—Oak, heavy free of brand 35@40c, do medium 36@37c; one brand to each side, heavy 36@37c, do medium 34@35c; Buffalo slaughter 30c, good 28c, damaged 25c.

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

LIME—Coopered \$2 \psi bbl, in bulk \$1 35.

CEMENT—Rosendale \$2 50 \psi bbl, Louisville \$2 25, English Portland \$4 75, Michigan plaster \$4 50.

450.

EATH—Plastering \$3 50 \(\psi \) M.

HARR—Goat 75c \(\psi \) bu.

DOORS—Common \$1 50\(\pi \) 1 according to size, noilded \$4\(\psi \) 8 according to finish.

SASH—Common \$1\(\pi \) 5 \(\psi \) pair according to size.

BLINDS—\$1 50\(\pi \) 3 50 \(\psi \) pair.

MOLDING—White pine inch \$2c \(\psi \) foot.

MOLDING—White pine inch %c # foot.

ROUGH LUMBER—Per M, 20 feet long and under \$20, 26 feet and over \$22 50, clear select \$25, ulls all lengths \$15, % inch by 3 inch battons 17 50, % inch by 6 inch cling \$15, cypress selected \$45.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET. Note—All sales of stock in this market are made # ewt, live weight, unless otherwise

DESCRIPTION.	Medium. Good to extra.	
Cattle— Steers. Feeders. Cows. Bulls.	\$2 25@ 2 50 \$2 50@ 2 75 2 00@ 2 50 2 50@ 2 75 1 50@ 2 00 2 25@ 2 50 1 00@ 1 25 1 25@ 1 50	
Hogs-	3 00@ 3 50 3 50@ 4 00 20 00@30 00 30 00@35 00	
Packing and shipping Light weights Stock hogs Sheep—	3 25@ 3 50 3 75@ 4 00 3 00@ 3 25 3 25@ 3 50 1 50@ 3 00	
Natives Stockers, ♥ head	1 75@ 2 00 2 25@ 2 50 1 50@ 2 00	

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Oct. 24.—General business has been very active to-day, particularly in the wholesale trade. The movement of freight is above the average. Merchants report orders ahead and more received by each mail. There appears to be a general revival of trade all along the line.

The markets for spot cotton are heavy. The sales in Liverpool are less than for a long time. Mobile, Wilmington and Baltimore declined a sixteenth. Galveston market easy but un

Galveston stock this day 82,054 bales, same date last year 53,914; in compresses this day 37,800, same date last year 29,874; on shipboard this day 44,254, same date last year 24,040; ex ports 5303 bales, per steamship Victoria, to Liv

GALVESTON SPOT COTTON. HOUSTON COTTON MARKET.

Houston,Oct. 24.—Tone quiet. Sales 457 bales. Ordinary 7½0, good ordinary 8½0, low middling 8½0, middling 9 1-160, middling fair 9 13-160. CONSOLIDATED SPOT MARKET.

| MIDDLING. To-day Yest'y To-day Liverpool. Dull
Galveston. Easy
NewOrleans Easy
Mobile ... Quiet
Savannah. Quiet
Charleston. Dull
Wilmington Steady
Norfolk ... Steady
Baltimore . Quiet
New York .. Easier
Boston. ... Quiet
Phil'delphia Quiet
Augusta ... Quiet
Memphis ... Steady
St. Louis ... Quiet | 10-day | 1-68 y | 10-day | 1-68 y | 10-day | 1-68 | 10-day | 1-68 | 1-68 | 10-day | 1-68 | 10-day | 1-68 | 10-day | 1-68 | 1-68 | 10-day | 10-day

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—Flour easy; extra-fancy \$5 20, fancy \$4 90, choice \$4 75. Corn meal quiet and steady at \$2 20. Provisions dull and easy. Pork \$5 12½. Cut Meats—Shoulders \$4 87½, sides \$5 50@5 58. Bacon \$3 87½@3 50, to \$6 18, long clear sides \$6. Two ways of looking at it—St. Paul paper:

1.514
avannah. 4.877
harleston. 5.781
vilmington. 747
corfolk. 3.882
ew York. 167
hiladelphia. 76
vest Point. 1,535
Total this day. 37,101

Total this day. 26.

Two ways of looking at it—St. Paul paper:

"Expositions are becoming as common as blackberries; even little Minneapolis is going to have one." Minneapolis paper:

"When it was decided to have an exposition in a great metropolis of the Northwest, no other city but Minneapolis was thought of. Carry the news to St. Paul."—New York Tribune.

yellow 64/26%c, good yellow 64/263-16c, seconds 5%c; market active at quotations; receipts 792 bbjs; sales 800 bbls.

Molasses—Open kettle, choice 57c, strictly prime 55/255c, good prime to prime 50/25c; market steady, receipts sold up; centrifugal, strictly prime 43c. fair to good prime 50/25c common 20/22c; market steady; syrup 30/240c receipts 540 bbjs; sales 637 bbls. U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

NEW YORK MONEY AND BOND MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Money closed easy at 11/2

Exchange closed firm; posted rates \$4.84@

486; actual rates \$483%@483% for sixty days and \$485%@485% for demand.
Governments closed firm; currency 6's 128%

The upward movement in values on the

CLOSING BIDS.

GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET.

@5 75. Salt—Domestic \$1 05@1 10. Whisky steady at \$1 07. Flour—Receipts 2178 bbls, shipments 6222 bbls; market easier and very quiet with light sales; prices unchanged; rye flour unchanged; corn meal steady and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET.

per cent.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.
CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Provisions were steady and nearly unchanged.
Pork—October and November \$8 20, December \$8 27½, January \$9 07½@9 10, February \$9 20.
Lard—October \$5 27½, November \$5 85, December \$5 87½, year \$5 32½, January \$5 95.
Short Clear Ribs—October \$4, November \$4 65, January \$4 60.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Hogs—Receipts 20,000 head; market opened firm. Receipts for the week foot up 68,000 head, with 175,000 looked for next week. Packing was active, as most of the large houses were running at about two-thirds of their full capacity. Quotations: Light \$3.40 of 38.0, rough packing \$3.358.55, heavy packing and shipping \$3.558.85. heavy packing and shipping \$3.558.80. Cattle—Receipts 200 head; market nominal and unchanged; shipping grades \$3.508.5 60, butchers \$188.508.5 tockers \$2.258.3 40, Texans \$2.508.3 75.

Sheep—Receipts 10,000 head; market steady; common \$1.508.3, medium to good \$2.758.3 40.

ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Wool—Receipts 13,201 hbs;

bid, 4's coupons 123% bid, 4%'s coupons 113% Stock Exchange which began after midday yesterday was continued throughout the morning dealings to-day. There was a heavy and

ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC.

St. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Wool—Receipts 13,201 lbs; market steady and unchanged; Texas, Southwest Arkansas, etc., medium to choice, 12 months, 23@23%c; fine to choice, 12 months, 23@23%c; fine to choice, 12 months, 22@23c; medium to choice, 6 to 8 months, at 22c; fine choice, 6 to 8 months, 19@21c; short and sandy western 12@17c, carpet stock and low 12@17c, hard, burry, cotted, etc., 10@13c.

Hides in light receipt, good demand and firm; green satted 9%c, damaged 8%c, bulls or stags 6c, green uncured 8c, green uncured damaged 6%c, glue stock 8c, dry finit 17c, damaged 16c, bulls or stags 10%c, dry salted 12c, damaged 16c, bulls or stags 10%c, dry salted 12c, damaged 10c, glue 6c; hides under 10 lbs classed as damaged.

Tallow dull; prime in oil barrels 5%c, choice in oil barrels 5%c, in irregular packages %c less, No. 2 dull at 4%@5c.

Tallow grease 4%@4%c.

Grease dull; brown and yellow 3@4%c, white steady buying movement. The bears were completely discomfited by the persistency with which the bulls advanced prices, and many of them, becoming alarmed, stampeded and covered as rapidly as possible many of their short lines. The buying was well distrib-uted, and everything on the list participated

Sheep Pelts—Green skins 50@80c, dry 25@60c, dry shearlings 10@25c.
GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES.

GALVESTON, Oct. 24.—Arrived: Bark Speranza, O. Anderson master, from Newport, England, with 426 tons of coal; bark Nina, Neilson master, Greenock, coal; bark Agors, A. Syversten master, cement; schooner Douglass, Honey Wright master, Perth, Amboy.
Sailed: Steamship Colorado; Daniels master, New York, 3884 bales of cotton, 10,000 sacks of wool, 500 bales of hides; steamship Algiers, Percy master, New York, 4040 bales of cotton.

MARRIED BY HIMSELF. A Clergyman Weds a Maiden Without Help or Witnesses.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET,

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Wheat opened firm with good local demand, based apparently on the expectation that parties who bought largel expectation that parties who bought largel yesterday would follow the same tactics to da and force a further advance. But when Poole Drr, Crittenden, Hobbs, and Driver appeare as sellers of considerable wheat the tone was changed at once, and there was a constant stream of long and short wheat poured upon the market. The price fell off steadily with hardly a rally, and the market was as weak a the most ardent bear could wish. No large times of wheat were bought during the day, and the close was heavy, weak and unsettled. Receipts at western points to day were \$94,000 bu and for the week footup \$3,545,000 bu. It is generally expected that the visible supply will show an increase of nearly \$3,000,000 bu. The export demand is about nothing, and clear ances from the seaboard as far as reported ar less than \$150,000 bu. Early in the day it was reported that Minneapolis millers had advance the price of wheat 1c, and farmers' deliverie were said to be falling off largely, but thes statements don't find a confirmation in recorded figures.

Outs ere all and lower with a small has longer and the stable and lower with a small has longer and the said and lower with a small has longer and and so the said and lower with a small has longer and and lower with a small has longer and the said and lower with a small has longer and the said and lower with a small has longer and lower with a small has longer and longer with a small has longer and longer with a small has longer and longer and longer with a small has longer and longer with a small has longer and longer and longer with a small has longer and longer and longer with a small has longer and longer and longer and longer and longer and longer with a small has longer and longe New York Tribune. Within the last three years a curious romance has been unfolding itself in a corner of the little village of Tarrytown. In one of its aspects it has given rise to legal questatements don't find a communication of the figures.
Oats are dull and lower with a small business.
Corn was dull and lower, but trade is small and current arrivals more than sufficient for the wants of the trade. The weather is so fine that the movement of corn is expected to largely increase next week.
Estimated receipts for Monday are 205 cars wheat, 340 cars corn, 112 cars oats and 30,000 head hogs. tions which the heroine is now most desirous of having settled. The said heroine was born to humble station, but was fond of roading. By the time she was eighteen years of age she had read much. She was tall and slender, and attractive by reason of her intelligence. head hogs.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—October \$4%c, November \$4%c asked, December \$6%c, May 94c.
Corm—October 41%c, November 39%c, year 36%c May 38c.
Oats—October 25c asked, November 25%c, Deember 25%c, May 29%c.
ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET. Withal, she was ignorant of society and its ways, except as the latter purported to be taught in the light literature of which she imbibed deeply. Of the realities of life she knew very little. Into Tarrytown came a dashing young clergyman of a peculiar type, who carried firearms and shot at a fellow student while at college in ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Wheat opened lower on expectations of a heavy increase in the visible supply, as receipts for the week at principal points were several million bushels in excess of shipments and was the principal cause of the break, leading many to sell and checking buying. Offerings were large, and about the only demand came from shorts. Other markets were weak and declining, adding to the depression here, the market finally becoming about demoralized and closing 1½@1½c below yesterday's close.

Corn lower with weak market and more sellers than buyers. Virginia. He became interested in the girl, whom he flattered by his visits and atten-Oats firm but dull.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—October 92%c, November 92%c, Delember 94%c, January 96%c, May \$1 04%.

Corn—October 38%c, November 25%c, year 3%c bid, January 33c, May 35%c.

Oats—October 24%c bid, November 24%c bid.

Virginia. He became interested in the girl, whom he flattered by his visits and attentions, and to whom he read his sermons for criticism, and the "poems of their choice" for mutual delectation. His visits grew more and more frequent. One evening he asked her to marry him. Regarding this as a joke, the girl said yes. Afterward he referred to this as a binding promise. His next step was to repeat to her a portion of the marriage service of the Episcopal Church, getting her to make the responses, telling her that it was merely a form of engagement. Then he told her that they were married hard and fast.

All this time the clergyman had been trying to get the girl to go to pionics and places of amusement with him, but in vain. She had never met him except in her father's house. Now he told her that they were married, but as the church did not wish a married pastor, they must keep it secret until he was in a position to acknowledge her. They could, however, spend their vacation together. The girl steadily refused to believe in the legality of the marriage. Then the clergyman filled out one of his marriage certificate blanks, signed it himself and got a firm of New York lawyers to certify to the correctness of the document and the legality of the marriage. By alternately threatening to kill himself and her, he tried to make the girl sign it also. She would not, however. One day in a fit of anger he destroyed it before her eyes. Then he filled out another and got a brother clergyman to sign it, or else forged the name, and had still another law firm put the imprint of their approval upon its legality. He was again unsuccessful in making her sign this one, and it, too, was finally destroyed. After failing in these repeated attempts to make the girl acknowledge the marriage, the clergyman gave up the contest and left the town. During the two years which have passed sinae, the girl has pondered the question, "Married or Single?" until she is wellnigh distracted. Legal experts consulted by her fatly contradict one another KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 24.—Wheat—Receipts 13,700 ru; market quiet; No. 2 red, cash 74%c bid, 74%c sked; November 75%c bid, 75%c asked; Desember 77c bid, 77%c asked; May 87%c bid, 87%c sked; No. 2 soft, cash 85%c asked.

