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VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1885.

NO. 6.

TO RETAIL GROCERS

CENTRAL, NORTHERN, EASTERN AND WESTERN TEXAS.

Dallas in every particular is your best Market from which to draw your Supplies.

Our facilities for meeting your wants can not be surpassed. Your open order solicited. Respectfully,

T. L. MARSALIS & CO. SANGER BROTHERS. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LINEN GOODS THIS WEEK

TOWELS. Pure Linen Towels in Huck and Damask, large size, at 20c each; would be cheap at 25c. German Linen Damask Towels, knotted fringe, at 30c each, worth 40c. Extra large and heavy German Linen Towels, with knotted fringe, at 37%c each, sold else-

One lot of Tea Towels at \$1 20 per dozen, cheap at \$1 75. NAPKINS 100 dozen red border fringed Napkins, large size, all pure Linen, at 65c per dozen, sold where at 85c.

there at 85c.
100 dozen pure Linen bleached Napkins at \$1, worth \$1 25.
50 dozen pure Linen bleached Napkins at \$1 50 per dozen, worth \$1 75.

TABLE LINE NEW S.

56 inch red border bleached Damask at 55c, worth 70c.
58 inch German Linen bleached Damask at 65c, worth 80c.
64 inch cream table Damask at 75c, worth 90c.
68 inch bleached table Damask at \$1, worth \$1 25.
54 inch Turkey red Damask at 45c, worth 55c.
56 inch Turkey red Damask at 70c, worth 90c.
A large lot of remnants of Table Linen, all lengths, at extreme low prices.

Remember these astonishingly low prices are for this week only.

SANGER BROS.

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

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

H. W. GRABER & CO.,

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

GAINESVILLE.

An Early Morning Wedding in High Life-The Merchants' Exchange Opened-General Local Jotting. Special to The News.

GAINESVILLE, Oct. 5 .- The most interesting social event that has occurred in Gainesville for some time was the marriage of C. R. Smith and Miss Marie Stuart at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, this morning at 7 o'clock. Rev. C. B. Stuart, of Marshall, performed the ceremony. The only attendants were D. T. Lacy and Miss Ada Hicks, of Shreveport. Mr. Smith is cashier of the Red River National Bank and is considered one of Gainesville's most substantial and wealthy citizens.

Miss Stuart was a general favorite in society and also a reigning belle at Marshall ciety and also a reigning belle at Marshall from which place she came to Gainesville about one year ago. Many friends assembled to see them united, and if one-tenth of the good wishes expressed for them are realized they will be most prosperous and happy. They left immediately after the ceremony for a tour to St. Louis and other places and will return about the 18th inst. and make Gainesville their home.

The Merchants' Rxchange was formally opened to-day at 10 o'clock.

An effort is being made to have Cook County properly represented at the New

County properly represented at the New Orleans exposition. Yesterday a colored woman, the wife of

Sam Ingraham, swallowed a large dose of morphine, but the doctors thwarted her suicidal design. County Court opened to-day with a heavy

Suit for Divorce Against a Federal Ap-

pointee.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 5.—John C. White, formerly a prominent citizen of this city, but now a resident of Rio de Janerio, Bra zil, in his capacity as secretary of legation for the United States government, is defendant in a suit begun to-day in the Supreme Court by his wife, Susan C. White, a resident of Bassett, Neb. The parties were married in New York in 1876, and she claims that she was then possessor, of her own right, of about \$64,000, derived from own right, of about \$64,000, derived from legacies. She has been separated from her husband about a year past, owing to his alleged illtreatment of her. She claims to have entrusted to him the investment of some of her funds, and upon investigation finds that he has misstated things to her, and also had the property purchased recorded in his own name. She alleges that it is a scheme to defraud her of her property, and asks the court to cancel all steps taken by her husband and do justice to her.

WOODBURY, Md., Oct. 5.—To-day while workmen were building an arch of brick over a store here the walls of the arch caved in and completely buried Joshua Childs, Charles Ray and Patrick Maney. Both of Childs' legs were broken in several places. His back was broken and his body horribly mangled. He died at 5 p. m. Ray had his legs injured and was badly bruised. Maney was crushed in the breast and considerably bruised about the limbs and head.

WEATHER.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, 1 a. m .- For the West Gulf States fair weather, variable winds, preceded in southern portion by east to south winds, cooler in northern po stationary temperature in southern portion.

Reception of Knights in Richmond. Washington, Oct. 5.—About one thousand Knights of Labor from Washington visited Richmond yesterday. They were received by Mayor Carrington, who in an eloquent speech granted them the freedom of the city.

Engagement for Two Nights and Tuesday Matinee,

Dallas Opera House.

Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 5 and 6. Matinee Tuesday at 2 P. M.

The Biggest and Best in the World,

McINTYRE & HEATH'S Grand Spectacular

Thursday, Oct. 8-LIZZIE MAY ULMER in DAD'S GIRL." Friday, Oct. 9-"SIS."

SENTENCED AT SHERMAN.

Joe Smart and Joe Williams Hear Their Dooms for Murder, but Have the Benefit of Final Appeals to the Higher Court.

SHERMAN, Oct. 5.-In the District Court o-day Joe Smart was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Bob Allison, in connection with John Allison. Smart was convicted at the last term of court and appealed, and the judgment was affirmed by the Court of Appeals. After sentence to-day his attorney gave notice of appeal and will carry it up again as the affirmance before was on an interlocutory and not a final judgment.

Joe Williams was also sentenced to-day

on a conviction for nurder had at the last term. His case was also appealed before sentence and the Court of Appeals dismissed it, as it was not a final judgment that could be appealed from.

Notice of appeal was also given in his case.

The County Court for criminal business convened to-day, but no business was transacted in consequence of the County Attorney, C. B. Randell, being too unwell to attend to business, and court adjourned until to morrow.

Baltimore Politics.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—The Republicans of the city held a general meeting to-night. The warring factions settled their differences amicably, and have determined to fuse with the Independent Democrats in the support of Judge George B. Brown for Mayor, against the candidate that may be named by the "bosses" of the Democratic party. Mayor Latrobe, who has lived on the fat of the chief executive office of Balti-more for four terms, is loth to give it up, and is fighting vigorously for another term. He wants the nomination of the "regular" Democrats very badly, but it is probable that he will be distanced and that Mr. James Hodges will come first.

Death of a Texas Stockman.

Special to The News LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 5.—Gus. H. Byram, a tockman, well known in this State and Texas, died at 8 o'clock this morning of typhoid fever. He was a native of Tennes-see. He married the daughter of Fred House, a stock dealer living near San An-tonio, Texas. His wife and two children

Kindling the Fires of Industry.
NORRISTOWN, PA., Oct. 5.—The difficulty between the glass manufacturers and the peratives having been adjusted at Pittsburg on Saturday, the operatives yielding to a ten per cent reduction, the fires at Al-bert Sons and the Lone Star Glass Works here are being lighted, preparatory to a re-sumption of operations as soon as possible.

The Washington Navy Yard. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.-Chief Engineer Loring, United States Navy, thinks that steam engineering and several other departments of the Washington Navy Yard will be closed Nov. I and that the yard will be converted into an ordnance and equipment establishment exclusively.

Mills Resumed.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 5.—Jessup & Moore Co.'s wood pulp mills, which have been closed since the 1st of July because of over production, were reopened to-day and will run five days a week, furnishing employment for 150 men.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

New Deal Desired by the Dakota Democrats.

Present Postal Guide Publishers-Homes and Hobbies of High-Toned Hired Hands-Drift from the Different Departments With General Gossip and Gleanings.

Special to The News.

DESIRE OF DAKOTA DEMOCRATS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The sensational Territory is Dakota. The newest informaion concerning that excitable people is developed to-day in the Interior Department. The Democrats, not content with the slow process of changing the offices, have hit upon a plan of ousting Gov. Pierce and of putting in his place F. M. Ziebach, the veteran editor of the Scotland (D. T.) Citizen. It is said that Ziebach's petitions are signed by 10,000 people, his indorsement being more numerous than any applicant before this administration. People of all shades of politics have urged his election, and considerable dissatisfaction is believed to exist against the present Governor. To-day voluminous charges were filed against Gov. Pierce, charging malfeasance in office, and it is thought he will have to go. These charges cover considerable ground, and are accompanied by sworn statements, affida vits and extensive documentary evidence in vits and extensive documentary evidence in substantiation. Several of the counts in this Democratic indictment are very strong, and the Governor will have to hustle pretty lively to keep ahead of the procession. A delegation of prominent Dakota Democrats are now en route here to give testimony in person against the Governor, and a warm

POSTAL GUIDE PUBLISHERS. Messrs. Callahan & Co., of Chicago, are the new publishers of the United States official postal guide, which is issued month from information furnished by the Postoffice Department. The bid of this firm to furnish the publication to the Government was, per copy, lower than others. Printers say there is little profit in the contract, as the patronage of advertisers is not very liberal nowadays. The appearance of the publication is scarcely equal to the old guide issued from the Riverside Press.

A MANSION METAMORPHOSED. Senator Van Wyck's elegant mansion has been metamorphosed during his absence among his Nebraska constituents. His former address was 1332 Eighteenth street, but his present abode is 1800 Massachusetts avenue. The house occupies a sightly corner and the front door has been changed around to the avenue and widened to allow ready access by President Cleveland who thought the old entrance was too narrow and diagonal.

PALMER'S PALACE.

Senator Palmer's beautiful new palace is finished entirely with wood from his Michigan mills. The grand salon will be the scene of some magnificent receptions during the coming winter. HALE'S HOUSE.

The street in front of Senator Hale's mansion has been torn up to allow the entrance of a new set of gas pipes, which will throw a flood of light upon some of the President's

HIS HOBBY IS HORSEFLESH. Count Matemeain, in charge of the imperial household, Tokio, Japan, was here for a few days. He is studying the breeding and care of horses, with the design of introducing animals of a larger size in his country. The Japanese horses of to-day are no large

CHINESE CASTLE. The Chinese Legation will soon move into Stewart Castle. The new minister will not entertain much, as nobody is allowed to see the wife of a Chinese minister.

COLOR AND CASH COUNT.

Mme. Kuki, wife of the Japanese minister, is a blonde, unlike the ideal Japanese and is in receipt of a regular salary, the same as her husband. She has been quite same as her husband. She ill in Boston for several weeks.

ÆSTHETICALLY ARTISTIC The Interior Department Building has been much improved interiorly by the æsthetic frescoing, according to the highly artistic taste of Secretary Lamar. PERSONAL FOR PIERCE.

Col. Pierce, of the finance office of the Senate, has returned from a two months leave of absence to his home in Pawtucket, R. I. A MILLIONAIRE MISS TO MARRY.

Miss Riggs, the millionaire daughter of the late banker, is affianced to Mr. Brady

AUSTIN'S NEW POSTMASTER. The President to-day appointed John O. Johnson postmaster at Austin, Texas. THE HOLMAN COMMITTEE.

The Holman committee left Washington this afternoon for the San Carlos agency to investigate matters in connection with the

YELLOW FEVER AT BOSTON. The Marine Hospital Bureau has received information that four seamen on the steamer Craighill, which arrived in Boston Sep. 29 from Colon, have manifested symptoms of yellow fever and have been removed to Gallop's Island Hospital. The captain of the steamer died of yellow fever

while on the voyage. SMALLPOX AT FALL RIVER. Several cases of smallpox have developed at Fall River, Mass., traceable directly to

A DIFFERENT M'KNIGHT. Postmaster General Vilas authorizes the statement that J. W. McKnight, appointed superintendent of the postal card factory at Castleton, N. Y-, is not the J. W. McKnight who figured in politics here during "Boss" Shepherd's reign. IMPORTANT CONVICTION.

The General Land Office is informed of the trial and conviction of R. C. Bloomfield in Denver, Col., on the 21st inst., for conspiring to defraud the United States in pro curing fraudulent preemption entries under fictitious names. Mr. Bloomfield is a very wealthy Englishman, and was manager of the Arkansas Valley Land and Cattle Co., Composed almost entirely of Englishmen. This company, it is represented, own over 300,000 acres of land, controlling the water of vast areas of country through illegal means. The conviction of Bloomfield is regarded at the Interior Department as highly important, in that it will be likely to deter others from continuing in the same illegal business. When the jury returned its verdict, Bloomfield fainted in open

ourt. H. K. Pinckney, who was indicted with Bloomfield, escaped before his trial came off. He is represented as having furnished the men to personate actual settlers. He employed cowboys until the supply was exhausted, when he put up paper men. Pinckney was a clerk in the local land office and was of great assistance in successfully executing the fraudulent entries.

CUTTING TIMBER FROM GOVERNMENT LANDS. Special agents of the Department of the Interior report the cutting of large amounts of timber on the public lands adjacent to of timber on the public lands adjacent to the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad by large forces of men who claim to be employed by the Montana Improvement Co., which, it is alleged, is but a branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Saw mills are said to be running in full blast along a vast area of country. It is understood that suits will be immediately instituted against the guilty parties.

FRAUDULENT LOCATIONS. Reports are said to have been received at the department to the effect that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Co., by making fraudulent locations, have secured large areas of land to which they are not entitled.

NEW THEATER OPENED. The new National Theater was inaugurated to-night by Mlle. Rhea in a new play entitled "Lady Ashley," written by two Chicago journalists, Messrs. Barron and Bates. The theater is a beautiful brick structure, the front being five stories high. The devices for the safety of an audience, in any conceivable emergency, are so complete that no accident could happen. The lobby is one of the most beautiful in the country, and the appointments of the auditorium are rich and elegant. The stage equipment is complete and the scenery is new and tasteful. The audience to-night filled the entire building, and included members of the Cabinet and representatives of official and social life in Washington. The theater is owned by Mr. W. W. Wrapley, and the seating capacity of the auditorium is 1900. The play was pronounced a success, the third act being the strongest.

GEN. HAZEN'S RETURN. conceivable emergency, are so complete

GEN. HAZEN'S RETURN. Gen. Hazen, chief signal officer, has returned from his trip to Europe. His admiration for our signal service was not lessened by a comparison with the service of European countries. He says the conditions in this country are most favorable to an accurate test and rapid development of the system of weather prediction. This view he basis on the great expanse of the country and its climatic conditions, affording a vast field for study and experiment, and its complete telegraphic system tending to render reports more accurate and serviceable than in any other part of the World. He says the signal service of the United States compares favorably with any in existence. One of the principal objects of his European trip was to attend the International Meteorological Congress at Paris. The object of this conference was to bring about greater uniformity in the methods of making weather predictions in the different countries, and much was accomplished in this direction. Gen. Hazen says his inspection of the method pursued in European countries suggests minor changes in our system. curate test and rapid development of the

SURVEYOR GENERAL OF MONTANA. The President to-day commissioned B. H. Green of Mississippi to be Surveyor General of Montana.

THE ALABAMA COURT OF CLAIMS. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Court of Alabama Claims reassembled this morning and announced its intention of the prosecution of its work to a completion within the time prescribed by law, if physical endurance can accomplish it. All the experts and assistant clerks objected to by Comptroller Durham are actively pursuing their duties and further additions will be made to the force. Members of the bar have guaranteed

the payment of their salaries until Congress can act.

On the reassemblage of the Court of Alabama claims to-day, Presiding Judge Harlan said: "It is obvious that the 1466 remaining cases cannot be properly adjudicated, the interest computed and lists of judgments compared and certified to the Secretary of State within the seventy-four working days remaining, without extraordinary efforts on the part of the court, its officers and employes and the counsel for the government, and also on the part of the counsel for claimants. But with such efforts and co-operation, the court thinks it will be possible to achieve the result. In view of the great hardship which would accrue, by a further postponement, to many thousands of legal claimants who have already waited long for their just dues, the court reless compelled to adopt and to rigidly enforce the most stringent rules consistent with justice and the usages of courts to hasten the trial and determination of causes, and on its partto devote all the time within the limits of physical endurance, without reference to the usual hours for office work, in the endeavor to complete this work prior to the date named.

After stating certain requirements which counsel for the claimants would be expected

office work, in the endeavor to complete this work prior to the date named.