Corn—Receipts 6294 bu; market quiet; No. 2 cash 29c bid, 31%c asked; November 27c bid, 28c sked; year 26c bid, 20%c asked; May sales at 8c; No. 2 white, cash 82%c bid.

Oats—No. 2 cash 20%c bid, 21%c asked.

NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—Corn steady; mixed and yellow 58c, white 53@54c.
Oats strong and in fair demand; No. 2 34@4%c, rust proof 36@37c.
Bran quiet at 85c.
Hay firm at \$18@19, prime \$16 50@17 50. ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Provisions very dull and prices declining, with very moderate business. Pork—Standard mess at \$8 75, heavy \$9 25, on orders, standard \$9 25.

Lard—Prime steam dull and nominal at \$5 70, refined tierce on orders \$6 50.

Dry Salt Meat—Shoulders \$3 30, extra longs \$6, long clear \$5 10, clear ribs \$5 87½65 40, short clear \$5 40@5 50; on orders, shoulders \$5 62½, longs \$5 75, clear ribs \$5 87½, short clear \$6@5 12½.

Bacon—Clear ribs \$5 6h, light post clear \$6. 6 12%.

Bacon—Clear ribs \$5 6b, light post clear \$6, shoulders \$3 37%, longs \$5 6b, clear ribs \$5 75, short clear \$506 1006 15.

Hams in light offering and steady at \$9 50011; on orders—shoulders \$3 75, longs \$6, clear ribs \$6 25, short clear \$6 50,

Breakfast bacon quiet and steady at \$7 50009.

Beef—Family \$100013 \(\psi\$ bibl.

Country Bacon—Very little offering; choice sides worth \$6.

Country Lard—Small receipts a colline of the stead \$600. Country Lard—Small receipts; selling at \$5 50 @5 75.

Lily Langtry is showing the world how well Virgil spoke when he said that the descent to sheol is very easy. The actress has gone with a sliding-down-the-banister gait from the champagne and ices of Belgravia to the gin and cheese of Bohemia; and Mrs. Langtry begins her next season in this country in Chicago.—New York World.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

on hand. The mess the United States. CHARLES MEISTERHANS, Manager.

Wedding Cards anteed. We keep an assortment of Fancy Goods a Specialty. Printing of all kinds. Correspondence solicited. BOLLES & SANDERSON, ANTILE JOB PRINTERS 609 Main st., Dallas, Texas.

DOPLES 0 120

C

Crocers

0

0

0

M

区 国 の

9

PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR

Cotton Seed and Seed Cotton. For sale, fresh Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls.

BEST FEED IN THE WORLD

for cattle and mileh eows, at their Mills in EAST DALLAS.

PIANOS. ORGANS. FREES & SON

MUSIC HOUSE

812 and 814 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

HARDMAN, New England, and Frees & Son PIANOS.

BIRD, ANDERSON & CO NEW ENGLAND AND STANDARD ORGANS,

AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

And other first-class Pianos for sale by

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

Send for catalogue and prices before buying elsewhere. LAND.

J. S. DAUGHERTY,

DALLAS, TEXAS,

LAND GRANT BONDS In the Lands of the Company. Having had a surveying corps on the frontier of Texas for the last eight years, and traveled extensively in the State, he is thoroughly acquainted with the quality of lands in different portions, as well as the value of the same, and

ng familiar with the different proposed lines his facilities for assisting purchasers to good bargains are unsurpassed, and he guarantees satisfaction to all parties entrusting him with their business. He is also prepared to furnish on short notice complete abstracts of title of Dallas city and county property.

MURPHY & BOLANZ,

Real Estate and Collecting Agents, Established 1874.

721 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. PRATHER & ARDREY, Real Estate Agents and Collectors.

Buy and sell lands and city property, furnish abstracts of titles, render property for taxes, negotiate loans, etc. 741 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS. CONNOR, M.L. CRAWFORD, President. J. F. O'CONNOR, Cashier.

CITY NATIONAL BANK, DALLAS, TEXAS.

made with unusual care, which defy competition. markets is not felt here. Fractionally higher rates are given to-day in \$ PB

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry

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

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS: READ UP

MIXED: 3:30 p. m. L've. Dallas. Arr. 9:40 a. m. 7:45 p. m. Arr . . . Cleburne . . L've. 5:15 a. m. 8:40 p. m. Arr . . . Montgomery . L've-10:30 p. m. Through tickets and baggage checks to all points and to and from Europe. For tickets and other information call on or address W. J. STORMS, Ticket Agent, Dallas.

LAND LOANS

\$500,000

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

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

The Morning News.

THE CITY.

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

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 16, 1885.

To the Public.

It is the desire of the management of THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS to have the paper on sale, in sufficient quantities to supply the demand, on all railway trains running into or connecting with trains to and from Dallas. The traveling public are respectfully requested to bear this fact in mind and to report to the business department any failure on their part in being able to purchase copies of the paper in the manner indicated, giving date, train and other particulars.

To City Subscribers.

We beg to announce that the failure of our city circulator to call upon a number of citizens for their subscriptions is not due to oversight, but is the result of his finding it necessary, for the time being, to devote his entire time and attention to the systematizing of the routes, and the supervision of his carriers, to insure the prompt delivery of the paper each morning to the subscribers already obtained This work has prevented him from making a thorough canwass of the city. He expects, however, to resume this canvass this morning and continue daily until every section of the city has been visited. In the meantime be pleased to send names and addresses to the counting room, where they will receive prompt attention. Subscribers failing to receive their papers with regularity and promptitude will please notify us.

Goes Out To-Day.

THE NEWS' special mail service train goes out on time this morning. The hour of departure is 5:50 o'clock.

PERSONAL.

Capt. J. F. Craig, of Ennis, is a guest at the St. George. Mr. J. O. Ray, of Waxahachie, was in the Mr. J. W. Heath, of Terrell, was in the

Mr. J. Howell, of Alvarado, is quartered at the St. George

Mr. Julia H. Allen, of Granbury, was in Mr. C. W. Newman, of Alvarado, was in

M. T. B. Collins, of Forney, is registered

Mr. L. M. Openheim, of Galveston, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. G. H. Cooper, of Weatherford, is at the Grand Windsor.

Capt. J. R. Cravens, of Gainesville, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. John Lancaster, of Bonham, is regis-Mr. H. L. Edgars, of Fort Worth, is registered at the St. George.