After stating certain requirements which counsel for the claimants would be expected to observe in order to facilitate business, Judge Harlan said: "In the opinion of the court, after careful consideration, it will be impossible for it to complete its work within the time limited by law with a smaller force of employes than it now has on its pay roll, nor does it think that their compensation could be justly diminished. The monthly payment of a considerable number of these employes has been unexpectedly suspended on account of a question having been recently raised by the accounting officers of the treasury department as to the legal authority of the court to authorize their employment, which, it is understood, is under consideration by the Department of State. The court is not yet advised of the views of that department. So far the employes whose payment was suprpessed have continued to discharge the duties of their respective positions, and have voluntarily informed the court of their willingness to continue to do so with their former fidelity at their own risk of being hereafter paid by the government.

It has also come to the knowledge of mem-

ness to continue to do so with their former fidelity at their own risk of being hereafter paid by the government.

It has also come to the knowledge of members of the court that during the recess counsel for claimants, learning that the major part of the employes depend solely on their services for the support of themselves and their familes, and knowing that their services could not be dispensed with without serious embarrassment to the court, have made arrangements to relieve the immediate pecuniary necessities of said employes during such time as their pay may be suspended, which action, under the urgent circumstances of the case, meets the approval of the court.

The court heard and took under advisement during the day twenty-nine cases, and forty-one other cases were dismissed by consent. About thirty cases a day will be set for trial until the docket is cleared and all cases in which claimants are not ready when called will be dismissed.

Fifty-Six Days Without Food.

day. This morning she swallowed half a

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Porte Advised to Permit the Eastern Union.

The National League Convention at Wicklow -Parnell's Speech Enthusiastically Received-Liberals Preparing a Mine for Hon. Mr. Smith.

IRELAND.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE CONVENTION. DUBLIN, Oct. 5 .- The Nationalists' Convention met at Wicklow to-day with a full attendance. Mr. Parnell, Irish leader, de livered the opening address. He urged those present to bury all differences, thereby promoting unity and good feeling, without which success could not be hoped for. In the selection of candidates he cautioned his hearers against allowing personal feelings to get the upperhand of wisdom and foresight, which should be exercised in making nominations. The speaker even advocated self-sacrifice rather than the success of the party should be jeopardized. Mr. Parnell then launched forth into a stirring eulogy of the Irish people, and reveiwed at some length the efforts that had been put forth to ameliorate the condition

been put forth to ameliorate the condition of the Irish farmers and laborers by the Nationalist party. "Wicklow's splendid harbor," said he, "testifies to the high class of work Irishmen are capable of, but it could not compare with the work Irishmen oould and would do when the tyrancical laws by which the English ruled them were driven from the country, and Irishmen were unfettered from the slavery that now holds them down." Parnell was enthusiastically applauded at frequent intervals during the delivery of his address.

The Wicklow Convention has unanimously selected Mr. Wm. Joseph Corbett, the present member, and Mr. Garrett M. Byrne, an ex-member for Wexford, as the Nationalist candidates for Wicklow in the coming elections. After the adjournment of the convention Mr. Parnell addressed a large outdoor meeting. He said that the promulgation of home rule would stop disloyalty to the imperial government, outrages would cease and the cry for disunion would be silenced. Irishmen would become like their countrymen in the colonies—loyal citizens and staunch props of the British constitution.

ENGLAND.

PREPARING TO EXPLODE A MINE. London, Oct. 5.—The Liberals have laid a mine to be exploded under the Tories, in pursuance of the agitation in behalf of overworked railway servants. The victim of the coming attack is the Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith, Secretary for War in the present Tory government, who was immorcalized some years ago as the Sir Joseph of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pinafore." Smith is the lessee and proprietor of the book stalls in all the railway stations throughout Great Britain. He has an absolute monopoly of the business and has become immensely rich by means of it, his fortune being estimated at millions of pounds. It has just become known that he compels the boys in his employ, many of whom are only 14 years old, to work from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m. for the pitiful wages of seven shillings (\$1 75,) a week. The Liberal committees propose to give widespread publicity to these facts and the exposure is sure to create a storm of indignation. The boys are general favorites with the public, and very few of their customers know of the fearfully long hours exacted from them. It is believed that the agitation will result in some practical measure for their relief, and it may cause the extinction of Smith?'s monopoly of the railway news and book trade, which has long been irksome in many ways to the traveling pubcome immensely rich by means of it, his rksome in many ways to the traveling pub-

A COMMITTEE. Earl Carnavon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, had a prolonged conference to-day with Lord Salisbury.

THE PORTE ADVISED. London, Oct. 5.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the powers have all agreed to advise the Porte to consent to the union of Eastern Roumelia with Bulgaria under the suzerainty of the Sultan.

FRANCE.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS. PARIS, Oct. 5.—The result of the election

for members of the Chambers of Deputies held in this city yesterday is as follows: Mr. Brisson Premier, and Allain Targe Minister of the Interior. Each received 100,000 votes. From 7000 to 9000 votes each were cast for Messrs. Floquet, Lockroy, Paul Bert, Clemenceau, Broadet and Delafosse, and M. Herne, editor of the Soliel, and Paul DeCasagnac received 6000 each. The Conservatives gained thirty-six seats and lost four in the forty-nine departments exported.

GERMANY.

DYNAMITE IN BOHEMIA. VIENNA, Oct. 5.—The Czeichian clubhouse in the town of Dux, in Bohemia, has been

blown up with dynamite. The outrage was undoubtedly the outcome of the bitter political hatred existing between the Czeicks and Riel's Case. WINNIPEG, Oct. 5.—The appeal in the case of Riel will be heard before the Privy Council in England on the 12th. The crucial points to be decided by this tribunal

powers of a magistrate, even when associated with a Justice of the Peace, to try a criminal for the most heinous offense known to the law—treason—and felony.

are: The constitutionality of the court be-fore which Riel was tried at Regina, and the

A Melancholy Suicide.

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Amelia A. Pool, proprietress of a small store in this city, committed suicide about 6 o'clock this morning by hanging herself in the cellar of her residence. She left a note for her children, instructing them how to dispose of her property and bidding them farewell, but giving no reason for the act.

A Peeler's Luck.
BUFFALO, Oct. 6.—P. B. Mullin, a police officer attached to No. 1 station, has fallen heir to between \$50,000 and \$75,000 by the death of his uncle, Hugh Blainey, of Dublin, a rich vintuer and grocer, who in his will bequeathed almost \$500,000 to charitable objects. Officer Mullin was appointed in 1883.

Reception of a Military Company. New Haven, Conn., Oct. 5.—The ancient and honorable artillery company arrived at the Union Depot in this city this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. They were met by damages are estimated at \$20,000.

SPECIALTIES: Roasted Coffee, Spices, Mustard and

Baking Powder. GROCERS' SUNDRIES.

four companies of the city, Battalion "C,"
N. G., the Governor's Foot and Horse
Guards, a company of the Fifth Battalion
and by a large civilian committee in carriages. The military staff of Gov. Robinson, of Massachusetts, was taken in charge
and entertained by Gov. Harrison's staff.
The visiting command was greeted with
hearty applause by the crowd as it left the
special train and marched into Union
avenue. The line of march was over the
principal streets of the city. A great deal
of bunting has been used in decorating the
dwellings and business houses. To-night
will occur the grand ball and reception, for
which officers connected with that organization have been making preparations for a
week.

ABILENE.

Details of a Tragedy in Shackelford County-Escape of Prisoners from Jail-A Drunken Man at Church-Lucille Kirby.

Special to The News.

ABILENE, Oct. 5.—Saturday forenoon a man named Willman was shot and instantly killed in Albany, county seat of Shackelford County, by one Biggs, candidate for sheriff at the last election. The parties

were gambling, hence the trouble. Sunday evening, just at supper time, four prisoners confined in the Abilene jail made a break for liberty. They were: Cole and Lemmons, charged with horse theft; Johnson, charged with murder, and Curtis, with attempt to rape. The first three were recapattempt to rape. The first three were recaptured by Sheriff Cunningham before clearing the corporation line. The rapist made good his escape. Some workman left a pick six feet from the building in the jail yard. The prisoners say they roped it and drew it through the bars and broke the locks. It is rather a fishy story. Three other prisoners did not try to escape.

Four gamblers pleaded guilty in the County Court this morning and were mulcted in the usual amount.

A man attended the Methodist Church yesterday and carried with him enough

in the usual amount.

A man attended the Methodist Church yesterday and carried with him enough mean whisky to make him reckless, was tried before a Justice's Court this morning and liquidated to the amount of \$19 50.

The bobtail passenger train, bound east, was stopped three miles west of Abilene this morning by obstructions placed upon the track by unknown parties. No damages done and no arrest.

The weather is getting warm again. Rain is badly needed.

Wool receipts very light.

Many people here knew Lucille Kirby, who suicided in Fort Worth yesterday. Her family is well known, as well as her fragility. She was the author of many letters, brilliant in composition and chirography, which are preserved by recipients. She was not unknown to the Sheriff nor the boys. She struck the madame of a prominent maison de joie a terrible blow on the head some eight months ago in a lumber yard. Opinion is divided. Some believe her to be the victim of man's duplicity, while others hold the contrary opinion. She was a most accomplished conversationalist, familiar with all authors, and a letter writer of wonderful talent.

Several bales of cotton were sold here at 8 to 8½ cents a pound to-day.

CRIME.

INTIMIDATED AND OUTRAGED.

WILMINTON, Del., Oct. 5.—A special from Clayton, Del., reports that on Saturday afternoon a negro named Charles Robinson, from Wilmington, stopped at the house of Mr. Gardner, a farmer, living on the road of the Foad to Green Spring, and ordered Mrs. Gardner, who was alone, to cook some meat for him. She did so, after which he feloniously assaulted her and departed. Armed citizens are in pursuit, and threaten to lynch Robinson if he is caught.

AN ABSCONDING BOOKKEEPER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A report was current in the clothing trade to-day that Frederick

August Bernheim & Bauer, wholesale clothing merchants of No. 553 Broadway, had absconded leaving a defalcation to the amount of \$40,000. Upon inquiry at the office of Messrs. August Bernheim & Bauer, Mr. Bernheim stated that the amount was greatly exaggerated and that they had no knowledge of Mr. Fishel's whereabouts.

A HORRIBLE SUICIDE. VERONA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Last Saturday Miss Emma Faulkner, daughter of Wm.

Faulkner, of State Bridge, took a large lamp, and removing the burner, poured the contents about her head and shoulders. She then set fire to herself and ran shricking around the house. Mr. Lawrence, a neighbor, saw her and ran to her assistance. After considerable difficulty the fire was subdued, but not until nearly all of her clothing had been burned from her body. She died at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. She had attempted suicide before.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

THE RECENT WALL STREET FAILURES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—There were no new reports on Wall Street to-day concerning the recent failures. At the office of Wm. Heath & Co. it was said there was nothing new, and the affairs of Henry N. Smith new, and the anairs of Henry N. Smith, were not the subject of any fresh gossip. Inquiry was made at the office of W. E. Connor & Co., with whom Jay Gould is a special partner, as to a published report that Mr. Gould was making arrangements to enable Heath & Co. to resume. The story was emphatically denied, with the declaration that it did not contain a word of truth. Mr. Edwards, of the firm of Soutter & Co., said that the statement of their affairs would probably not be ready before the last would probably not be ready before the last of the week.

A HARDWARE DEALER'S ASSIGNMENT. CHICAGO, Oct. 5.-Merrick A. Richardson, hardware dealer, at Seventy-five and Lake Streets, made an assignment to-day to John A. Roche. His liabilities are given at \$50,000 and assets \$70,000.

A Rash Attempt at Suicide. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—August Hoose of New York, a guest at Meyers' Hotel, rushed into the hotel barroom this morning with blood streaming from a gash in his throat and excitedly demanded the location of the Potomac River, as he wished to drown himself. He was secured and taken to Providence Hospital, where it is thought he will recover. It seems that not long ago he met with an accident that affected his brain and

ing taken into custody that he attempted Found in the River.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 5.—A body was found in the Whirlpool River yesterday afternoon, which has been identified as that of James Thompson, of Ballston, N. Y., who has been missing some time. The body will be sent East this afternoon.

Bursting of a Water Tank

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The newly constructed water tank at Granville burst today, completely destroying the Sentinel office and Monroe & Gray's furniture store, and damaging the National Bank. The Bad Negro At Large Near Buffalo-District Court of Van Zandt in Sessions-Deaths at Weatherford-Municipal Election at Bonham-Burglary at Colorado.

Colorado.

COLORADO, Oct. 5 .- Mr. Marcus, a business man of this city, had his watch and chain valued at \$400, and a ring worth \$25 stolen from his room at his hotel last night. No clue has yet been discovered that causes suspicion to fall upon any particular person. Several suspicious characters have been noticed in the city recently, but none of them can as yet be identified as the parties to the theft.

Major Penn preached at the Tabernacle Major Penn preached at the Tabernacle flast evening upon the second coming of Christ. And when an opportunity was given for those that were not prepared to meet Christ or death to come forward and occupy the seats for inquiries and those that were willing to be saved the seats were filled. Ten persons professed conversion here. Major Penn expects to remain about a week longer.

here. Major Penn expects to remain about a week longer.

The W. B. Newton stock cattle were delivered to D. H. Ming last Saturday, and were immediately shipped to Mr. Ming's Arizona ranche. The cattle numbered about seventeen hundred head. Terms of sale private. Mr. Newton had too many cattle or his pasture and sold for that reason. Justice Court, after disposing of a heavy docket, adjourned last Saturday.

Miss Lulu May, of Dallas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Slaughter.

Wills Point.
WILLS POINT, Oct. 5.—District Court convened at Canton to-day, Judge McCord presiding. The charge to the grand jury is pronounced an unusually able one. The criminal docket will be taken up first and occupy two or three weeks of the term. The

Haycock case will probably be dismissed. The case of the State vs. Iron Thompson. colored, who is charged, together with two other negroes, with the murder of an old negro about two years ago, is set for Monday of the second week. Thompson's associates in the crime have both been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Major J. C. Kearby, of Dallas, is in the prosecution in this case. The case of the State vs. Cockerel, also charged with murder, is set for Thursday of the second week. The case against Sam Woodall and William Long, charged with the murder of Caleb Adams near Grand Sabine last fall, are set for Monday of the third week.

Business is unusually good in Wills Point.

The Dallas Morning News is pronounced a decided success by the citizens of this community. other negroes, with the murder of an old

Waxahachie.

WAXAHACHIE, Oct. 5.—The News reporter was not fully informed in regard to the Alliance cotton which was offered for sale here last week, consequently was unable to make a full report of the disagreement between the members and the cotton buyers. The Alliance would not suffer the cotton to be sampled and of course the buyers would not bid. However, many waived the rules of the order and sold their cotton at good figures, while a majority returned to the cotton at good figures, while a majority returned home and came back the next day

To-day being estray sale day the town has been full of people and business is fine.

The State vs. Eugene Bonn and Snooks Wheatly was called in the District Court to day. Indee Painay being discussified day. Judge Rainey being disqualified, County Judge G. E. Dunlap is sitting as

Cotton coming in rapidly, Weather clear and pleasant, Saturday's cotton receipts 1500 bales.

Laredo. LAREDO, Oct. 5.—The Commissioners Court was in regular session to-day settling up with the Sheriff, and a satisfactory result was reached. Dario Gonzales, the Sheriff. has reconsidered his intention to resign, and thus the county will retain the services of a good, faithful officer.

The largest wool sales of the season took

place to-day, local buyers scooping in the pot at 16 cents a pound, a rise of nearly 4 cents a pound since the market opened. Among the larger clips taken in were those of Ryan, McDonnell, Garcia and Benavides. Five hundred head of cattle were shipped East to-day over the International. They

were all from the Lang ranch, in Nueces

County.

Collector Bailey has forwarded his official bond to Washington City. The substantial names of Capt Kennedy, of Corpus Christi, and Maj. Woods, of Rockport, were upon it as securities. It is understood that Capt. Bailey will take the office about the 20th of this month. The dengue fever is on the increase.

WEATHERFORD, Oct. 5 .- This morning, at 10 o'clock, a large concourse of people followed the remains of Miss Minnie McGehee to their last resting place. The burial services were conducted by the Rev. M. C. Brown, pastor of the Episcopal Church at this place. The procession formed just in front of Capt. C. W. McGehee's residence to follow the silent hearse to the city cemetery. Quite a crowd of people gathered at the grave to see her buried. Miss Minnie was quite a favorite in the town, and all ber schoolmates were assembled to witness her

sie Smythe, daughter of H. Smythe died yesterday morning and was interred this evening in the city cemetery. She was the last child left to Mr. and Mrs. Smythe, their little boy having died only a few days

Decatur.