Messrs. J. E. Kelly and D. T. M. Lone were in the city yesterday.

Mr. John Stone left last night for his home at Beamsville, Canada.

Mr. J. S. Mayfield, of Wichita Falls, is quartered at the Grand Windsor.

Mr. R. E. Harris and Mr. J. L. Patty, of Hillsboro, were in the city yesterday. Mr. P. H. Hennessy, of Galveston, paid THE NEWS office a friendly call last night.

Mr. W. D. Littlefield and family, of Marshall, are registered at the Grand Windsor. Mr. J. T. Ginocchio, the well known Fort Worth journalist, paid The News editorial rooms a friendly call last night.

Rabbi Chapman and his brother, Mr. Lewis Chapman, the latter recently arrived from New York, paid The News a friendly cell last night.

Badly Used Up.

Wm. Boland, a powerful looking colored man, put in last night at Mr. Patterson's drug store for repairs. His nose, which was broken, looked as though it had been worried by a buil terrier, and his head was bleeding profusely from an ugly gash that exposed the bone. He said that while on a visit to Mr. Buller's brickyard, a sober man set two drunken ones at him, and they wore him out, striking him on the head with a brick and flattening his nose out of all proportion. After having his wounds attended to he went in search of justice.

Arrested on a Charge of Swindling.

James Fishler was arrested yesterday by Officers Wade and Keehan on the charge of swindling in the junk business. When brought to the calaboose, he was claimed by Constable Overand, on a charge of threaten ing to take the life of Miss Ada Izen, sworr out before Judge Schuhl one day last week Overand removed the prisoner to the county jail. Previous to Fishler's arrest, Miss Izen called at the calaboose for protection, saying that this man had been watching her and she dreaded him.

Misses' School Shoes, \$1 to \$1 50,

Miss Stella Rees, of Indianapolis, is hailed as the coming Juliet. It is announced that she will shortly essay the character in New

Wedding presents can be found at China Hall, corner Elm and Murphy, more numerous, cheaper and more appropriate, than

AT THE CITY CHURCHES. Prof. Black on Inspiration-Involu-

Rev. Mr. Hanks on the Fulfillment of Prophecy-The Things that are Ours and the Things that are God's.

tion and Evolution.

Prof. Black, at the crowded Opera-house yesterday afternoon, preached upon the evidences of the inspiration of the word of God. He found in the Old Testament 452 prophesies relating to Christ and His times that have been fulfilled in the New Testament. He would, this afternoon, consider the prophesies against nations, cities and individuals. Nineveh, whose walls were fifty-four miles in circumference, was one of the four cities founded by Nimrod. Jonah, the prophet of God, declared that it should destroyed, and would not be rebuilt throughout all generations of the earth. Nineveh was lost until about 1848, when the trustees of the British Museum had extensive excavations made, and the evidence exhumed showed the realization of prophecy.

A few hundred miles south of Nineveh stood Babylon, meaning the Gate of God. Some of our smaller lexicons tell us that Babylon means confusion; but confusion is not its etymological meaning. Babylon was founded 150 years after the flood by Nimrod, the first King, and grandson of Noah. Its walls were 350 feet high, 6 miles in circumference and 80 feet thick, so that four chariots could move abreast on them walls. Isaiah foretold its destruction. It was destroyed according to prophecy, and only a few years ago two large lions were found crouching on its ancient walls. The prophet foretold that it would be destroyed by the drying up of its river during the revelry of its King and gave the names of the

destroyer. The prophet said of Egypt: "Thou shal't lose thy power to advance." Though anciently a land of philosophy, of science, the Egyptians dress to-day as they did two thousand years ago; they farm as they did thousands of years ago. Their papyrus, which grew on the artificial canals, was more valued than gold at Rome. What has become of it? Emerson said: "I instituted a careful search to find a sprig of ancient papyrus, and in all my efforts I not only did not find one sprig, but I saw no man who had ever seen it." The prophet said: "The paper reeds upon thy brooks shall wither and be no more."

Hezekiah said of Egypt that its king and princes should not be natives of the land, and in this there was a marvelous predic-

He next referred to the prophesy of Isaacs he next referred to the propnesy of Isaacs bearing on the fate of Syria: "The voice of laughter shall no longer be heard within thy portals, but they shall instead hear the cry of the bittern." The infidel Volney said that he was astonished when he saw that once beautiful country and felt the degradation that had fallen on it. "I never," said he, "saw a smile on any face; I never heard laugh in all my turnings in the land of

There were prophecies concerning the sons

There were prophecies concerning the sons of Abraham. When Hagar and her son Ishmael were starving in the wilderness, with her heart wrung with a mother's love, the angel of God came and told her that her child should not die, that his hand would be against every man and every man's hand against him, that his would be a plain loving people and a hater of cities. The Arabs—the pale children of the desert—are the verification of the prophesy. Some years ago a party belonging to the Sultan, while crossing the Arab Plains with their caravans, were arrested and a double tax imposed on them. The Arabs said: "We are not the subject of any King. The Great Spirit promised that we should always esteem the plain life and the city hate; that everybody's hand would be against us and our hand against everybody." Thus this prophecy, four thousand years old, is fulfilled. It must be inspired.

Then we have a line of prophecies concerning the Jesus. "He will scatter you among the heathen, and you shall have no power to stand before your enemies." The Irishman turns with the freedom of pride toward his emerald isle, the gem of the ocean, and says it is the land of my birth; the Scotchman yearns for his heather-tinted highlands, and his heart swells with emotions of pride as he regards the scenes sacred to the memories of the past; the Frenchman loves his pleasant groves; the Italian his sunny landscape; the German his fatherland, and the American his home of liberty, of progress and invention; but the Jew has no country. There is no country behind the throne of God toward which he can turn and say: "This is my land." There are fourteen hundred and fifty millions of people of whom about ten millions are Jews, all separated in fulfillment of prophesy. You can tell any one of those ten millions as soon as you see him. You can tell him by the kink of his hair, by his facial expression. I do not care whether he is a merchant prince on 'Change shaking the markets of the world or whether he is a beggar—and I wanto say that I have never is the Jew to-day is as pure as that that owed in Abraham's veins four thousand ears ago. Bob Ingersoll says: "If you ill show me a living miracle, I will be eve." I say look at the Jew and you will

The preacher after dealing at length to the scientific objections to the Bible, which the brushed away one by one as silly, supercial and transparent, proceeded to touch in the true meaning and nature of man, aying: Everything in nature—the whole exty-four elements—is in man. The meaning of Adam is earth; homo, the Latin for the property is derived from humus, earth, and the sixty-four elements—is in man. The meaning of Adam is earth; homo, the Latin for man, is derived from humus, earth, and the Greek word for man, anthropos, means face up. Man came from the ground. He is everything in nature, and God made him with his face up. "Man" means to think. He is a thinking being. Science teaches you this; the word of God teaches you it. I am an evolutionist, but I am an involutionist before I am an evolutionist. That which is evolved is made upon the animal, and man as an animal is inferior. He has not the sight of the lynx, the scent of the bloodhound, the ear of the deer, the fleetness of the horse, the strength of the ox, the ponderosity of the clephant, the fin of the fish or the wing of the bird. He is physically inferior to nearly all, but he is the king of all of them.

Mr. Black then drew the distinction between the brain of man and of the lower animals, saying: "While I have been delivering these remarks

tween the brain of man and of the lower animals, saying: "While I have been delivering these remarks your mind could have stepped from star to star. The smallest man's brain is twice the size of that of an ape; and yet they tell you that man came from the ape and not by intermediate steps, but all at once, at one step! With some he compared the working of the Bible to the sudden appearance of machinery with belts and wheels running in confusion. They should study the workings of that machinery, come and hear the word of God, and the scales would fall from their eyes and all would be harmony and beauty.

mony and beauty.

Dr. Hanks preached at the Patterson Avenue Baptist Church. Text, Matthew xxvii, 22: "What shall I then do with Jesus who is called Christ?"

called Christ?"
"Pilate was an unwilling judge on the naracter and doctrines of Christ. When hristwas first arrested he was brought better until he was brought before the tribunal of the high priest and kept here until he was brought before the high riest, Caiphas himself, and he not having trisdiction in the criminal law, Christ was ent to Pilate to be judged. After Pilate account of the control of the control of the carmined him he discovered that was a religious question, and told de examined him he discovered that was a religious question, and told 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

the people that it was a matter concerning themselves, and Christ was sent back to the high priest. The high priest sent him back again to Pilate on a charge of treason and made it a political question. As it was not lawful for the people to go into the court, Pilate came out to them and undertook to deliver Christ to them, desiring that they should look after this matter, as it was a question he wished them to decide rather than he, but the people cried out that they would not judge, and Christ was thrust back three times on Pilate. At this time Pilate heard that Herod had come and so sent Christ before Herod, asking that Herod judge him and find out what, if any, cause that death should be pronounced against Him. Herod was glad of this. He had never seen Christ and was very anxious to have Christ perform some miracle in his presence. This, of course, Christ would not do, and after Herod had examined Him he did not see any reason why Christ should be put to death; so Herod sent Christ back to Pilot, and Pilate undertook to deliver Him the fourth time to the people, who cried, we cannot deliver Him rather than Barrabus, put in prison for murder, treason and sedition; we want Christ crucified. Pilate could not prevail against the people to let Christ go free and tried to throw the blame off on the high priest or Herod, or on the multitude, taking a basin of water, washing his hands of any blame, saying: "His blood be upon you and upon your children," and then delivered Christ to the people to be crucified according to their demand. Pilate would not have done this but for fear of the people, who said if he let Christ go they would carry the charge against him to Casar. He did not have the courage to say: "This man is not a traitor." He feared the people and delivered Christ to them to be crucified.

Now, my dear friends, Christ was in one sense a human being, representing God, who lived and was indeed by Pilate. the people that it was a matter concerning

He feared the people and delivered Christ to them to be crucified.

Now, my dear friends, Christ was in one sense a human being, representing God, who lived and was judged by Pilate. He is now sent of God before the tribunal of man's conscience. Now you will notice that fate seemed to fasten its decision on Pilate. He did not want to decide, and yet the prisoner was sent back to him four times for judgment; just as we do, we are not against him, and will not sit in judgment against him; yet all our actions unconsciously would condemn him. We call him a good man, deserving the highest respect, etc. Christ comes to us this morning. What are we going to do with him? He asks your service and love. You cannot say see to it; I will not decide this question; I will not have Christ to rule over me. You may try to shirk this responsibility, but it is of no use trying, you cannot do it. Who is this Christ that comes to you? If you heard Prof. Black's sermon last Sunday evening, you would have heard that he was the Christ of 452 prophecies, and these 452 accurate descriptions of Christ are wonderfully fulfilled in His life as narrated by four evangelists. There is a golden thread of prophecies about this Christ in the writings of the Old Testament. In the writings of the New, these prophecies have all been fulfilled. Ichrist is not only a Christ of prophecies, but of history also. prophecies, but of history also.

AT NIGHT. At night Rev. Rufus Figh, from the southwestern part of the State, occupied the pulpit and preached a practical and forcible sermon on "Jesus, a Friend of Sinners and Publicans." Mr. Figh is a brother to our esteemed townsman, George M. Figh, Esq., and is here on a kind of reunion of the family, brought about by the coming from Montgomery, Ala., of his brother, Mr. John Figh, with his bride. At the close of the evening sermon four adults were baptized, a gentleman and his wife, a young gentleman and a young lady.

evening sermon four adults were captized, a gentleman and his wife, a young gentleman and a young lady.

At St. Patrick's Father Quinon discoursed on the subject of "rendering unto Cæsarthe things that are Cæsar's and to God the things that are God's."—Matt. xxii, 21.

"To pay tribute to the lawful government is a duty of justice which the Spirit of God Himself commands us as faithfully to fulfil. (Rom. xiii, 6, 7.) Christ himself paid the customary didrachma for himself and St. Peter. (Matt. xvii, 23.) 'And if the Son of God himself paid duty and tax,' says St. Ambrose, 'who art thou, man, that thou wouldst free thyself from it?' The government must watch lest the life of its subjects be at hazard, that their property be not endangered or stolen; that there be security on the highways: that peace, harmony and order be preserved among the citizens; that their temporal welfare be promoted; that science and art flourish, etc. For this teachers, judges, officers and solders are necessary. science and art flourish, etc. For this teachers, judges, officers and solders are necessary. Besides this, the government must care for the security of the country, the public streets and bridges, etc. To enable the government to perform these duties taxes are necessary and lawfully assessed. If you oppose these laws you oppose God, for 'by Him princes rule, and the mighty decree justice.' (Prov. viii, 16). Let the payore justice.' (Prov. viii, 16). Let the payment of duties be done willingly, because you pay them for the love of God, and resigned to His holy will, as the early Christrians did who even served their heathenish government with pleasure in all that was not contrary to God's will, and cheerfully paid the duties. 'Render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's.'"

Buckner Orphans' Home.