Special to The News. DECATUR, Oct. 5 .- This being 'stray sale day, the crowd in town has been large. Considerable cotton in to-day, and prices ruling some higher than on Saturday.

County court is in session to-day and will be all week. There is considerale business on the docket, and, as Judge Brady is a fine dispatcher, it is safe to say the business will be passed over as rapidly as possible. An exhibition of mule colts was opened here to-day. Capt. Bob Cotes has offered a premium of \$10 for the best colt gotten by his fine jack last season. There are critically

his fine jack last season. There are quite a number on exhibition, some of which are very fine for Texas raised.

Green Pennington, who was in jail on the charge of killing Tysen in this county in 1871, and who recently surrendered to the officers at Belton, has been released on Fond

El Paso, Oct. 5.—It is expected in the City of Mexico that the bitter feeling between the government and the national bank will soon cease. The government's agreement to concede to the bank 71/2 per cent. of the duties collected at all eustom houses but Vera Cruz and adding that eustomhouse to the list on Jan. I has pacified the bank peo-ple. It is stated in banking circles that the government will not resume the payment of subsidies during the fiscal year, as claimed recently.

recently. Arlington.

Arlington, Oct, 5.—Mr. Rollie Porter today sold his interest in the business of the late firm of Spurance, Bledsoe & Porter to Mr. L. J. Moreland, recently a clerk in their establishment.

DENISON, Oct. 5.-G. G. Randell Esq. returned to-day from Atlanta, Ga., whither he had been summoned by telegraph to attend were running away from home, and while go to heaven, where Jumbo is.

his wife, who was injured in a railroad wreck near Rome, Ga., while en route to Atlanta. Mrs. Randell's injuries are spinal parents reside at 565 Park avenue, Brooklyn.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL. and, it is feared, serious. Two children who were with Mrs. Randell at the time of

ne accident escaped unhurt. Late this afternoon T. J. Moore, dealer in proceries, made an assignment to W. M. Peck, Esq. His liabilities are estimated at \$5,000 and assets about \$3,000.

\$5,000 and assets about \$3,000.

An attempt was made early Sunday morning to burn the large two story house of Henry Hopman on Merick avenue, by pouring coal oil on the floor of the kitchen, which was saturated. Oil was also put on the roof of an adjoining building. A party passing gave the alarm and the fire was extinguished, with but little damage.

Longview.

Longview, Oct. 5.—But few people here were surprised at the release of James Tillery. The case, however, is the topic among all classes, although in a very quiet way Some extraordinary developments are promised when the case comes to trial.

promised when the case comes to trial.

Mrs. Fidelia Kilgore, widow of the late postmaster, has received the appointment of postmistress at Longview, and her late husband's bondsmen also signed hers. Mr. Paul Coleman remains in the office, and Miss Lily Kilgore is delivery clerk.

Frank Capps finding no water after reaching the depth of other wells in the city, kept on digging nearly fifty feet, striking a large vein of mineral water which has been analyzed and found to be quite similar to that of the Rosborough Springs.

Bowie.

Bowie, Oct. 5.—Judge Piner passed through Bowie yesterday en route to Montague, where he will commence holding

court to-day. The revival at the Methodist Church is still progressing and Rev. Mr. Sherwood continues to preach some of his most earnest sermons.

Some cotton sold here recently at 8.90, but some cotton sold here recently at 8.90, but about an average price is 8.65.

Mrs. B. E. Cook took possession of the office at this place on the 1st inst. and Mr. E. W. Russey retired. Mr. Russey has made many friends while Postmaster, and should Mrs. Cook prove as efficient she will give general satisfaction.

Denton.

Denton.

Denton.

Denton.

Denton. ngaged in trying civil cases to-day. The examining trial of Mr. Sam West, for stabbing O. T. McIntyre Saturday night, is

to come off to-morrow morning. McIntyre's condition is not very favorable to-day, but he is expected to recover.

Several cases of dengue are reported here. The sale of estray stock to-day brought an unnsual large crowd from all parts of the county.

he county.

Business has been brisk to-day. The sale f cotton seems to be increasing daily.

Weather warm and pleasant.

ORANGE, Oct. 5.—Mr. Archie McLean was shot through the ankle yesterday afternoon by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hand of O. E. Graves. He is doing well to-day and it is hoped nothing serious will result from the wound.

Dr. T. M. Brown was called to-day to Edver Proving who

gerly to attend his son, Edgar Brown, who was seriously shot to-day by Constable Lyons while the former had an encounter with a Mr. Smith. The latter is not expected to live from a wound received. The particulars of the affair have not been given.

Greenville. GREENNILLE, Oct. 5.—The city schools opened to-day very auspiciously, 240 being in attendance.

Mr. J. J. Wellman left to-day for Albany to look after affairs of his brother, the kill-

ing of whom was reported in vesterday's NEWS. Biggs, who did the killing, was raised in Greenville.

Capt. W. G. Veal, commissioner of the World's Exposition at London and the North, Central and South American Exposition, delivered an eddress at the energiation. sition, delivered an address at the opera house to-night.

The Prohibitionists in Ohio.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—Ex-Gov. St. John, of

Kansas, and Dr. A. B. Leonard, the standard bearer of the Prohibition party in Ohio spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience at Music Hall to-night, fully 5000 people present, and the speakers were frequently

applauded The Leo Leonard Guards from Springfield paraded the principal streets this after with banners, all bearing inscriptions

Tobacco Statistics.

Lynchburg, Oct. 5.—At the annual meetng of the Lynchburg Tobacco Association held to-day, Vice President Edwards in his report stated that during the last fiscal year from Sept. 30, 1884, to Sept. 30, 1885, the total sales of tobacco in this city amounted to 38,306,939 pounds. This is an exceedingly gratifying report, and places Lynchburg ahead of any city in the world in the amount of loose tobacco sold during the fiscal year.

Yellow Prairie.

YELLOW PRAIRIE, Oct. 5.-The cotton crop is about one-third gathered, and will pan out 50 per cent better than last year. The weather has been very cool and dry the last two weeks, which greatly aided the

The corn crop which is being gathered is very heavy. The rains last month made a fine coat of grass come up, and all kinds of stock are flourishing.

The mast is very good this year.

Buffalo.
Buffalo, Oct. 5.—Tom St. Clair, a colored ex-convict under charge of burglary and theft at Buffalo, Leon County, escaped from Constable Linson Friday last with handcuffs on. He is about 28 years old, weighs 165 pounds, is 5 feet 10 inches high, has one front tooth decayed, first joint of one fore-inger off, black with a slight ginger cake color, has two small scars on the small of back. Officers are requested to look out

Paris, Oct. 5.—Two hundred bales of cotton sold to-day from 81/2 to 91/2 cents. There is so much business at the depot that the railroad company has ordered a yard engine here to-morrow to remain during the

cotton season.

Mrs. Alfred Bassano died very suddenly this morning with congestion.

J. B. McLeod sold a lot in this city to-day to Col. Aiken for \$6500.

Lutheran Synod. BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—The Maryland Lutheran Synod adjourned this evening to meet at Waynesboro, Pa., next October Rev. G. S. Bowers of Grafton, W. Va., pre sided to day. The proposition to change the date of Thanksgiving Day was tabled. One hundred dollars was voted to the congregation of Rev. Mr. Guenner of Brooklyn, N. Y. Rev. J. C. Zimmerman of Brooklyn made an address.

Bonham. BONHAM, Oct. 5 .- The election of city officers passed off quietly. F. D. Piner was elected Mayor by ninety-eight majority. E. D. Thornton's majority is sixty-five for City Marshal. There were 597 votes polled which is about 200 short of the voting population. The Board of Aldermen nominated by the citizens' meeting was elected without

Runaway Boys.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 5.—Thos. Garrett and Alfred Davis, each aged sixteen years, whose parents reside in Brooklyn,

San Angelo.
San Angelo, Oct. 5.—Mr. J. D. Stephens,
Grass Commissioner of the Land Board, came in last night, and is looking over the Surveyor's files for violations of the land enactment. He says the administration wants the land enclosure act strictly enforced, and that an unlawful fence must come down, even if rangers are required to execute the law.

Eastland.

EASTLAND, Oct. 5.—County Court convened to-day with a heavy docket continued from last term. There is a rumor to the effect that District Attorney J. P. Hutchinson contemplates resigning and that the bar of Eastland will endorse John P. Moore to

Socialist Delegates.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—Thirty-three delegates to the biennial convention of the German Socialistic party of the United States met at Schaepperle's Hall at 10 this morning. Sixty sections of the order were represented.

Palmer.
Palmer, Oct. 5.—W. W. Spence, a leading merchant of the place, is very sick, and grave fears are entertained that he will not

Cotton is coming in steady. Late cotton is far better than was anticipated it would mature.

SAN MARCOS, Oct. 5.—Cotton is coming in rapidly, and is being shipped mostly to Gal-

veston. One merchant here has bought nearly 1000 bales up to date. The yield will average about three-fourths of a bale to the

Wharton. WHARTON, Oct. 5 .- The cotton crop has hardly began to move yet, as only about 557 bales have been shipped from Wharton.

GALVESTON GLEANINGS.

Large Arrival of Immigrants for Various Points in the State—Distribution of the New Citizens - Ticket Agent Miller.

special to The News. GALVESTON, Oct. 5.—The largest installment of immigrants arriving here this year came in by the steamship Weser, yesterday, and are being distributed throughout the State by the trains to-day over the Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe. There were 335 in the party, mainly Germans, and they are the most thrifty looking lot of immigrants ever seen passing through Galveston. Four fifths of them were ticketed direct through from Europe, and the majority of them are destined to points along the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroad. Two hundred and one were sent out by the Missouri Pacific trains to-day to the follow ing points: Navasota 18, Columbus 2, Burton 10, Brenham 35, Alma 12, Schulen Burton 10, Brenham 35, Alma 12, Schulenberg 22, Houston 1, New Orleans 6, Bellville 2, San Antonio 8, Weimer 2, Cuero 5, New Baden 1, Mexia 1, Hockley 7, Ledbetter 10, Giddings 11, Gainesville 61, Flatonia 5, Lagrange 1, Georgetown 1, Eminger 3, Duval 2, Seguin 1, Caldwell 2, Austin 1, Sacramento 20, San Francisco 2, Harwood 2. Besides these, ninety were ticketed over the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, going mainly to Schulenberg, Weimer, Flatonia, Brenham, Caldwell, Sealy, Taylor and Corsicana.

na. J. H. Miller, late ticket agent here for the J. H. Miller, late ticket agent here for the Gulf. Colorado and Santa Fe, who, with Mr. McNamara, was recently superseded by Mr. Archer as union ticket agent at Galveston for the Texas Pool, will not go to Houston as union ticket agent, as arranged by Pool Commissioner Waldo, but will remain in Galveston in the service of the Santa Fe passenger depot.

At a meeting of the Sealey Rifles, held to consider the invitation of the Volksfest Association of San Antonio to participate in the prize drill to take place in that city on

Association of San Antonio to participate in the prize drill to take place in that city on the 22d, 23d and 24th instants, it was decided that the Sealeys could not go, coming at that particular season when the members of the company would be most actively employed in business. The boys thought it would be unfair and unjust to their employers to ask leave of absence, and hence ame to the conclusion not to participate in the encampment. the encampment.

In the case of the Southern Land Development Co. vs. the Houston and Texas Central Railway Co., in the United States Circuit Court, Messrs. Easton and Rintoule, trustees of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Co., and co-defendants in the case in equity, have filed a general demurrer to complainants' bill, stating that their remedy is at law instead of at equity, and asking to be relieved from the necessity of making further answer in the cause.

May Mendelsohn, a fast female, was arrested to-day for relieving Mr. F. D. Lawson of his gold watch and chain on Sunday night. Lawson does not know exactly how In the case of the Southern Land Dev

Lawson does not know exactly how

of his gold watch and chain on Sunday night. Lawson does not know exactly how the robbery occurred, but the woman was to-day arrested, soon after pawning the watch for \$25, having already deposited \$20 in the bank for safe keeping. She says Lawson was drunk and she took the watch to keep it for him.

The City Council met in regular session to-night. The trouble between the street and steam railway companies, as to right-of-way, was settled by the granting to the two street railway companies the franchises they have agreed upon. This matter settles the trouble between the Gulf City Street Railway Co. and the Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific Roads, as to the disputed rights over Postoffice street, between Twenty-seventh and Thirty-ninth streets, and the Gulf City Co. will now remove their track from that street, permitting the steam roads to get in to the cotton presses.

About the only other business of importance transacted was the authorization of the streets and alleys committee to advertise for bids for paving Tremont street from Church to Broadway with wooden blocks at a cost of about \$3600 per square.

The water supply committee asked further time in which to report upon the bids

a cost of about \$3600 per square.

The water supply committee asked further time in which to report upon the bids for furnishing a fresh water supply, and will submit their report to an adjourned meeting Thursday afternoon.

A slight cotton fire occurred this morning in the Missouri Pacific yards, by which about nineteen bales of cotten were slightly damaged. The paid fire department made its maiden run, but the yard force had extinguished the fire before their services were needed.

rere needed.

The executive committee of the compress ool has decided to do away with all disrimination against cotton for foreign teamers, and have reduced compress harges to 50 cents per bale on both foreign and coastwise cotton. and coastwise cotton.

At a meeting of the directors of the Beach
Hotel Co. to-day it was decided to close this
house until Jan. 1, 1886. The closing is not and coastwise cotton

house until Jan. 1, 1886. The closing is not entirely attributable to the approach of the dull season, for this house is peculiarly a summer resort, but for the purpose of a thorough renovation, repainting, etc. The house will be supplied, when reopened, with incandescent electric lights.

St. Louis Street Railway Troubles. St. Louis, Oct. 5.—The board of arbitra-

tors representing the men in the street railway agitation was this forenoon in joint session with the committee appointed to call on the presidents of the various lines to present the grievances of the employes and to take action thereon, and it is momentarily expected that the long strain upon the public mind will be relieved by a definite announcement one way or the other. The visiting committee will not talk; but it is generally understood that it has had a hearing at the hands of the officials of most, if not all, of the lines of street railway in this city, and if the results were of a decisive nature the public will have them at the close

A Mexican Arrested for the Larceny of Silk.

A Sketch of the New Postmaster-The County Attorney Resigns-Libel Suit Dismissed -Land Office Fire Prevented by Timely Discovery-Notes.

Special to The News.

SILK STEALING.

Austin, Oct. 5.—Some weeks ago several bolts of fine silk mysteriously disappeared from the store of Burke & Wheatley. Sergt. Chenniville took hold of the case, and to-day arrested a Mexican known as "Rabbit," and charged him with the theft. The Sergeant says three Mexicans entered the store ogether, and while two of them engaged he attention of the clerks the third nipped

POSTMASTER JOHNSON. The appointment of John O. Johnson as postmaster here gives satisfaction. There are a number disappointed, but Johnson is estimated as a good executive officer, who is likely to please the public. He has been for some time quartermaster of frontier troops, and this place will be in the gift of the Governor. Applications have been in a long time in anticipation of Johnson's appointment as postmaster. He was a good while warrant elerk in the Comptroller's office and subsequently was County Tax Collector two terms. He is courteous and popular and a sound Democrat.

A RESIGNATION.

Mr. F. G. Morris, County Attorney, resigned to-day. Since the office of District Attorney has been established in this district the fees of County Attorney are cut down to such as are allowed for convictions in misdemeanor cases, and defendants being usually paupers, they will not support a man decently. This is the reason assigned man decently. This is the reason assigned for the resignation. There are, however, several applicants for the position, viz.: Henry Barnhart, G. B. Willet, Walker Moore, B. K. Hamilton, Albert Burleson and Gardner Ruggles. Barnhart was appointed temporarily. A selection for the unexpired term is to be made to-morrow.

LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED. The charge against Editor Duvinage, of publishing a libel against Dr. Denton, of the lunatic asylum, was dismissed by the County Court to-day at the instance of Dr. Denton, to whom Mr. Duvinage had made satisfactory explanations.

SHE SHOT HERSELF. Miss Blanche Bracken was painfully wounded yesterday by the accidental discharge of a pistol she was handling.

BRIGHT BOYS. The University faculty say the new students attending this session are much better advanced than the new students of previous sessions.]