Yesterday afternoon at 4:30 p. m., in the First Baptist Church, there assembled a quiet little band (composed mainly of young people under 20 years of age), called the Buckner Orphans' Home Aid Society. This was their monthly meeting and a programme had been prepared for the benefit of the audience, all these meetings being public; but Prof. Black at the Opera-house, Mrs. Pierson, the lady missionary, at the Presbyterian Church, and the inevitable, unescapable dengue at almost every residence combined to prevent the public presence. This society is at present mainly organized in the church first mentioned; but, ganized in the church first mentioned; but, like the home which it seeks to aid, it is thoroughly non-sectarian in its work and purposes, and earnestly invites the support in all ways of every humanitarian. It specially solicits the immediate membership and co-work of all persons under 20 years old, and will give honorary membership to all over that age. Each regular member pays a nickel as membership fee and monthly dues besides. The treasurer's report showed that nearly \$100 had been paid during the current month to the general manager of the home. The institution is promised the prompt and permanent influence of a large number of citizens.

Over the Texas Trunk.

Nothing can be learned of the progress of the trade between the Texas Trunk directors and the gentlemen who are here representing parties in New York and Philadelphia in regard to the purchase of the road. Mr. Weigley, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Cowles have been here for several days in consultation. Yesterday the directory of the road met with the gentlemen and another discussion of the road's affairs entered into. To-day the gentlemen will be taken over the road to Kemp. Their business here is simply to look into its affairs and to examine into the title. They will leave in a day or two for the North, where they will make their report, and if the capitalists who want to purchase are satisfied the trade will be closed.

Interesting Lecture.

Miss Pierson, lately a missionary to the Polynesian Islands under the auspices of the Presbyterian denomination, gave an interesting lecture yesterday at the Second Presbyterian Church cf the condition of those shadowy-minded people and of her work among them. She had with her a curious collection of images and other arti-cles peculiar to the country, and certainly aroused a new interest in that far off, benighted nation.

Did you see the handsome China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, at China Hall?

Clara Louise Kellogg will make a sixteen weeks' concert tour, covering the South, and opening next month.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

Doings and Sayings of the Profession at Home and Abroad.

Lotta is building a \$15,000 summer house out on Lake Hopatcong.

The great Music Hall in St. Louis will be opened on the 28th of this month. The season just closing has been particularly prolific in fatalities to circuses.

Geo. H. Wood, the comedian, mourns the loss of his mother, who died on Sunday last. J. M. Hill taught several of his company the steps in the minuet in Romeo and Juliet. Miss Alberta Gallotin, a wealthy Virginian beauty, is to draw as a star late in the

Aimee, who was to have played in Montreal, has cancelled date in that city because of the epidemic.

The announcement that Eliza Weathersby has retired from the stage will be news to a great many admirers.

Sara Bernhardt is said to still owe \$150,000. Sara is in greater luck than most actresses in this country.

After an absence of two years, Annie Pixley appeared in New York, at the Grand Opera-house, last week.

Henry E. Dixey is said to be betting heavily that Davenport will be the next Governor of New York.

Miss Geneva Ingersoll, a niece of Col. Bob Ingersoll, is a member of Miss Adelaide Moore's company.

Carrie Swain has decided to shelve True Blue, and is now playing the New England Circuit in Cad the Tomboy.

Christine Nilsson has been honored and advertised by being decorated with several Danish and Russian orders.

"In Spite of All" is now in its second month at the Lyceum Theatre and the business continues to be large. Anton Rubenstein is credited with the intention of making a grand round in the great musical centers of Europe.

Miss Fay Templeton is credited with making a hit as "Gabriel" in the production of the new Evangeline. in New York.

Marie Wainwright will leave Lawrence Barrett's company and play leading busi-ness in the Bidwell Stock company. The Tribune says of Mary Anderson as Rosalind: "Every emanation of her heart is eloquent of innate royal superiority."

Modjeska was inconsolable over the loss of the Siberian bloodhound which com-mitted suicide on the railroad train near Easton, Pa. Lizzie May Ulmer took some sugar of lead

for a cold, thinking it cough medicine. She was pumped out, but it was a close call for Dad's Girl. At the Thalia Theatre "Nanon" is given in German with all that attention to detail and thorough impersonation usual on the

Mary Anderson drives to the theatre in a common hired coupe, accompanied only by her maid, and lets a stage carpenter open the door for her.

The highest praise that can be accorded Josh Billings, who died last week, is that he was the only humorist in America who never tried to write a play.

The Bishop of London says that the ballet does a great deal of mischief among young men and young women. It suggests what might better not be suggested. Sara is certainly going to bring Damala over with her. It seems she cannot get a divorce from him and has to support him,

so she proposes to make him do something for a living. Maurice Barrymore's new play, "The Don," is meeting with much favor through the country. Barrymore is a prince of good fellows, besides having a rare dramatic instinct that should be encouraged.

The Kiralfy Brothers are actively rehearsing The Charmer, or the Piper of Hamelin, for Production at Niblo's Garden, Nov. 3, with unusal splendor of scenery and

A Wall street man says that Mrs. Langtry, Mary Anderson, Rose Coglan, Lotta, Maggie Mitchell, Fanny Davenport and Modjeska are all holders of railroad and

jeska will produce in St. Louis is Prince Zilah, and, although that is masculine, still the chief burden of the play lies on the lady's shoulders. The Myra Goodwin "Sis" combination are doing a splendid business in the South, and are commanding a great deal of attention by the local critics for the splendid perform-

ances by the company. Cal Wagner has been sued by Lew Benedict for about \$1500, claimed unpaid salary. The California Minstrel Campany were at-The California Minstrel Campany were attached for a small amount, and theatricolegal business is flourishing.

M. B. Curtis had a great reception in Memphis. The drummers of the city, 200 strong, marched to Leubries' Theatre in a body and made the house ring with plaudits on Sam'l of Posen's appearance.

The season's crop of young ladies with phenomenal genius for the stage appears likely to be unusually large. Already several have been heard from, and the returns from the remote counties are not yet in. Joseph Wheelock has accepted a twenty weeks' engagement as the leading man of a stock company that David Bidwell is engag-ing for a season in New Orleans and places intermediate between that city and New

Patti was understood to receive \$5000 a night while singing in this country. She really received about half that sum. Now she has closed engagements for Paris and London for \$2400 and \$2250 a night respect-

An astute theatrical manager estimates that Mr. Stetson will clear \$75,000 out of the Mikado this season. The receipts at the Fifth Avenue Theater, New York, still continue very large, approximating \$10,000 a There is probably no greater influence in

There is probably no greater inflaters the success or failure of a play than the favor of women. The play that appeals to women and that becomes popular with them is sure to win, and vice versa.—Dramatic "Hazel Kirke" is doing a very large busi

"Hazel Kirke" is doing a very large vas-ness on the road at reduced prices. It has been bought outright from the Mallorys, with the original printing. In Brooklyn, during a week in September, it drew over John E. Owens, who was to have gone South this month to spend the winter in Charleston, has had a relapse, and is reported to be in a critical condition. He is

at his home at Townson, Md., suffering from ancer of the liver. John Gourlay telegraphs that he has just John Gourlay telegraphs that he has just read a cablegraum from Scotland informing him that he is the father of a girl and that all are well. He will hereafter dispense with the property baby in his "Skipped by the Light of the Moon."