DISCOVERED IN TIME. In removing the plaster ceilings of the General Land Office to put in fireproof ones the workmen discovered that large wooden beams had been run into the chimney and had been set on fire. One of them was burned until it was about ready to fall. Pos-

ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF PERJURY. The negro, Johnson Gregg, who testified that he heard Oliver Townsend planning the Gracie Vance murder and saw him enter the house and heard the woman say "don't kill me," was to-day arrested on a charge of perjury. What object he had or what caused him to testify in this way has not so far been discovered.

STILL UNFILLED. The Governor at last accounts had not announced his selection for Associate Supreme Judge. He has been studying the papers and recommendations very closely for the past forty-eight hours.

NO QUORUM. The Texas boundary commissioners were to have met to have a consultation here today, but there was no quorum. Col. Herndon, Capt. Freeman and Col. Burgess are expected to-morrow.

CAPITAL NOTES. San Augustine county values increased

The Land Board meets to-morrow and will probably lease and sell 500,000 acres of land. Mark of putting in the fire-proof ceilng of tiling over the basement story of the new capitol has commenced.

Architect Myers will be here Wednesday

E. J. Hamner to-day left for Tyler to re-port the decisions of the higher courts, ex-clusively for The News. Hon. G. W. Jones is in town on business.

MARSHALL.

New Trial Granted-Pleaded Guilty and Was Sentenced by Agreement-Remains Sent to Memphis-A Brute in a Lady's Room.

pecial to The News. MARSHALL, Oct. 5.—In the District Court yesterday Luke Moore, colored, who was convicted and given twenty-one years in the penitentiary, was granted a new trial, and the case was not pressed because of a flaw in the indictment. He was arrested under a new indictment, and on ex parte hearing under habeas corpus he was granted bail in the sum of \$11,000, which he has not yet given.

John Walker, colored, who was previously convicted and given three years, agreed if ne was granted a new trial he would plead guilty provided his punishment should be fixed at two years in the penitentiary. All

of which was done.
Edward Scott, familiarly called "Scotty,"
a railroad fireman, died suddenly at the
Railroad Hospital Saturday. His relatives
live in Memphis. His remains were taken
in charge by the Brotherhood of Locomotive
Firemen and were sent to Memphis yesterday in charge of C. F. Brownell, a member
of the order. the order. the residence of William Solman was

The residence of William Solman was entered yesterday morning before daylight by some man, whether white or colored is not known. He first got into the kitchen through a window, but finding he could not get into the other room from the kitchen he entered the dining room, and went thence into the bed room of Miss Solman and got in her bed. She first thought it was her mother, but smelled whisky on his breath and gave an alarm. He sprang out of the bed and passed out of the house by the same way he entered. Mr. S. and his son went in the young lady's room, but the rascal was gone. Dogs were soon put on the track but one. Dogs were soon put on the track but alled to come up with him. He did not fifer any violence to the young lady. He was evidently drunk and was in his bare was evidently drunk and was in his bare feet. The lady could not distinguish whether it was a white man or a negro. It will not make any difference with this community if he can be captured and

A cold wave from the north struck this place yesterday morning, and fires and overcoats have been found necessary for comfort. It continues quite cool to-day.

Sam Jones Angry. Globe-Democrat Special.

St. Joe, Mo., Oct. 2.—Sam Jones continues to tell his crowds some stirring facts. At the meeting to-night he created a sensation by referring in unequivocal language to the well known fact that his coming to St. Joe was a commercial enterprise on the part of the merchants. He said that if he had stay in.

known that he was brought to St. Joe simply to draw crowds to the city he would have declined the call. "God forgive them," he said, "for I can not." He remarked that if the people of St. Joe could not stand his vulgarity he would be glad to leave and would give all the change in his pocket to be excused from continuing this evening. Before the meeting he was passing down Frederick avenue with a lady. On the other side of the street, in front of his saloon, stood a saloon keeper who had evinced signs of repentance at a late meeting. Jones seeing him promptly crossed the street and shook hands with the man, who afterward remarked that he never felt so "broke up" in all his life. Many strangers continue to come in from the surrounding country, but the merchants say the enterprise has so far turned out less profitable than expected, as the great majority of visitors are not liberal patrons of the retail stores. known that he was brought to St. Joe simply

CORSICANA.

Big Invoice of School Text Books-The Cotton Deadlock Between Buyers and Planters-A Negro Family Poisoned-Cullings Through the City.

Special to The News. Corsicana, Oct. 5 .- Judge John H. Rice has received about fifty different kinds of school text books to be examined on Oct 10 by the Teachers' Convention of Navarro County, from which text books for the entire county will most likely be selected, the object of the convention being to secure uniformity in school books throughout the county, so that children moving from one school district to another will not have to buy a new set of books. These books have been sent to Judge Rice by the different publishing houses in the United States.

This has been one of the busiest days of the season. The members of the Farmers' Alliance were here in full force. The total number of hales held for sale by them was about 800. The committee to sell was composed of J. A. Davis, Esg., of Dawson, Dr. A. J Tillman of Kerens, and Mr. D. L. Linsey near this city. There were buyers from Dallas, Sherman and Galveston. The time for negotiations to commence was set for 11 o'clock, but was delayed until 1 o'clock. After a lengthy examination and much discussion the highest bid made for the entire lot was 8.40. This the committee refused. It was stated later that a buyer from Galvaston is still considering committee retured. It was stated later that a buyer from Galveston is still considering the purchase of the entire lot and will make a final bid to-morrow, after which bid, if it is not accepted, the committee will ship all that is not withdrawn to Galveston. The sales by individual farmers have been heavier to-day than usual, the prices on such sales ranging from 8.40c to 8.63c. Groups of farmers were on the streets at 6 p. m. discussing the proposed sale. Many will doubt less bolt the Alliance and make individual sales to-morrow. That was the tendency of most of the talk this evening.

The cotton receipts to-day foot up 720 bales, making a grand total to date of 6522. There is no guess work about this, as The News correspondent visits each cotton yard at 5 p. m. daily and obtains the exact number

at 5 p. m. daily and obtains the exact number

eceived. C. C. Hodges, a farmer living near this city, was tried for lunacy Saturday in the County Court on a charge of lunacy and found insane. He will be sent to the asylum as soon as arrangements can be made for conveying him thither. Caroline Marchbanks, who raised such a

disturbance on the streets Saturday, was tried in Justice Watton's Court to day, found guilty of disturbing the peace and fined \$50. The city is almost depopulated so far as the dusky cotton picker is concerned. They, both male and female, took their departure

for the country this morning by the rising sun. Cotton picking has advanced from 60 cents to 80 and 90 cents, and in some com-60 cents to 80 and 90 cents, and in some communities \$1 a hundred.

Three members of a negro family met an unexpected death near Chatfield, in this county, and the father and four more children are in a critical condition. The family consisted of the father and seven children. One of the latter, on preparing to make biscuit for dinner yesterday, found the supply of baking powder out and went to her grandmother's, a short distance away. The old negro gave her granddaughter

old negro gave her granddaughte what she thought was baking pow der, but it proved to be arsenic The father was absent at the time and when he returned he found three of his childred and the other four prostrated. I found that they laid their illness to the bread, whereupon, to test matter, he ate piece of it himself, and soon found to he sorrow that they were correct. Dr. Pannel, who is attending the living, says their recovery is doubtful. The negro's name is

In the Justice Court to-day the case of P. P. Powell vs. G. W. McKey was tried. The plaintiff sued for \$144 60, and levied an attachment on the defendant's crop. Defendant reconvened for \$200 damages, Judge Walton took the case under advisement and will deliver his opinion to-morrow. Il deliver his opinion to-morrow.

I'wo runaway teams enlivened the streets

to-day.

Dr. J. A. Sewell, formerly of this county, but now a banker at McGregor, is in the city to-day.

DEATH FROM DENGUE.

The Disease Prevailing in Epidemic Form and With Fatal Effect at Palestine-Meningitis Also Existing.

special to The News. PALESTINE, Oct. 5.-Mrs. Mary J. Sweany died from a reiapse of dengue yesterday at this place and was buried at the Catholic Cemetery to-day. She was the wife of Lawrence Sweany, a Justice of this precinct, and leaves besides her husband a large family of sons and daughters, two of the latter now being very low with the dengue. Rev. F. E. Fales, of the Congregational Church, took a relapse from dengue last Saturday and has been dangerously ill since, but is reported better this evening. There have been seven deaths in the city since yesterday, mostly negroes and children, among the latter a bright and beautiful four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Bowdon, who died to-day at 11 o'clock of meningitis.

STATE COURT OF APPEALS.

The Tyler Term About to be Begun-Judges, Attorneys and Litigants Arriving.

Special to The News. TYLER, Oct. 5 .- Justices White and Wilson and Assistant Attorney General Burt arrived this morning. The Court of Appeals was opened and adjourned till Wednesday morning. Justices Willie and Slayton are expected to arrive before Wednesday morn-ing. Many attorneys have already arrived from surrounding counties.

A Sensational Confession.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5 .- The sensational confession of murder made Sunday by John Wilson to the police at the West Twelfth Street Station turns out to be true. Chief of Police Doyle received the following dispatch from Philadelphia to-day: "Hold Wilson. He is wanted for the murder of Anthony Daly, who disappeared mysteriously about the middle of February, 1884, from his farm in Montgomery County, near Jay Hill Cemetery. Will send on for him. F. R. Kelley, Chief of Detectives."

Wilson was again interviewed at the police station to-day. He sticks to his confession and willingly relates all details of the murder and disposal of the body.

Brevities.

Jumbo's cake is all dough. He has been jumboled, so to speak.

If a man could do his head work with his feet, he could put more sole into it. It seems strange, but the more a man is addicted to go out, the more he has to

KILLING AT MT. PLEASANT.

Walter Adams, Drunk and Abusive, Slain with a Stick.

John L. Duff, of Dallas, Becomes Enraged at the Application of a Vile Epithet and

Resents the Insult with a Blow of Fatal Force.

Mount Pleasant, Oct. 5.-Last Saturday morning, at 11:05 o'clock, Walter Adams, aged about 19 years, approached the depot in an intoxicated condition. A young man, Charles Miles, was standing in the office door at the time.

ADAMS ABUSIVE.

Adams opened upon him in abusive and threatening language. The two were friends previously. Miles, wishing to avoid trouble, asked Adams for a chew of tobacco, which the latter willingly gave him, remarking: the latter willingly gave him, remarking:
"Charley, you are a friend of mine, are you not?" to which Miles replied, "Yes."
Adams then extended his hand for a friendly shake, to which Miles willingly responded. Miles then came into the office and Adams went to the end of the depot platform, where three or four negroes were sitting on the first steps. Adams opened on the negroes.

MR. DUFF'S APPEARANCE.

After Miles left the door Mr. John L. Duff, assistant route agent for the Texas Express Co., who was here making a transfer, and which he had just completed, stepped to the door and stood there. Adams spied him, and said: "You s- of a b-, if you come

and said: "You s— of a b—, if you come here I will cut a gut out of you!" It is said Adams had a knife, with a blade two and a half inches in length, open in his hand. Duff picked up a slatted gate, used in the office door to keep parties not employed in the office outside. He approached Adams with this gate in his right hand, and in an attitude to strike, saying: "You little s— of a b—, if you call me a s— of a b— I will—" For some reason Duff stood the gate up alongside the depot and came into the office, passing into the company's warehouse, seeking something with which to strike Adams. He picked up a piece of pine stick, but this did not appear to be the right thing, for he returned to the office again, exclaiming: "Where is there something I can hit him with?"

A WEAPON SECURED.

He picked up a heavy piece of hard pine wood with a piece of red flannel attached to the end. It is used for holding trains for orders. He carefully wrapped the flannel around the end it was attached to grasping the stick with both hands, his left the lower part, his right higher up, nearer the flannel. When he was ready the stick the flannel. When he was ready the stick project over his right shoulder. He was standing on the top step of the depot platform, Adams on the sidewalk at the lower step. Duff stood in the position described for, say a minute, when he descended to the second step and struck Adams a blow that caused his death at 11 o'clock Saturday night, after enduring terrible agony.

THE VERDICT of the jury at the inquest was death from a blow dealt by the hands of John L. Duff. Adams' skull was fractured on both sides

Walter Adams was the son of Dr. Adams, a very prominent physician, and a highly respected citizen. Duff is a citizen of Dallas, Tex. He is in jail awaiting the arrival of friends, who are looked for this evening. He is to have an examining trial to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

DAVE FINLEY DEAD. TERRELL, Oct. 5.—Dave Finley, the young man shot by Tom Wilson on Saturday, died to-day. A jury of inquest has been in session this evening, but adjourned till to-morrow, at which time an effort will be made to have the prisoner here. It is reported that a warrant has been sworn out against him at Kaufman, and that an effort will be made to prevent his being brought here.

Married Her Coachman.

World Special.
ROCHESTER, Sept. 30.—At Caledonia a week ago yesterday occurred the marriage of Miss Anna McFarland, who enjoys a fortune of \$70,000, and John Barks, her coachman. Miss McFarland is the daughter of the late Alex McFarland. He was a tanner and his wife was of a wealthy family, being a daughter of Alexander Simpson. Mr. Mc-Farland was a man of push and brains and he accumulated money, and going West went into the lumber trade at Flint, Mich. There he was burned out several times, but he raised his business each time from the ashes and left a fortune to his children

ashes and left a fortune to his children.

Miss Anna was troubled with asthma, and several years ago returned to the early home of her parents and made it her residence, as the air agreed with her better than that of Michigan. Her residence in Caledonia, which is one of the suburbs of this city, is beautiful and furnished with every luxury. Miss McFarland has lived alone, keeping a large retinue of servants and entertaining her friends lavishly. The McFarlands were well known and their daughter, on her return, moved in the best society. Miss McFarland engaged Coachman Barks two years ago. He is undersized and a decidedly plain person, hailing from North Bloomfield. He is a brotherin-law of Mr. Wollett, a hotel-keeper in Caledonia. He was not much over eighteen years old when he first went there. An attachment sprang up between the lady and her coachman. During the last few months it was noticed that Miss McFarland did not go so much in society as usual, but no one dreamed of the cause. Graduelly she are It was noticed that Miss McFerland did not go so much in society as usual, but no one dreamed of the cause. Gradually she appeared to shun her city friends, and most of her time during the long summer days has been taken up in long drives in the beautiful Genessee Valley, her only companion being the freckled-faced coachman, who, during this period, evidently pressed his suit with ardor.

About two weeks are saveral of Miss Me.

who, during this period, evidently pressed his suit with ardor.

About two weeks ago several of Miss McFarland's Michigan relatives were told anonymously that she and John were on very friendly terms. Her brother and sister started for Caledonia, but when they arrived could find nothing out of the way in the conduct of either. They advised her to discharge the coachman because of these reports. This it would seem the young lady was not averse to doing. She did so, and on Tuesday of last week drove to this city. Barks met her by appointment, and going to the house of a friend, they were married by Rev. Dr. Robinson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Barks returned home, and the young wife astonished her relatives with the announcement of her marriage. There was a scene, but Mrs. Barks conquered, and her relatives departed. mrs. Barks is thirty-one years old and very attractive in face and form. She is highly accomplished and thoroughly educated. She declares she will remain with her husband, though every one deserts her.

Heartily Welcomed. New York Tribune.

A young man presented himself at the door of a prominent Mikado theater last night and requested a free seat.

"Of course you are engaged in some occupation where you can influence people to attend?" said the manager, who was standing next to the gate-keeper.

"Yes. sir."

"Yes, sir."
"What is your business?"
"Professor of roller-rinking."
"Walk right in to the left hand lower box, sir, and any time we can oblige you in the future just give me the wink."

Yes, Little Rock is a great circus town. Whole families sometimes sell their household furniture for money enough to pay their way into the show. They are generally philosophical people and argue that life without a circus is but a barren waste,

FORT WORTH'S REVENUE.

Decline of Valuable Source of Income Through Blue Laws.

Preparations for a Notable Wedding-A Step-Mother and a Runaway Girl-Fleeced - Confidence Men-Courts and Records.