"Nanon" still flourishes at the Casino, and the Aronsons are delighted with the lucky hit they have made. It is not generally known that "Nanon" was produced in Berlin some two or three years ago and proved a complete flasco.

It is not generally known that the elder Booth, Lucius Junius Booth, was a Hebrew. The family name was Cabana, which, being a Hebrew as well as a Spanish word, was translated from the former language into its Everlish acquired as 100 per its English equivalent, Booth.

All the costumes, properties prompt books, plays and all his rights therein belonging to the unfortunate John McCollough are to be sold at auction without reserve on Friday, Oct. 30, at the Art Galleries of Messrs. Ortgies & Co., 845 Broadway.

"Poetasters sing of Miss Anderson's virtues, and her friends boast of them. I can readily believe the truth of all they claim, for the frozen veil of chastity seems to have fallen upon her and chilled passion to death within her veins."—To-Day.

The litigation concerning "The Mikado," which was begun by Manager Duff against D'Oyly Carte and Messrs. Gilbert and Sulfivan, has come to a sudden termination in the State Courts; but the reason for the sudden turn could not be ascertained. Apropos of Carmen, which Mme. Hauk insiders particularly her own, we quote e remark of a distinguished London

critic, who after Mme. Patti's first perform-

SHIPPERS.

The Haymarket Theater has made an in

novation. It is to crop a painted gauze for the audience to look at while the scenes are being shifted, the idea being to preserve the continuity of the story; the gauze, with the assistance of another gauze, illustrating some scene in the play.

I think the best thing Mary Anderson does is Evadne. Its a pumpy, stilted old play, and if a young woman ever did take a would-be seducer into a picture gallery and fling the statuary at him till she broke his head and intentions, she would do it as Mary does.—N. Y. Mirror.

Miss Mary Anderson's Rosalind continues

to attract much attention at the Star Theatre, in spite of the high prices charged to see the performance. Miss Anderson's magnificent acting and her great beauty would attract attention to any role that she might choose to appear in.

Edwin Booth will travel next season un

the same management.

"Comedy and Tragedy," Mary Anderson's new piece, will present the distinguished actress to best advantage. The transitions from mirth to tears are striking, and they call forth all the versatility that the artiste has at her command. "Comedy and Tragedy," combined with "Pygmalion and Galatea," will make a very attractive bill.

LOCAL NOTES.

Prof. Black's sermon at the Opera-house esterday straightened out several old sing

John Galiger, a "drunk and down" case, drew the color line in the caliboose last evening and was pounded by a pair of negroes who did not agree with him.

negroes who did not agree with him.

Physicians sometimes differ, as appears from the following: "Noticing your item on beef tea, chemical analysis sustains the 'Prominent English Physician' that it has no food value. The best beef has only 25 per cent of solid matter, blood and shoestrings. Of course the blood is the only part utilized in beef tea, and a small amount of that. Dilute this with 300 or 400 per cent of water and where is the horse power? Do we give it as a 'food?' is another question.

Reader, M. D.''

Irish National Meeting.

The meeting yesterday of the Dal las Branch of the Irish National Land League was largely and re-spectably attended. Mr. Moroney, for

the committee on platform and resolutions,

reported the national platform and resolu-

tions, indorsing fully the leadership of Mr

Parnell. The report was adopted without a

dissenting vote. A large number of persons

signed the roll of incorporation, which will be forwarded to Austin and be chartered in the early part of this week. It is expected that the membership of the League in this city will exceed 300, and that upwards of \$500 will be forwarded to aid the movement within the next six weeks.

Mrs. Smith was arrested yesterday on the

charge of attempting to steal blankets from

the calaboose. She had been an inmate of

the poor farm, and having served her time

out, returned to the calaboose to get her trunk, which had lain there since her former arrest. It took Mrs. Smith so long to pack her trunk that the officer in charge started up to see what was the matter, and he alleges having caught her in the act of making away with some blankets.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL.—J. Howell, Alvarado; Will Robinson, Will Buckner, Waxahachie; S. C. Carroll, Little Rock; A. M. Cassey, Nashville; T. B. Farrar, Ennis; E. B. Campbell, Howe; Robert Ed Harris, J. R. Patty, Hilsboro; O. H. Gorman, John Hoeuy, Jr., Weatherford; J. F. Craig, P. Freeman and daughter, Ennis; B. M. Clapton, Rice; C. R. Dill, Cleburne; J. O. Ray, Henry Quarll, Waxahachie; T. H. McDuffie, city; B. G. Johnson, Miss A. L. McClure, Fort Worth: J. L. Turner, Texas and Pacific Rallway; T. J. Warren, H. L. Edgars, Fort Worth, H. W. Peters, New York; J. A. Wright, New Orleans; W. W. P. Dow, Boston; J. R. Cravens, Gainesville; Mrs. Julia Lancaster, Bonham; Mrs. J. M. Smith and daughter, Bonham; Gis Riall, Denton; R. C. Brunnett, Terrell; A. Reber and wife, Sandusky, Ohio; C. W. Coleman, Louisiana; C. Lenway, Corsicana; G. W. Davis, Jos. J. Little, city; T. B. Collins, Forney; H. B. Johnston, Dallas County; John H. Allen, M. J. Ward, Granbury; A. T. Whitney, Fort Worth; John Sheehan, Texas; W. O. Braylockson, Mississippi; C. H. Austens, Georgia; B. Halens, Forney.

Mississippi; C. H. Austens, Georgia; B. Halens, Forney.

Grand Windsor.—H. B. Lesquereux, New York; F. M. Possell, Dallas; T.J. Munn, Austin; J. C. Cullens, St. Louis; W. D. Littlefield and family, Marshall; J. W. Cheny, New York; E. P. Swenson, New York; J. C. Gorham, Austin; C. M. Hydl, Cincinnati; T. H. Watterson, Louisville, Ky.; J. T. Genocchio, Fort Worth; L. M. Openheimer, Galveston; R. G. Lowe, Galveston; T. W. Dealey, Galveston; W. G. Mowry, New York; G. A. Koehler, Galveston; W. B. Demorest, Connecticut; Dorsey Mittens, Chicago; Theo Nash. Tom Henry, Galveston; T. E. McLennan, Memphis; James Pfouts, Votan; F. B. Pates, New York; W. D. Johnston, St. Louis; A. S. Hayne, S. J. Hensten, Fort Worth; J. H. Hennessy, Galveston; J. W. Olwer, New York; R. C. Armond, H. and T. C.; J. C. Coleman, Mckinney; B. T. Harner, New York; W. Davidon, New York; G. H. Cooper, Weatherford; R. H. Fout, Weatherford; John Kirby, Denison; J. S. Mayfield, Wichita Falls; W. L. Ganson, Marshall; C. H. Welch and wife, Taylor.

Her complexion is like her name. Why? She uses Pozzoni's Complexion Powder, and is a lily. For sale by all druggists.

Bennett & Barnard's Fancy Slippers

Kate Greenaway's Peppers and Salts at 30 cents each, the cheapest novelty, at China Hall, corner Elm and Murphy.

Blue Front, 705 Elm street, opposite Reinhardt's, have the best and coolest beer in Dallas; also fine cigars and liquors. Lunch every day.

To have your watches and jewelry repaired go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

Do you wear the Will Hunstable shoe?

Kitchen and Bedroom Lamps complete, at from 25 cents to \$1, should make everyone look to China Hall for bargains.

W. H. Murdock, the veteran prescription clerk, is still with Clower, The Druggist, 711 Elm street.

Iron and slate mantels, coal hods, coal wases, fire sets, tile hearths. Harry Bros.

Beyond a Doubt

I have now the most complete stock in North Texas. J. D. A. HARRIS, 730 and 732 Main st.

Ladies, 2-cent stamp for catalogue of ten thousand different styles of children's and ladies' patterns.

J. D. A. Harris.

at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm st., Dallas.

The churches were packed yesterday.

BUYERS

-Dramatic News.

WHEN YOU NEED

STATIONERY AND PRINTED SUPPLIES,

A. D. ALDRIDGE & CO., 623 Elm St., Dallas.

ance of the part in in London said that Minnie Hauk was too coarse in the char-acter, Mme. Trebelli too refined, and that the ideal Carmen was Mme. Adelina Patti.

CAPITOL HOTEL.

G. McGINLY, Propr., - - HOUSTON, TEX.

THE WINDSOR AND TREMONT HOTEL

COMPANY. THE GRAND WINDSOR HOTEL.

DALLAS-BURK & WOODS, Managers, AND

might choose to appear in.

One of the recent marked successes is Woman against Woman, Miss Effie Ellsler's new play, which was presented at the People's Theatre, New York. It did a tremendous business all the week and was played to a packed matinee on Saturday, some; thing unusual for a wholly untried play in New York, THE TREMONT HOTEL, the latter furnishing the company and arranging all the business matters connected with the tour. Mr. Barrett will play his own season as usual, and the two organizations will be quite distinct, although under the same management. GALVESTON-HENRY WEAVER, Mgr., are the largest, finest and best appointed hotels in the State, with all modern improvements. The most liberal management, offering superior attractions to any other hotels in Texas. Rates, \$2 to \$3 50 per day. Large sample rooms and special accommodations for commercial men. Reduced rates for theatrical companies. Cuisine of superior excellence.

Dr. F. L. Foscue. Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208.

Hughes Bros. Manufacturing Co. Rughes Bros. Manufacturing Co. are prepared to supply the wholesale and retail trade of Texas with Dr. Hughe's Grape Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts, Vinegar, Apple Butter, Peach Butter, Peach Marmalade and Preserves, Pure Fruit Jellies, Peach Pickles, Tomato and Walnut Catsups, Pure Apple Cider in barrels or half barrels, Champagne Cider in quarts or pints, and Victor Blueing. We manufacture every article we sell and guarantee them to be genuine and equal to any that are manufactured in the United States, and always to give satisfaction to the consumer.

K. Hunstable, Boot and Shoe Factory, 732 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS. A full line of Boots and Shoes in stock. Custom work to order, and repairing neatly and promptly done.

Try our 5 cent cigar, the best in the State HICKOX & HEARNE, Druggists, 601 Main street, corner Lamar.

French, German and Spanish wines at Ed S. Alston's.

Dr. O. B. Hewett THE Dentist.

Alston's Suprema Cigar is all the rage. Castles Bros. exhibit the most complete line of gents' furnishing goods in the city. 512 Main street.

Dr. Harff's Carbolated Arnica Salve for all kinds of sores, cuts or burns. For sale by F. M. Clower, The Druggist.

We can fit the largest and smallest and suit the most æsthetical. Castles Bros.

Ladies' extra fine gold watches selling off below cost at Austin's, 612 Main street. Diamonds at Austin's. Closing out at about half their value.

> Have Your Have your plated ware replated plated ware replated at at Taber Bros.'
> Tabor Bros.'
> Charges reasonable.
> Charges reasonable.

We Pay Special Attention very best materials in compounding them.

HICKOX & HEARNE, The Leading Druggists, No. 601 Main street,

The Secret of Our Success is that we understand our business and at-tend to it. We keep the purest and best drugs that can be had in the market. Hickox & Hearne, the Leading Druggists, No. 601 Main street, corner Lamar.

Mr. Francis Clower has purchased Dr. Newsom's interest in the drug business and invites the general public to call on him when they want pure drugs.

Alston's Hungarian Patent, the finest

The handsomest of traveling bags, collar and cuff boxes in the city at Castles Bros. The shoe house of Dallas is Hunstable.

My Hunstable boots fit well.

Use Odontikos for the Teeth. For sale by Hickox & Hearne, the leading druggists, No. 601 Main st., corner Lamar. Try Dr. Morgan's Corn Cure.

Guaranteed a cure or money refund For sale by F. M. Clower, THE Druggist. Sinker, Davis & Company 407 Elm street, have everything in the line of boiler flues, patch bolts, boiler rivets, steam pipe and fittings, and do anything in the way of repairing machinery.

Alston's is headquarters for fancy groceries and fine liquors.

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to 812 Main Street.

F. M. Clower, THE Druggist, fills prescriptions night or day with the greatest See J. K. Hawes before buying your furniture, has he as the nicest stock in the city, 725 and

Shirts made to order and fit guaranteed. Castles Bros., 512 Main street.

J. K. Hawes, at 725 and 727 Elm Street, sells furniture on installments. "Alston's Pride" has no equal for a choice

For bridal and party outfits go to Castles Bros. They will be sure to please you. 512 Main street.

The Hunstable B. & S.Co. 712 Elm, for shoes

Dr. Davis, homoeopathic physician and specialist, 909 Elm st., opposite P. O. Bell tele

F. Austin, 612 Main street, makes a specialty of repairing fine watches. The boys buy shoes at Hunstable B. & S.Co. PAINTING and paper-hanging by Peacock & hirley, 110 Market street.

Fears & Jones., 505 Main St., carry the largest line of blank books, school books and stationery of any house in Dal-las. Call and see our stock and get our

Patronize Home Manufactures.

Use Dallas Mills fresh-roasted Coffees.
"WHITE FOAM" BAKING POWDER—Fresh,
Pure, Strong, and Wholesome.
For sale by all grocers.
For sale by all grocers.

BABCOCK, FOOT & BROWN.