Special to The News. FORT WORTH, Oct. 5.—No change to which the city has been subjected is so general and marked as between the time when the gambling fraternity made this their headquarters and now. Almost simultaneously with their exodus in search of another land flowing with whisky and money, the State law was enforced against the saloons, and not a liquor store in the place is open between 12 midnight Saturday and 12 midnight Sunday. The streets are quiet as a graveyard after 10 o'clock at night, but the

graveyard after 10 o'clock at night, but the sale of flasks on Saturdays is proof that large numbers lay in stock.

The general feeling is in favor of the nine to four law, and means will soon be taken to apply it as in Dallas and Waco, probably by special charter, this city being under the general incorporation law. A great decline has taken place in the city's revenue from that source since the saloons closed. During the two years James W. Swayne was City Attorney, from April 1883 to April 1885, the amount derived by the city from fines, expenses, etc., of general offenders including the liquor dealers, was nearly \$33,000 or about \$16,500 a year. Now it is probably not more than \$350 a month or \$4200 a year from all these sources. What becomes of ther \$12,300.

The inference would seem to be that it is in the pockets of the public who are not mulcted that sum. But since out of the amount collected formerly eleven policemen, the fire department, the fire alarm, and feed for horses etc. were paid for

amount collected formerly eleven policemen, the fire department, the fire alarm, coal, feed for horses, etc., were paid for, and these expenses still exist, the difference must be made up by taxation. Certain extraordinary expenditures being stopped, this outlay was met from the general fund without additional assessment—indeed the rate of taxation was reduced from 1.95 to 1.70, but there are fears that the revenue may fall short this year in conserevenue may fall short this year in conse

saloons that kept open paid \$20 each The saloons that kept open paid \$20 each Sunday, under a general complaint, the amount from this source being about \$450 a month. The saloons would have made a fight against the closing up, probably by city ordinance, and carrying the constitutionality of the ordinance to the courts, as Dallas did, but for the dullness of trade. Saloons that once took in \$100 a day have lately got as low as \$40 and this does not lately got as low as \$40, and this does not allow margin for fines meantime. Business is now picking up and there is talk of a sturdy struggle for the 9 to 4 law. A COCKTAIL IN LATIN.

The closing of the saloons on Sunday has sulted prejudicially to many who need a matutinal stimulant. In order to ameliorate the sufferings of those who may be troubled with a Sabbath morning depression of spirits, a humanitarian physician furnishes the following recipe, which may be filled by any druggist who cares to: Spir. frumenti 2 ft. oz., ext. angos % dr., syr. simp. % ft. oz. AN ANTICIPATED WEDDING.

On the western heights overlooking the city there has just been completed an elegant house, one of the finest, indeed, in the city. It is commodious and comfortable People wondered why the owner, who had but a year ago lost his wife, and whose children were growing up, should build so fine a residence.

It belongs to Khleber M. Van Zandt, president of the Fort Worth National Bank, president of the Fort Worth Street Railway Co., president of the Democrat Printing Co.,

Co., president of the Democrat Printing Co., president of the Fort Worth Cotton Compress Co., secretary of the Fort Worth Gaslight Co. and City Treasurer.

It is intended for his own use when, as he shortly will, he leads Miss Pendleton to the altar. Miss Pendleton is the sister of our representative in the Legislature, has been convised with advectional duties and is so representative in the Legislatire, has been occupied with educational duties, and is so charming and unaffected that she will not mind if it is mentioned that her age is about twenty-eight years. Major Van Zandt has a family of nine children, and some grandchildren. One daughter is married to Mr. Hyde Jennings and another to Mr. George B. Hendricks, vice president to Mr. George B. Hendricks, vice president of the Hoffman Implement Co. His son was married about nine months ago to Miss Ryan, and has erected a modest cot-tage within the shadow of the parental

"TEXY."

The young girl detained on a telegram from her father is still here awaiting his arrival. She says her name is M. T. Pullen. and at home is called "Texy." She is about nineteen years old, and resides at Hardy, nineteen years old, and resides at Hardy,
Montague County. She declares that it is
solely on account of the disagreeable
relations between her and her stepmother that she ran away, and she will
beg her father to permit her to continue her
journey to her uncle at Cabin Creek, Ark.
He sent her money it seems for that purpose. While her father was absent in
Gainesville she fled, riding in a wagon to
Bowie, where she took the train. She disclaims all knowledge of the woman in whose
company she was found at the depot. COURT MATTERS.

In the County Court the following de cisions were rendered: Final judgment against Albert Fulmer, Charles Kaiser, E Fosdick and others on forfeiture of onds; City Mills against R. H. Barnes & Co., against defendant with costs; C. P. Bailey against the Texas Investmen Co., limited, and others, judgment against H. H. Beck for \$617.76; McNatt & McKinley against S. W. Jopling, transferred to District Court; A. M. McKillen against A. P. and Josephine Ryan, dismissed at plaintiff's cost; C. B. Daggett against L. W. Hopkins, dismissed; I. W. Hopkins, dismissed; T. W. Wellace against A. P. Huggins, still J. L. Wallace against A. P. Huggins, still

on trial.

The Recorder fined Henry Swartz \$10 for engaging in the pawnbroker's business

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. W. W. Potts to T. A. Elliott, a part of the White survey, containing about 2½ acres

\$12 50. R. M. Swearingen to R. H. Kirby, land

R. M. Swearingen to R. H. Kirby, land certificate No. 375, issued by the Land Commissioners of Red River County; \$125.

E. S. Chambers to R. M. Swearingen and R. H. Kirby, an undivided one-half interest in land certificate No. 375; \$125.

J. N. Popplewell to A. Allen and John Allen, a tract on the west line of the Stanley survey, on the south side of Little Fossil Creek, containing about forty-two acres of land; \$100 in cash and \$400 in two notes.

A. Allen, J. T. Allen and Jennie Allen to Landon Boothe, a part of the Stanley survey, lying about one mile southeast from Birdville, containing about 42 acres; \$550.

J. W. Brooks and J. R. Brooks to Landon Boothe, lot No. 2, block No. 2, of the town plot of Birdville; \$50.

METHODIST MEETING. A protracted meeting of the Methodists is being held at the meeting house on Missouri avenue. The Rev. Mr. Allison addressed the congregation to-night. This feature of the Methodist practice is in great favor on the south side, as the church is densely crowded every night. The choir is an unusually good one. The meeting will be continued at week.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL. J. W. Perry, a laborer employed on the building of the Missouri Pacific, fell from a scaffold Saturday evening. His arm was jerked out of the socket.

Mr. J. M, Woodland of Jackson, Tenn.

traveling agent of the Louisville and Nash-Mrs. Charles Benton returned last night

after an absence of several months.

The number of deaths during last month was twenty whites and nine colored. If the The number of deaths during last month was twenty whites and nine colored. If the number of deaths had been in proportion to House to-morrow evening.

the ratio between the races the number of deaths of whites should have been fifty. This shows a remarkable mortality among

the colored people.

Mrs. Rosa McClure, who was thrown from Mrs. Rosa McClure, who was thrown from a buggy three weeks ago, died this morning. Another freight train collision a few miles east of here delayed the west-bound train three hours this morning.

FLEECED. Mr. Wellman, of Bryan, while on his way to Albany, where he had been summoned to attend the inquest of the remains of his brother, who was killed a few days ago, got

into the company of confidence men on the train and was badly fleeced. He wisely deposited the remainder of his cash with a Fort Worth banker.

Mr. N. D. McPhail, of San Antonio, arrived here from Wisconsin to-night, bringing a gold dust mare and a fine stallion, Black Hawk Morgan, for which he paid \$1000

Mr. Pullen arrived to-night, and a reconciliation was affected between father and daughter. She will go back to teach school in Cook County with him, although her uncle telegraphed Ed Maddox offering to

SPORTING-MATTERS.

CINCINNATI RACES. CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—The fall meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club began to-day. The track was fair, and about fifteen hundred persons were in attendance.

First Race-Seven furlongs: Editor first, Lady of the Lake second, Grey Cloud third; time 1:33. Mutuals paid \$1420.

Second Race-Selling purse, one mile: Irish Lass first, McBowling second, Mocking Bird third; time 1:48. Mutuals paid

Third Race—Six furlongs; Off-and-On first,

Third Race—Six furlongs; Off-and-On first, Sir Joseph second, Porter Ash third; time—1:20. Mutuals paid \$9 50.

Fourth Race—Tobacco stakes for three-year-olds, one and one-sixteenth miles; Mira first, Littlefellow second, Guidette third; time—1:57. Mutuals paid \$9 50.

Fifth Race—Merchants stakes, for all ages, one and one quarter miles; Freeland first, Conkey second, Leftin third; time—2:13%. Mutuals paid \$4 75.

BACES AT BRIGHTON BEACH. RACES AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

New York, Oct. 5.—The five events at Brighton Beach to-day brought out large fields and some close finishes.

fields and some close finishes.

First race—For maiden two year olds, five furlongs: Laura Garrison first, Grace C second, J. H. D. third. Time 1:07. Mutuals paid \$21 65.

Second race—For maidens of all ages, three-quarters of a mile: Rushbrook first, Winston second, Emma Gillette third. Time 1:20%. Mutuals paid \$27 80.

Third Race—Consolidation purse, seven furlongs: Pilot first, Nonage second, Joe Murphy third. Time—1:31%. Mutuals paid \$55 55.

\$55. Fourth Race—All ages, one mile: Tom Martin first, Weasel second, Bay Rebel third. Time—1:46%. Mutuals paid 30 cents. Fifth Race—Three-years-old and upwards, one mile and a furlong: King George first, Strabismus second, Rico third. Time—2:00%. Mutuals paid \$42.75.

FIGHT WITH BARE KNUCKLES. SYRACUSE, Oct. 5 .- John Sheridan, of Chicago, and Thomas Gillespie, of Philadelphia, fought six rounds with bare knuckles this morning on the banks of Seneca River. Both men were badly punished, Sheridan being knocked senseless in the last round, Only fifteen persons were present

Norristown, Pa., Oct. 5.-Mambrino Pilot, the famous stallion and trotting horse, died yesterday of old age in Plymouth Township. He had a record of 2:27, and was the sire of such well-known flyers as Morning, Mambrino, Gift and Hannis. He was twenty-eight years old.

BASE BALL. UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Binghamtons 3, UTICAS 7.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 5.—State League game—Stars 7, Oswegos 4.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—Cincinnati 5, St.

Louisville, Oct. 5.—Exhibition game: Chicago 5, New York 7.
PITTSBURG, Oct. 5.—Allegheny 1, Louisville 3.
BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—Baltimore 4, Nation-

WACO.

Electing a Special Judge and Opening Courtunarge of the Grand Jury-County in Session-Prisoners Arrested-Special Delivery System.

Special to The News.

WACO, Oct. 5.—The members of the Waco bar assembled this morning in the District Court room for the purpose of electing a special judge for the term. This was rendered necessary by the absence of District Judge Rimes, who is attending the bedside of a sick child in Arkansas. The meet ing was organized by calling Cicero Jenkins to the chair. The roll was called showing thirty-eight practicing attorneys present and participating. The first ballot revealed the fact that J. C. West, Eugene Williams and D. C. Bollinger were being urged as candidates. Ten ineffectual ballots were had, showing at various times a total vote of thirty-eight. On the eleventh ballot the vote stood; West 19, Williams 13, scattering 5; total 37. Judge West was declared elected by the chair. The point was raised that while Judge West had received a majority of the votes cast, he had not received a majority of the votes of all practicing lawyers present, as required by the statute. In order to avoid any possible complication, the twelfth ballot was called for and resulted in a unanimous vote for the majority candidate on the eleventh ballot. Judge J. C. West is a partner of Judge West, who has recently resigned the office of Associate Judge on the Supreme Bench. Recess was taken until 3:30 p. m., when on reassembling the grand jury was impaneled, with Gen. Sul Ross as foreman. The charge of the court was brief, practical and to the point. The evening was consumed in the assignment of cases. The jury docket will be called Wednesday. The only cause disposed of was the case of D. Hines vs. Lucy Hines, a suit for divorce. The bonds were parted. a majority of the votes cast, he had not re-

were parted.

The October term of the County Court was opened this morning, with Judge W. W. Evans on the bench. Four prisoners were arraigned on misdemeanor charges and pleaded guilty. Two were sentenced to fifteen-day terms in the county jail and two were sent to the convict farm to work out \$15 fines. Court then adjourned for two weeks, at the request of the bar, in order to get the District Court fairly under way.

The County Judge is making arrangements to have the jail heated by steam upstairs and down, experience having demonstrated that it is conducive to the health of the inmates, and at the same time less expensive than stoves.

John Minni, alias Jack Haley, aged 23, this morning was arrested on a capias from Johnson County charging him with forging orders for money and goods. When arrested he was picking cotton at Crumps' farm twelve miles up the river.

United States Deputy Marshal J. M. Wallick, of Mexia, arrived in the city this morning, having in custody G. F. Thomas, also of Mexia, who is charged with selling liquor without taking out an internal revenue license. Commissioner Fink set the case for the 8th inst., and Mr. Thomas gave an appearance bond to appear at that date.

Speedy Delivery Messenger Lunsford has not been called to deliver a single letter yet under the 10 cent postage law.

The city is filled with strangers attracted here by the meeting of the Central Texas Association which convenes in the morning, by the circus which holds forth at noon and night, and by the Kersand minstrels which occupy the boards at McClellan's Opera vere parted. The October term of the County Court

BAD BREAK BY CONVICTS.

Mutiny Among a Railroad Gang Near Tufkin, Tex.

The Weapons of the Guards Used with Terrible Effect, the Dead and Wounded Numbering Twenty-Five-Nearly Fifty of the Mutineers Escape to the Woods.

Special to The News.

Rusk, Oct. 5 .- Yesterday sixty convicts made a break for liberty at the terminus of the Kansas and Gulf Short Line Railroad near Lufkin, in Angelina County. It occurred at 5 o'clock, just as the convicts had finished their supper.

WITH DEAFENING YELLS they with one accord rushed for the woods. The guards emptied their shot guns and small arms into the ranks of the fleeing fugitives. The dead and wounded numbered twenty-five. A rumor that there would be a mutiny has been afloat for some time and was strengthened by the fact that many of the men on the works were lifetimers and desperate characters, and extra precautions were accordingly being taken to be able to avert and stop it if possible. The management has subsidized every agency and all possible efforts will be enlisted to recapture the fugitives.

SUPERINTENDENT GOREE NOTIFIED. State Superintendent of Penitentiaries Goree, who was at Dallas on business, was early this morning notified from Huntsville early this morning notified from Huntsville
of the break in the following telegram:
"There was a general break at O'Brien's
railroad camp on the evening of the 4th.
Some killed, many wounded and between
forty and fifty escaped. JOHN STERRETT."
Mr. Goree wired that he would start at
once for the seene and is expected to arvive to night rive to-night.

SAN ANTONIO.

Paying Off Uncle Sam's Men-Wool Sales-Court Items-Arrested for Swindling-City Sewerage.

Special to The News. San Antonio, Oct. 5.-Major Bash, paymaster of the San Antonio military post, has been fully occupied to-day paying Uncle Sam's creditors, over \$5000 worth of debts having been liquidated.

The narrow minded policy of wool grow ers not bringing their staple to this market but selling to Eastern buyers at 10 to 14 cents a pound, has been fully exemplified by the recent sale of the Ellis and Woodhull clips by auction in this city.

The first clip consisted of fifty-two bags and brought 18% cents a pound; the second and brought 18% cents a pound; the second brought 17% cents for 368 bags; a third clip was put up and a bid of 19 cents was made, but declined by the owner. Mr. George C. Allgee, a lawyer of this city, has been appointed by Governor Ireland to act as special judge to try several cases in the district courts of Medina and Kinney Counties, in which Judge Paschal is disqualified. He leaves the city in a day or two.

At a meeting of the City Council this afternoon the finance committee submitted a report on the appropriation made for the fiscal year, as made in March 1885, under the additional legislation of the Council re-

the additional legislation of the Council requiring an increase in the special fund from \$33,568 to \$40,000, and in the general fund trom \$100,000 to \$176,745.

The presentation by the Postmaster General of the name of Dr. P. H. Howard to the President for the position of Postmaster here has given rise to the report that Dr. Wayard has been appointed, and it is being

interest.

A man named G. E. Davidson was arrested to-day for a swindling transaction perpetrated in Waco recently. He gave a draft for \$30 on a merchant here named Strumberg. On application by letter for the amount Strumberg denied all knowledge of Davidson. The person to whom the draft was given, the manager of an hotel in Waco, immediately proceeded here, and discovering Davidson in the city the arrest was made.

was made.

The Sunset ticket office closed its doors

own last night.

The question of a system of city sewerage The question of a system of city sewerage is again being agitated and another vote on the subject will probably be taken at no late date. A general opinion prevails that it will meet with a like defeat as on a former occasion, the burning question of the hour appearing to be a desire that the city should obtain control of the waterworks.

There were only six deaths in the city during the last week. The marriage licenses amounted to nine.

There were only six deaths in the city during the last week. The marriage licenses amounted to nine.

The Cortez murder trial is still proceeding, and it is not likely the case will go to the jury before Thursday.

The San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad Co. have placed a water tank in their yard with a capacity of 26,000 gallons. Owing to the high charges of the waterworks the company have decided to place an engine on the bank of the river and supply themselves. Work on the passenger depot of this route will commence in a few days.

This afternoon a little nephew of Henry Fest was run over by a wagon and mule team. He sustained severe injuries, breaking his left thigh, and a general shock to his system. His condition is precarious.

Dr. P. Ornelas, the Mexican consul, is very sick, owing, he believes, to some poison inadvertently taken.

Valuable Pictures Stolen.

NORTH EASTON, Mass., Oct. 5.—It was discovered at 8:30 a.m., that the residence of Fred L. Ames, which is cared for by a dozen servants and guarded by dogs, had been entered through one of the lower windows and robbed of four pictures, the choicest of a fine collection. The pictures were carefully cut out from the frames, which were left hanging on the walls. They are well known to buyers in this country, and the police think they will probably be sent at once to Europe. The paintings were worth several thousand dollars apiece.

A Heavy Republican Gain.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 5.—In the city election to-day Henry J. Boughton, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, received 1448 votes to 1406 cast for J. Richard Smith, Republican. The Aldermanic Board is tied. The Common Council stands 14 Re-publicans and 6 Democrats. This is a heavy

At Jersey City. Jersey City, Oct. 5.—Taylor, Faulkner & Taylor's blacksmith shop and a pile of staves and barrels belonging to N. &. H. Odennell, coopers, were entirely destroyed by fire to-night. Loss \$45,000. Poetry on Grant.

Boston, Oct. 5.—The committee on the Grant eulogy to-day accepted the ode written by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, and decided that Miss Louise I. Guiney, daughter of the late Gen. P. R. Guiney, will write the poem.

Effect of the French Election. BERLIN, Sept. 6.—The Bourse is very dull in consequence of the large Conservative gain at the French elections, which is re garded here as a very unhealthy sign and against German interests.

Old "Doc" Long.

Boston, Oct. 5.—George Wilton, alias "Doc" Long, better known as "The Fagin" Inspector Watts. Long is about seventy-five years old, and was for a long time one in the Galla.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The steamer Gallia, from Liverpool, arrived off Fire sland at 1:35 a. m.

in the country. About six years ago he, with three companions, was arrested here for picking pockets. Burglar tools were found on them, and they were sentenced to the State prison for four years. One of the gang, John Hurst, died soon after. After Doc was released, two years ago, he commenced to work the confidence game, and was very successful. His picture adorns the rogue's album in nearly every city in the Union. After being recorded as a suspicious person, Doc began to talk with several of the detectives. He informed them that he had been in London, which was an easy city to operate in. "Why," said he, "the police there are not half so fly as these in this country; in fact, in any of the cities across the ocean a crook is not watched as they are in this city." As there was no charge against him he was escorted he, with three companions, was arrested was no charge against him he was escorted to the Baltimore and Ohio depot and placed aboard the New York train, being advised not to pay another visit to this city.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The Plymouth Pastor Gives His Views-Free Trade and High License Indorsed-President Cleveland Commended. St. Louis Republican.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The chilly air of Peekskill and the disappearance of the hay fever induced Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to return to his old home in this city. The great divine was hard at work when the reporter called on him this morning. When asked what he thought of the political situation, he said: "I am not meddling with politics except in thought. Civil service reform and the silver question are the only two live questions on the surface. The Mormon question has yet to be dealt with, as have also the Chinese and Indian questions. To put it in the abstract, we have yet to face the question. What shall we do for the weak and ignorant? All industrial and commercial questions have got to settle themselves by their mutual interests. The passage of laws concerning them is as much a hindrance as it is a help. I think the question of free trade is rapidly assuming a form which will settle it. This will be brought about by the overruling laws of commerce. They have got to knock down a high tariff. They have got to knock down a high tariff. They have got to take off a burdensome tariff from raw materials. The moment you do that other interests will complain, and the tariff will then have to be adjusted to treat all interests fairly. There will be no settled peace until we approach the boundaries of free trade or a tariff for revenue only, without regard to protection. With our soil, with our sun, with our schools and our people, if we cannot stand on our own feet and take care of ourselves, it is time we should go under."

"It has been said that you strongly advocated the insertion of a high license plank in the Republican platform. Are you disappointed in the action of the party in ignoring the question entirely?"

"As between high license and prohibition, as one is a possibility and the other an impossibility, I am in favor of high license and local option. The managers of the Republican party did what they thought best. They neglected that question, but that is neither here nor there. I did not volunteer it, although I believe in it."

"What do you estimate the strength of the Prohibitionists in New York State?" great divine was hard at work when the reporter called on him this morning. When

that is neither here nor there. I did not volunteer it, although I believe in it."

"What do you estimate the strength of the Prohibitionists in New York State?"

"I am not in a position to form a judgment. My impression is that so far as the movement exists, it represents one-third from the Democratic party and two-thirds from the Republican party. It will draw in that ratio from the regular parties."

"What is the actual position of the Independents in this campaign?"

"The Independents are not so much interested in either party. They are interested in both parties in so far as they represent the reforming element. I believe that there is a very large section in the Democratic party which believe in an honest civil service reform represented by President Cleveland. Perhaps a rather large proportion of the Republicans also believe in it. If these can work together, it will be for the best interests of the country and for the purification of both parties. To men of my class it is the moral element in politics that is the most profoundly interesting."

"Does not the Republican party by its platform condemn President Cleveland and his policy?"

"I utterly dissent from that platform. The platform does not mean anything. It is nothing but a net to catch fish with, and

"I utterly dissent from that piatform. The platform does not mean anything. It is nothing but a net to catch fish with, and therefore in judging a platform I judge it not so rigidly. On the other hand, the Democratic platform has more faults and not so many callengies." many excellencies."
"Is not President Cleveland's course but

"Is not Fresident Cleveland's course but a strict adherence to his party's platform?" "President Cleveland has moved solely on the political lines marked out in his orig-inal letter. I think his judgment is very sound, and I regard his execution as very sagacious and courageous, and by the time he shall have been four years administer-ing the government he will have achieved a reputation that will rank him second to no President we ever had, not excepting

Newspaper Comment.

Memphis Avalanche: Just when the Democrats are freezing on to the Joneses in New York John S. Wise imprudently assaults the universal family of Smiths. Texas Siftings: A prominent Mugwump ournal refers to the two great parties as actions. When a boy reaches the age of 10 he usually begins to talk about "the chil-

New York Herald: The collector and surveyor evidently believe in the theoretical service reform and in the practic civil service reform and in the practice of the spoils system. They have tried to de-ceive the public by cooking the old dish in the new way and giving it a new name. This is done on the principle which the col-ored man advocated when he said: "Boss, them eggs ain't very fresh, and dey'll look better scramble." The people, however, have detected the cheat, and they now de-

nave detected the cheat, and they now demand fresh eggs.

St. Louis Republican: Senator Sherman keeps a photograph of a Confederate cemetery to look at when he wants something to

tery to look at when he wants something to cheer him up.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: President Cleveland knows that the surest and safest way to kill civil service reform is to appoint Democrat Civil Service Commissioners.

And that's what he intends to do.

New Orleans Picayune: In a speech the other day at Winchester, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee said: "I thank God that white-winged peace now broods over the land. I came here to preach the peace and not war; to carry as my standard the stars and stripes, and not the bloody shirt. I thank God that the question of secession is forever settled, and that now at last every star in our glo-

and not the bloody sint. I chaink cool that the question of secession is forever settled, and that now at last every star in our glorious old flag has a meaning. I thank God that no vestige of carpet-bagism or scalawag government remains to vex the people." If this is a "rebel yell" John Sherman ought to be pounded until he rebells and yells.

Harper's Weekly: The election of Mr. Davenport, an open friend of reform, would be the approval of the President's course by the people of his own State. The duty of civil service reformers in New York, therefore, is clear. It is to sustain the President by defeating the candidate of his party, and to comprehend that Davenport's election would not be chiefly a Republican victory, as Cleveland's election was not a Democratic victory. It would be a victory of reform. The situation in New York is unmistakable and most significant. It foreunmistakable and most significant. It fore casts a readjustment of party relation upon the issue of administrative reform."

HAMILTON, ONT., Oct. 5 .- The Knights of Labor of North America opened their annual meeting here to-day. Many delegates from New England, including several ladies, are present.

National Labor Meeting.

PARIS, Oct. 5 .- The Orleanist candidates and their partisans are promising voters at the French elections protection against American cereals and bacon as a reward for

their suffrages. The Gallia. BEGUILING HUGE TROUT.

The Success Found in Artistic Chumming-The Piscatorial Clergymen Beating the Rec-ord and Telling a Story of a Backwoods Wedding.

From the New York Times. The piscatorial clergyman was busy down on the rocks along the shore of the lake all the morning. From a short stocky pipe wreaths of smoke rose in the quiet air and wreaths of smoke rose in the quiet air and sometimes almost hid his bronzed, goodhumored face. Softly he whistled a church hymn about a shining shore as he passed a line through the rings of his split bamboo rod, which he had made himself, for he was my custom.

"Incompare the first of Jim Phalen there. Drink it is some more."

"I protested that I could not drink the liquor; that under no circumstances was to my custom.

"Now, none of that," continued the aid my whose headth testified that he had been rod, which he had made himself, for he was as expert in making rods as using them.

"I am going to have some of those big trout that lie out in the middle of the lake in the deep water," he said to the young man who came up and watched his operations with apparent interest.

In the hot season the big trout of the Maine lakes go into deep water and lie on gravelly or rocky bottom where springs jut up from below. It is very difficult to get them at such times. They are lazy and in-different, and even the sheen of a trolling spoon does not tempt them. The minister would have liked to visit the section in the spring or fall, when these big trout are out at the mouth of the streams pouring into the lakes or lying in the swift running water. But the minister's flock needed him at such times, and it was only in the heat of the summer that he could indulge in his favor-

summer that he could indulge in his favorite sport.

"Yes; I shall have some of those fellows in a few days," he repeated, and he smacked his lips as he thought of their fat sides baking on the red-hot rocks. He tied a sneeded hook on the line and then produced a can of worms he had obtained at one of the camps. Stepping on a big rock, he began catching chubs. Chub after chub he pulled in, and some of them were lusty fellows that weighed nearly a pound. He had caught half a peach basket full before he stopped, and, getting into a shady spot, drew out a knife and began to cut them into square pieces. "You have heard of chumming for bluefish; I am going to chum for trout," he added to his companion, who had volunteered his services. "Now do you keep still about this and we will surprise the others when we get our fish. I especially want an old patriarch." The dominic had not caught the biggest trout taken so far on the trip. One of the boys led him by an ounce, and he felt that his reputation would be ruined if he should not go home the victor and with the biggest trophy.

When he had cut all the chubs to pieces, with his companion he sprang into a boat, and not making much noise with their oars, they got out of sight before any discovery was made of their movements. The minister chose a spot near a ledge of rocks, and where he thought there might be springs. He found, by trying repeatedly, a good bottom, a little sandy, and as it was near the rocks he did not think a more lovely spot could be chosen, and there he threw over the pieces of chub. They sank to the bottom, and the dominie, in order to mark the spot and threw over several pieces of chub. At the end of a week, one afternoon the dominie called aside the young man who was in the secret, and while the others were sleeping in camp they started out for the chumming place. A boat approaching rather discomitied the dominie, as he did 'Yes: I shall have some of those fellows

eping in camp they started out for the imming place. A boat approaching her discomfited the domine, as he did wish the place to be discovered. The atman, however, proved to be a young ide, who had come over to get the ministrogo up to the end of the lake the next n took. Well," said the dominie, "that's good

trip a good many years ago."

The young man immediately expressed a desire to hear of it, and the dominie was not loth to while away the time spent in reaching the chumming spot in his own reflections. So he assumed his accustomed air of rather talking to himself than to his listener.

"I was up in the northern part of the State on a little fishing trip," he said, "and was resting in the house kept by the owner of the saw mill on the river, when there came a tremendous rap at the door. A strapping big fellow came in. He was clad in a thick red flannel shirt and blue jean trousers, which were gathered in at the waist by a broad leathern belt in which swung a big navy revolver. It was a strange thing for a woodman to carry such a weapon, as generally the rifle is the proper equipment of that class of workers. He said afterward he had killed a panther with it. afterward he had killed a panther with it. He spied me sitting by the fireplace.
"'You're a minister, ain't you, and are up here fichie!"

here fishin'?'
"'Yes,' I replied.

"'Wes,' I replied.
"'Wes,' I replied.
"'Well, thar's mighty good fishin' up our way, and we've got a little job fur ye. Ye see, thar's a couple of couples wantin' by buckboard over to Mashton, but seein' you're here, ye might as well come up an' do the business, an' I'll promise you a big lot of trout the afternoon before the night when they gets fixed. It'll help them to get fpliced sooner than they had hoped for.'
"Well, I went up there, over the roughest road I ever traveled. In fact, there was not much of it that could be called a road. We climbed over immense bowlders, and at times would have to stop while my woodsman cut his way around obstructions. We got there at last, and I had three hours of as pretty fishing as I ever had or could wish for. There was an immense pool in the got there at last, and I had three hours of as pretty fishing as I ever had or could wish for. There was an immense pool in the river near the camp, as they called it, and when I struck it great fat sided trout were jumping like mad. I put on a big coachman fly, for I had not much of an assortment with me, and this fly was too big for use in most streams. With a small professor as a dropper I flung them over the pool. Like a flash of lightning shot up two trout and had those flies in less time than it takes to think it. They hooked themselves firmly and shot away. But then you don't care for the trout; it's the weddings that interest you. However, I landed the trout; one weighed two and one-half pounds and the other one and three-quarter pounds, and it was just fun to catch them, I caught sederal over two pounds in weight, and one weighed three and one-half, and I do not ask for better sized fish on a light rod. In the evening the festivities began. It was more of a place than I thought, and the woodsmen came in from all sides."

"What were they all doing up there?"

"Why, they were cutting hemlock and pine to float down the river, and had formed a little stellement there. They had cut for miles about, but with true social instincts preferred to gather in one spot and make a tittle village, as it were. I was ushered in to

med a short ceremony.'
'Is that all?' called out the old man; are liars, and mostly robbers as well.

'why, it didn't take ye half as long as it did 'why, it didn't take ye half as long as it did an old Baptist parson at Mashton to bury my brother. Howsumever, if that's all there is of it, all hands kiss the bride.'

"'Now I'll tend to you,' he said, turning to me. He then opened a closet and took down a large jug of whisky. I am no judge of whisky, but I am convinced that was about as bad liquor as could be made. He poured out half a tumbler of it. 'Now, parson, step up and drink the health of the bride, who was my daughter afore ye married her to Jim Phalen there. Drink it down, and when it's gone ye shall have

man, whose breath testified that he had been sampling his stock before the marriage, 'none of that. Ye've got to drink it.'

"In vain I remonstrated with him and assured him I really could not.

"I say ye must, and that ye can't leave this 'ers house till ye do,' was the only reply. I looked at the others to come to my aid, but they paid no attention to me, and were busy passing around the jug. I then three myself on the dignity of the cloth, and assured him that it would, not be befitting reply. I looked at the others to come to my aid, but they paid no attention to me, and were busy passing around the jug. I then threw myself on the dignity of the cloth, and assured him that it would not be befitting the office of a minister of the gospel or priest?

priest.'
"''Fittin or not 'fittin, minister or no
minister, ye've got to drink the bride's
health,' he bawled out.

minister, ye've got to drink the bride's health,' he bawled out.

"Then a young woman, who was by far the best looking one there, and who evidently had seen better days, came to my assistance. 'I've got some raspberry vinegar, if ye can drink that,' she said, in a piping voice. 'The very thing,' I replied, and it was soon brought. It was red, and the old man, who had all the time while I was speaking been helping himself to his whisky, was appeased, and I drank a bumper to the bride's health. It was pretty tough, but I took it without a wink and started for the door. Then came the newly made husband to settle.

"How much do you ax?' inquired the elder of the two. I told him I generally left it to the parties to give me what they thought best or were able. He then pulled out of his pocket a jack knife, a plug of tobacco, and a 50-cent piece. 'That's all I've got,' he said, and he passed the coin. The other was a little better off, and gave me \$I.

"To my surprise another couple then stepped up and said they also wanted to get married, and as it was all right I tied the knot. The next morning as I was just about to start away a young pair came up to the house, and the boy, for he was not much more than a boy, asked if I could not marry them, as they had made up their minds going home from the wedding the night before that they had better make the best of the opportunity and join their fortunes. It could not be done, as the girl was under age, and her father was twelve miles up in the woods, and she had no writing to show his consent. With tears rolling down her face, she clung to her lover as I drove away after telling her it would not be lawful for me to marry her then. I felt sorry at that, for I have no doubt they loved each other dearly, and I had a big mind to tie the knot in spite of the law, but we can't be too careful in those matters."

As the minister finished his story he and his companion came up to the little cork

As the minister finished his story he and his companion came up to the little cork that was bobbing on the ripples that swept across the lake. A better day could not be asked for that sort of fishing, as the sky was overcast. The fisherman rigged up a heavy rod with heavy equipment, and, putting on his hook an immense wad of worms, dropped it over into the deep water. "It's a success," he shouted, as in a few moments he felt a sharp tug at his line. He had struck a big trout, and carefully he worked it up through the deep water: The strain on his rod was heavy, and often he was compelled to let the fish run out the line. But his care won in the end, and a seven-pound trout lay in the bottom of the boat. Ten big trout they took back to camp that night, and the dominie's face was rippled with smiles as he laid out to the astonished boys in camp one that weighed eleven pounds. That night he cut out a birch bark model of the fish to hang over his study table. As the minister finished his story he and

Chumming for trout is not much fun, however, as in the deep water they do not play much and are lazy. In fact they come up as big catfish. Some of the largest tront that have been caught in the Rangeley Lakes were taken in the deep water fishing. In the fall these big trout run up the rivers and streams that run into the lake to spawn, and then it is lively work to catch them.

Blasphemy and Cant.

Special to the Globe-Democrat, SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 2.—Edward Brain was convicted to-day of unlawful cohabitation. The testimony showed that he drove away his first wife when she grew old, sepfrom him, and now claimed a young Danish woman for his wife. After the verdict was rendered he delivered a sermon to the court, claiming to know that the latter day gospel is true; that his covenants with his wives were by divine revelation. For time and eternity he was an instrument in the hands of the Lord to do His work. He had seen the lame made to walk, the blind to see, the deaf to hear, the sick raised up by the followers of this gospel. He knew that this was the kingdom, and would rather go to prison with honor than have liberty and dishonor. "I can bear my testimony that

the Edmunds law is against the constitu-tion," he said, "and I know that the religion of Abraham and Jacob, John Taylor and George Q. Cannon is true."

Judge Zane said he was tired of hearing this hypocritical cant, and in future hoped defendants would cut it short. In this case scattered so that their relationship was not known to themselves, and wives quarreling and being divorced. To claim such coven-ants as these as eternal or divine is a mock-ery. Such false pretenses and claims that outrages and dishonors such as this came from divine command are blasphemy. He would impose the full penalty of the law on Brain, six months' imprisonment and \$300 fine, he to stand committed until it is paid.

The Charm of American Women. The frankness of the American young

woman, says Archibald Forbes, has in it, on the threshold, a certain bewilderment and even embarrassment for the British male person, especially if his collars be stiffy starched. She has so utter an apparent absence of self-consciousness; her mental equipose is so serenely stable; her good fellowship, if one may use the term, is so natural, that he cannot see his way easily woodsmen came in from all sides,"

"What were they all doing up there;"

"Why, they were cutting hemlock and pine to float down the river, and had formed a little settlement there. They had cut for miles about, but with true social instincts preferred to gather in one spot and make a little village, as it were. I was ushered into the biggest house in the place, and that was not very large. The main room was filled with guests who eyed me curiously as I entered.

"Be you a parson?" asked one of the elder men, who was resplendent in a checkered shirt front and a red tie. 'Nobody but a parson is goin' to marry my gal. I ain't goin' to have no foolin'.' I assured him I was licensed, ordained and installed minister of the Presbyterion belief. 'Well, I don't care what you are as long as you're ortherdox. No justus is goin' to marry my gal,' he said. The two couples then came in. With a firm grasp the young women grabbed the arms of their escorts. There was no holding back, no crying and no perceptible blushes on the cheeks of the brides, whose claims for buxommess would compare better than their claims of beauty.

"'Are ye all ready?' shouted the old man, so that his intuition deters him from a misconception of the phenomena that confront him. She flitte, he finds; she is an adept in flitration, but it is a flirtation "from the teeth outwards," to use Carlyle's phrase, and he is fain to own to himself, like the fox-hunting farmer who tried unsuccessfully to get drunk on the claret, that he seems to "get no forrarder." But although the citadel of the fortress seems to him strangely impregnable because of the cool, alert self-possession of the garrison, I have be the whom fortune favors it will terminate an honorable siege by a graceful capitulation. Human nature is human nature all the world over. And there is no greater error than the prevalent one among us, that domesticity is not aleading virtue of American married couples. That there is too much of the higher domestic virtues I have failed to discover. It is not e to the solution of the problem. I assume him to be a gentleman, so that his intuition

The Morning Mews.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1885.

THE PIVOTAL POINT OF CIVIL SER-VICE REFORM.

A disagreeable peculiarity of the New York political contest is the liability to dispute what was the lesson of it after it is over. On the face of the matter the natural presumption would be that a vote for the Democratic ticket is a vote in support of the national Democratic administration, but either with candor or with cunning the sometime independent Republicans argue otherwise, and President Cleveland's principles doubtless forbid his exercise of any special influence in a State election, thus leaving free scope for either inference. The New York Times draws attention to the fact that the New Yorker Staats Zeitung, an independent Democratic paper of great influence, frankly rejects the Democratic ticket, and of course the Times claims that, however it may seem to outsiders, the New Yorkers know better than to think that a vote for Governor Hill is a vote for Mr. Cleveland's distinctive reform policy. It says:

There are supporters of Davenport and there are also supporters of Hill who would point out, in the event of the election of the latter, that it was a rebuke to the President. The former set of organists would also point out that the election of Davenport was a rebuke to the President. It is not often in politics that the same moral can be extracted from either of two opposite results.

It never can be candidly done by the same persons, but it can well be done by different persons. The fact that the New York Sun is opposed to progress toward non-partisanship in purely administrative business presents the probability that that influential paper would view the election of the Democratic ticket as a hint to the President to go a better party gait. There can be no reasonable doubt that the great majority of Democrats and Independents give a general support to the national administration, and that if the former succeed in electing their New York ticket without the aid of most of the latter, it will be that they consider that their State ticket is not antagonistic to the President's policy. But the different inference of the Independents may be considered just as honest. It is accounted for by supposing the Independents, having sympathy with the administration chiefly on one point, and on that point as to a method rather than the principle underlying it, and by supposing that, where not actuated more largely by really partisan Republican feelings or calculations. they magnify a fine point beyond what seems to Democrats practicable with gen eral success for reform through party

ous differences which, if they are entertained by some New York Democrats, are somewhat veiled out of deference to the desire of the party generally to be able to feel that the administration is not being reproved or abandoned. The only fair ruic is for each citizen to be the jealous custodian of his own conscious integrity in ideas and conduct. A little more decided ranging of New York Democracy in both ticket and platform, squarely on civil service reform, would have been wiser, and perhaps as well calculated to secure the independent vote. If the leaders and the ticket should come to grief it will be on this point. It will be useless to say that an element of the party could not be brought up to the unqualified sacrifice of spoils ideas. Leaders must learn to dare all for the right or take the consequences, where independent opinion is strong. It is evident that a pure and efficient civil service is the pivotal question, since it is so jealously regarded, and all parties in this contest are judged as they are variously deemed to stand related to it.

THE WIDER FIELD.

A growth is often so rapid and bewilder ing, whether it be of a country or a public sentiment, that the merits and value of the situation are lost sight of in the struggle of individuals to keep up with their own surroundings and the unfolding of their own immediate interests. A great metamorphosis going steadily on is a matter of public knowledge and congratulation, but even this state of affairs soon becomes a matter of fact, a thing to be expected, and the novelty that strikes the new comer or the visitor is a mere common place affair to the resident. Communities scarcely leave aside the din and rush of business long enough to collect their thoughts for a realization of the great things they are enjoying and which they may turn to greater account. The lack of thinking does not stop the cogs of inevitable progress, but a pause on the brink of prosperity is as salutary in its effect as a halt on the verge of ruin or on the edge of an abyss. It not infrequently occurs that a strong man knows not his strength till he sees it departing. A city may depend on its inherent vigor till other influences less prosperous but more thoughtful steal the thunder that has rolled under its ears so incessantly as to be the actual cause of obliviousness. It is not intended to intimate a lack of alertness on the part of the people of Dallas, of Fort Worth, of Corsicana, or of any other point. THE NEWS finds the situation in this and other cities of North Texas illimitable in possibilities. The elements are here and hereabouts for greater achievements than those appearing. As for Dallas, let it be said that her half dozen factories alone speak volumes for the foreseeing wisdom of her capital. There is an evident realization abroad among this people that their location and commercial prestige are destined for a greater future. But where an observant and discriminating press finds it no easy matter to determine just what the capabilities of a commercial center may be, when the growth and formulative spirit thereof are so ingenious and grasping, it may be quickly seen that there is no time to be lost in hugging vain delusions or framing castles in the air. The field is immense. Fortune, brain and muscle are here. The future lies plainly open to the clear and penetrating perception. Both the press the people, singly and in concert, have their mission to perform in this severe ordeal of prosperity. If enterprise grows out of the inevitable demands of the situation, the result of natural creative causes, its basis is fixed by fate, and it has the call by reason of its own indispensability. Capital is growing with the years, and the small plans of thrift gather strength monthly to keep up with the broadening of the field. Directing minds must needs hold in reserve a mental force to expend for the development of the general scheme. The wider view is the one to cultivate, and to do this there is no time to be wasted in exultation over natural advantages and no sort of embargo must be allowed on one's thinking apparatus.

GEN. FRANK CHEATHAM is an applicant for the soon to be vacant postoffice at Nashville, Tenn., with every prospect of being successful.

THE Danish Arctic Expedition was measurably successful in its explorations, having discovered and surveyed a hitherto unknown coast, which was taken possession of in the name of Denmark and christened Christian Island. The island lies in latitude 66 degrees 8 minutes north, and is not likely to prove an inviting field for immi-

EVIDENTLY the Pittsburg Dispatch is not pleased with the Republican conduct of the campaign in Ohio, and it says so in these words: "In the effort to secure the success of Hoadly, the Republican leaders of Ohio continue to put in their best and most persistent licks." Nevertheless Field Marshall Halstead continues to wave the ensanguined banner and to charge upon imaginary hordes of rebels that haunt his troubled dreams. It will soon be seen whether the Ohio Republicans correctly estimated the sentiment of the voting masses in the adoption of their dead issues platform and bloody shirt campaign.

"Why comes not my love to me?" asks a Chicago poetess. Doubtless it is because the exchequer is depleted and the walking is not good.

A NASHVILLE paper remarks that if a man seeks an office that pays no salary merely to use it as a stepping stone to a well paid position it disqualifies for either position. This may be true, but it is not the experience of those who have tried it.

THE dengue fever, an alleged illness, is steady with an upward tendency. That is, it was heard from in Austin before the massacre of the cooks, and elsewhere south of us. It settled upon Fort Worth, but the Fort downed it. Dallas now has it mechanism. On the whole President in all shapes and degrees. Persons take to Cleveland acts steadily with and through | bed or keep moving as their fancy sug-

course in its own way, independent of medical science and pills. The fever and friend of labor. The Liberals have gets a victim here and there, not forgetting the editorial clan, which takes in everything that comes along. All sorts of causes for the dengue are spoken of, but none of them shed any light on the removal of the malady or the best method of treatment. The wisest people let it alone, or what is the same thing, their physicians do, for it is here and will stay till it has played its season and feels able to tackle the red man north of us. Fording Red River may throw a damper on it, and even if it gets to the other shore intact it may rebound from the skin of the nation's wards and find a grave, which is more than any of its victims, in these parts at least,

It is not likely that Roscoe Conkling's chances of preferment by the Republican party will be enhanced by the report that he has made a large fortune since he retired from politics. People who made fortunes in or by politics, a la Blaine, are the men who can appeal to the tender susceptibilities of the Republican party bosses and managers.

THE Republican and Democratic candidates for Governor of New York are both pretty wealthy men. Davenport is quoted at \$3,000,000 and Hill at \$100,000. Davenport got his money from his father, but Hill's personal efforts and energy are responsible for his wealth.

FERDINAND WARD is credited with decency because he protests on every occasion that Gen. Grant had nothing to do with his swindling business. This is not decency in particular, but common prudence for Ferd. Or say it is decency not to take hold of a red hot poker by the red hot end. By the way, Ward is also "decent" enough to say that he is not a swindler, but an unfortunate, a victim; "betrayed by fortune," as Napoleon III said.

WHEN Republican organs compliment Mr. Hendricks upon his ability to keep his mouth shut they swallow a quantity of chagrin. In fact, however, Mr. Hendricks is often talking in public. There have been times when if Mr. Hendricks had kept his mouth shut it would have been joy to the Republican organs.

HALSTRAD occupies the same position in this country at present that the Sultan does in Europe. He is the sick man.

THE Brooklyn Union discourses on the Mugwump as a political irritant. That is what he is. Let the Mugwump beware of mistaking irritation for virtue. So long as the soreness is only that of spoilsmen disappointed because citizens have independent minds, it is well, but with the great power of a few in determining between contesting parties there is an obvious temptation.

THE bureau organs, being on the defensive, behind breastworks, seem to be going through the motions, but if they hit anything with their sabers and cutlasses it will probably be their friends.

TRADITION says that when St. Dionysius was on his way from his monastery on Mount Olympus to Naxos, he sat down to rest during the heat of the day. Close to him he saw a pretty plant, which he wished to take with him, and, lest it should wither by the way, he put it into the leg bone of a bird, and, to his surprise, at his next resting place he found it had sprouted; so accordingly he put it into the leg bone of a lion, and the same thing occurred; finally he put it into the leg bone of an ass, and on reaching Naxos he found the plant so rooted in the bones that he planted them together. And up came a vine, from the fruit of which he made the first wine: a little of which made the saint sing like a bird, a little more made him strong as a lion, and yet a little more made him foolish as an ass. According to the Insurance Chronicle, "the fire insurance companies" experience with agents and brokers' commissions has been something like that of commissions brought profitable business. in the leg bone as aforesaid with deplorable consequence."

MAHONE says in his latest private circular that beside the 20 per cent of undecided voters another 20 per cent may be put down as "stay-at-homes." He says:

own as "stay-at-homes." He says:
They know but little of what is going onolitically other than that which is told them,
nd they do not go to the polls unless carried.
hese latter classes making fully 40 per cent,
if the vote at every precinct, decide the elecon. The party that delivers that vote wins,
is the vote that demands most attention and
avolves largely the cost of elections—where
expenditures are made for results. We must
now precisely the persons who compose it at
ach precinct and the postoffice of each such
oter.

"Expenditures made for results!" If Mahone triumphs after this it will mean disgrace to honest suffrage. Mahone has figured it out that a division of anything over 10 per cent of intelligent and honest voters gives the victory to bribery operation upon venality. Real political issues plainly involve such division.

CANON FARRAR appears to be playing the role of schoolmaster in his lectures. The archdeacon told his hearers in Baltimore of days when, in England, not a single grammar school had a master, and it was then that he sought to destroy the autocracy of the classics. He says: "I only pleaded then that Greek and Latin should not be exclusive; now I plead that Greek and Latin be not excluded." If Dr. Farrar's mission to America is to plead for the classics, he may as well ignore Mr. Greey's injunction to "go West." He would find there a very poor market for his ducks.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, the alleged original of the Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., in Gilbert and Sullivan's opera of "Pinafore," is about to have a mine exploded under his anatomy. The distinguished Tory, in his search after reforms, overlooked a much-needed reform in a matter with which he is intimately connected. It appears that Mr. Smith owns a monopoly which he works for all it is worth, very much to his own profit but not entirely in the interest of the public convenience. He employs a large number of his party, and doubtless disregards numer- gests, and the fever runs its boys, it is said, who are overworked and to become damp

underpaid, while he is posing as a reformer sprung the mine, and they hope not only to blow up William Henry himself, but his little monopoly, also.

A WASHINGTON paper prints a notice to the effect that if Miss A. Atchison will call at the Interior Department she will find a \$60 a month position at her disposal. The lady applied for the position and went away without leaving her address. Having made the first advances, womanlike, she preferred to have the office seek her. Woman's ways are not man's ways.

As LONG as the newspapers tell about Congressmen being drunk for thirty days at the public expense, the increase in the number of candidates for Congress must be expected to go on.

WHEN the Turkey is being passed around Austria will not object to a piece about the size of Bosnia, notwithstanding that the Hungarian Premier turns his nose away and declares that Austria does not like the fowl.

It was very unwise in would-be Gov. Wise to attempt to inaugurate a system of bulldozing in the Old Dominion, where his party is sure to be the loser by such a plan of campaign. John's father, the other Wise, would have done otherwise.

Mr. Parnell's speech at the Wicklow Convention yesterday was earnest and patriotic. He advised unity even at the expense of selfsacrifice, and declared, among other things, that with home rule Irishmen would become as loyal to the constitution as any other subjects of Great Britain. His speech was loudly applauded

THE President has been putting his house in order. This is not figurative. The rooms have been newly carpeted and furnished, in anticipation of the approaching season of gayety, and yesterday all the dining room, were thrown open for the inspection of visitors. The President is evidently expecting company.

SAM JONES, the evangelist, was as mad as a wet hen when he discovered that his invitation to preach at St. Joe, Mo., was a deep laid plot on the part of the merchants of that town to attract people and trade. After speaking out in meeting and telling the St. Joe people what he thought of them in terms that could not be mistaken for compliments, he frankly told them that if they could not stand his vulgarity he would be glad to leave and would give all the change in his pocket to get away. It might have been in order for some hoodlum to yell out, "there's no string tied to you," but may be there was. The "commercial enterprise" probably included a stipulated contract with the eminent

THE kickers against the administration have been referred to as the disinfected. In the interest of an enlarged vocabulary the anti-civil service reformers might be styled the unvaccinated.

THE special delivery system did not meet with the instantaneous success that was anticipated. On the first day of the month. when the system went into operation, only twenty-eight letters were received and delivered at the national capital, and of these sixteen were local letters. One of the small boys employed as carrier was so disgusted with the dullness of the business that he threatened to tender his resignation if people did not "hurry up and mail some letters." The system is new yet, but it is thought it will become very popular as soon as it is thoroughly inaugurated and

THE browbeating shyster lawver who insults witnesses with impunity is receiving some attention in Chicago, where he is being given to understand that witnesses have some rights which a lawyer is bound to respect. The point is made that a lady could not be insulted on the public streets without exciting universal indignation, and yet in some of the courts of alleged justice a St. Dionysius with the plant. Judicious man or woman on the witness stand may be bulldozed and insulted. Un-But long ago the commission evil sprouted fortunately this is not true of Chicago alone, as any one who has ever gone through the ordeal of a cross examination by a privileged practicer will attest. The court leans too much to the lawyer and too far away from the witness.

THERE is a pretty lively breeze in Boston Methodist circles at present. It seems that in Massachusetts, as in Texas, the young preachers have been trying to run the machine and crowd the patriarchs to the rear. The Rev. Mark Trafton got a little off the beaten track at the weekly conference on Monday, and gave vent to his mind pretty freely. The old gentleman told the ministers plainly that he did not like to go to their churches; that the impoliteness of dude ushers, the mere high flown noise of irreverent paid choirs, the homily-like, starched prayers of the ministers and most of their sermons simply dis gusted him, and that he usually went home feeling that the service had been mere nonsense and humbug. This has created a row among the brethren, and a special conference has been called to settle matters.

MR. HINCKLEY was thrown out of court in his anti-civil service law application on the ground that he did not represent the President, whose authority he alleged to be abridged by the law. This result furnishes no evidence that the law would stand good against a President who did not like it.

HALSTEAD pleads the baby act. He had only reached the tender age of thirty-four when he wrote his now famous letter to

Notes for the Kitchen. Soak salt fish in sour milk.

Use beef suct in frying meats, etc. Salt increases the heat in boiling potatoes Suet added to a beef stew makes more

If meat bakes too fast cover with buttered

Half a cup of vinegar ln the water will make an old fowl cook quickly. When bread will not retain the dent of the finger it is ready for the oven. Dip tough beef steak in vinegar two hours

Flour must not be kept where it is likely

STATE PRESS.

What the Papers of Texas are Talking About. The San Antonio Express has a long article on the employment of children in manifactories, a question that seems premature in Texas, but one which will come up in the near future. The Express alludes to the way political parties in the North have of denouncing the practice, while no real measures are adopted to prevent or control it. One who has seen emaciated children of tender years wearing out their lives in the confined air of cotton factories will readily subscribe to the idea that measures should be taken to maintain such employes in health, if not to prohibit their use until they have attained sufficient strength and powers of endurance.

The Mexia Ledger calls for a rest: Let the threadbare subject of prohibition

The Ledger says: The first issue of THE DALLAS MORNING News was brimful of news, like its sister by

The Moscow Pinery says: The Houston Age says a man can be a teetotaler and a Democrat. Uncle Dan'l is not afraid of being called a crank, you see. Whenever a man says that a Prohibitionist cannot be a Democrat, you can bet some whisky clique has him in charge.

The editorials of the Denison Herald-News will bear comparison with those of any other paper in the State.

The Dallas Prohibition Advocate does not consider traditional hardshell Baptists or-

They say that a great many Baptists voted for whisky in Montague County in the late contest. We always knew that there were many church members who were more Baptist than Christian. God pity such Baptists. The Waco Day remarks:

The water Day Femarks:

The conviction and sentence of a millionaire cattle man of Southwest Texas for stealing a yearling has stirred up a wonderful amount of surprise and sympathy in that part of the State. The law so rarely reaches the rich in this country that the world had begun to look upon the owner of a fortue as exempt from its criminal operation.

The Danison Horeld News discusses a

The Denison Herald-News discusses a subject on which people are thinking more than they are willing to say: Universal lower parts of the White House, except the | suffrage. That paper views it with reference to the probability of the future absorption of such countries as Mexico and South America by the United States, but it is not without interest touching the continued efforts to elevate Indians to the class of cit izens and give them suffrage and the experment of negro suffrage. The H.-N. says, and seems to intimate more than it says:

and seems to intimate more than it says:

In the case of Mexico, there are several millions of peons, who have not the intelligence to understand any great questions, nor sufficent independence to exercise the right of suffrage in a practical manner. It would manifestly be absurd to introduce such a class to outweigh the older States that have different interests and are actuated by other motives than than of race or religion. Some time in the future we will have to submit to the inevitable, and allow other countries to seek the protection of our flag and our laws. Our territorial form of government is very similar to that of the old Roman province. The Latin tribes had the right of Roman citizenship, but the various acquisitions of Rome was governed as provinces by officers appointed by the Senate. England has a peculiar colonial system which, although for many reasons not satisfactory or perfect, yet deals with her largest and most important colonies in a way so as not to interfere with the home government. Our system, as it is developed, inclines to the true theory of government; to allow the States entire jurisdiction over home matters, and to confine the general administration to supervisory powers, and our relations with foreign countries.

Some of the hoodlums of Edna have been

Some of the hoodlums of Edna have been working off their surplus spirits and nervous energy by removing gates from their hinges, transferring signs, turning over wagons and piling boxes and other pose articles. The Progress thanks them for depositing a good supply of kindling wood in the shape of goods boxes on the steps of its sanctum. This is an old though funny way of seeking fun. If it was called work it would be regarded as a great hard-

The Cleburne Chronicle says that the article which lately appeared in both that paper and the Palo Pinto News was written by the editor of the Chronicle and copied by the other paper without credit being given | corners. to the Chronicle. The Chronicle says:

For the past two weeks a great revival as been in progress at the Methodist has been in progress at the Methodist Church, the like of which has never been seen before in Cleburne. Over one hundred persons have been converted and each meet-ing continues to swell the list.

The Halletsville Herald says of THE DAL-LAS MORNING NEWS:

Belo & Co. have certainly done a great good for Texas, and their new venture should receive the continued hearty approval and encouragement the enterprise deserves. We shall ever feel proud of the people who can and do realize and appreciate the good that is brought at their doors by this enterprise.

The Greenville Appeal adopts the remarks of the Boerne Advance, as regards the divided duties of lawyers who are legis-

The papers of the State harshly criticize Temple Houston because he, being a State Senator, accepts a position as attorney of the Francklyn Cattle Company, which denies the right of Texas to collect taxes in Greer county, which the United States Government claims as well as Texas. It may be that Houston as a Senator is in duty bound to maintain the right of Texas to Greer County (and we think he is), and is, therefore, estopped from denying in a court of justice the right of Texas to collect taxes in that county. If this view of the question is correct, then no lawyer who holds a seat in the Legislature can consistently plead any cause in a court where the interests or rights of the State are involved. Neither as good and law-abiding citizen can he use his power before a jury or his legal knowledge for clearing those charged with violating the law, lest he might be instrumental in defeating the laws that give protection to life and property. We were of the opinion that any lawyer could take either side in a case before the courts without having his integrity called in question. And that this is the prevailing opinion, the greatest criminal lawyers rise in public favor and influence in proportion to their success, and yet all the powers of their The papers of the State harshly criticize favor and influence in proportion to their success, and yet all the powers of their minds are directed to freeing criminals and nullifying the law.

The Tyler News reports the revival of an old complaint:

Our merchants and cotton buyers tell us that there is general complaint at the amount of sand in the cotton this year. The returns from almost every shipment are accompanied with the statement: "Send us cotton free from sand."

The Texarkana News asks: "Is it wrong for a clergyman to play cricket as a professional?" and says: "The captain of the English team now in America is a minister." Sam Jones and Cranfill would say-some place is full of such ministers.

The El Paso Times tells a story of the laying of the cornerstone of a new building in that city that would give Brother Cranfil spasms. "Drinks for the crowd" were called for by a great many gentlemen present, and gives the names of twenty-four of those who did so, the tipple including the name of every popular and fancy drink, from champagne to beer, and all mixed drinks known to connoiseurs, and say, "how the partici- enmity.

pants managed to get home, providence and

W. H. Kitrell, heretofore editor of the Alexander Free Lance, gives notice that:

With this, the last last issue of the Free Lance, the writer's connection with the lewspaper business comes to an end. The caper will continue to be published under the name of the Alexander Tribune. Mr. Frank Gaston will occupy the position of business manager and editor. The Free Lance says:

Monday morning Mr. James Beech brought from his Stephenville mill one hundred head of fine hogs for shipment to Waco. They weighed all the way from one to six hundred pounds. Forty of them averaged three hundred and fifty pounds. Mr. Beech says this is the seventh car load of hogs that he has shipped from this point. The Pittsburg Gazette says:

The world is becoming more selfish every

The world is becoming more selfish every lay. A man has got to look out for No. 1 r he will get left. It always was so. Every fellow for himelf, and the hindmost for old Nick.

The Dallas Times is as much disappointed as people who go to see a prize fight and find that it will not come off. The Times expected to sit on the fence and see the Dallas Herald and THE MORNING NEWS maul each other, but it now says:

Why, if we had two goslings that went into battle in this style, we would have them for dinner if they were large enough.

The Houston Post says: The old stand where Houston has been doing business is becoming too contracted. If the rush keeps up it will have to be enlarged by the addition of a wing or two, Might consent to tack on Galveston for additional what facilities.

That is what the Bayou City needs, "commercial facilities," as old Capt. Brully Wright said. Tacking on Galvsston might be like the riders on legislative bills are sometimes—the most important part of the

measure. Many Texas newspaper men have taken holidays of late. They also took the dengue. If all days were such holidays work would be more pleasant than to be idle.

The Register says everybody in Caldwell-not a dozen excepted-has had the dengue.

The Belton Journal can see further into a millstone than those who peck it. The Journal says of the Dallas edition of THE

NEWS: It is no slight undertaking to publish two newspapers under the same management in rival towns. We interpret this Dallas move to be a bold stroke for deep water at Galveston. The business men of the Island City are probably backing The News in the yenture.

This is news to THE NEWS and the business men of Galveston.

The Cleburne Chronicle says:

Between Ross and Swain for Governor the Chronicle would prefer the business man of he two. Ross would make a very good

The worst thing some of the papers can find to say of the Laredo Times is that her publisher is a brother-in-law of the Governor. The man of the Times does not mean any harm by that. Some very good men have been related to Governors, and some Governors have so demeaned themselves as to bring no disgrace on their families. A Governor per se is not necessarily a bad man, though the prima facie character of the case may be against him. He is always on trial during his term of service, under charges of some kind, and is fortunate if he can secure a verdict of "not proven."

The San Antonio Times says it "would rather be the least of the organs and with the organs stand, than to be haunted nightly by the ghosts of the politically defunct." In other words the Times would rather be with the majority than with the right. The Times hoots THE NEWS for its supposed weakness for the weaker side. A paper that follows its own convictions is like a man who does so, more apt to be tolerated and respected by those who differ from it than one that is governed solely by a desire to be with the strongest party. Such papers and people can maintain their self-

Little organs, like the Times, that can grind out only such tunes as are provided by the machine are not uncommon on street

MEN WHO RUN RISKS.

An Interesting Fight in Progress in New Hampshire Over the Valued Policy Bill.

Every day the insurance situation in New Hampshire grows more interesting. It will be remembered that every insurance company in New Hampshire withdrew from the State a month ago because of the passage of the valued policy bill.

There is about \$60,000,000 of insurance in the State carried by foreign companies, all of which expires within the year. The policies are running out now at the rate of 1000 a week, and none of them can be renewed. It is estimated that \$10,000,000 worth of property now covered by insurance will be without protection. As a matter of course, this produces infinite trouble, and may result in ruinous disaster.

The Manchester Mirror says:

"An average of 1000 policies expire each week, and in this city we have not been able yet to learn of an individual who could get a renewal in a foreign company. The condition is alarming. Our leading business men do not care a continental whether the new insurance law is right in principle or whether the companies can be justified in leaving the State. All they want to know is where they can get insured. They say that before the first day of January business in New Hampshire will be substantially ruined, without some remedy which they do not now foresee."

This is about the situation in a nut shell. Savings banks are demanding settlements on mortgages on which insurance is part security. A card is published by a number of manufacturers who say that unless they can get insurance on their miils they will be forced to move out of the State. A movement is on foot to establish local companies to meef the emergency, and one has already been organized at Portsmouth with \$200,000 capital. Lists are printed, however, of local companies that have gone into bank-ruptcy and left their customers unprotected. It is proposed by one paper that the State shall open an insurance department. The decided drift, however, is to have a confer-ence between the insurance men and a com-mittee of citizens and arreas on a beginning mittee of citizens, and agree on a basis of settlement. When this is done the Governor will call an extra session of the Legislature, when the compromise bill will be reimptly

Gov. Hill and Mr. Jones. Bridgeport Farmer

One reason given for the bitter hostility of the New York Times against Gov. Hill is that he once upon a time intimated that George Jones was the arch-fraud in the Presidential steal of 1876. The Times was as may be remembered, the chosen journal istic tool of the conspirators, and it was to this fact, probably, that Mr. Hill referred, and thus incurred the paper's lasting enmity.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS

Heard on the Iron Highways that Center at Dallas.

Railways in Progress or Projected in the First Nine Months of 1885-Back Talk from a Tackhammer-The Engineer's Conundrum and Other Matters.

The Railway Age contains an exhauftive and elaborately prepared leader on the re-vival of railway building. The editorial is reinforced with a carefully written arrangement of facts and figures bearing upon the subject embraced, and a tabulated statement of the result of nine months' work on

"Railway building, which reached extraordinary proportions in 1880, 1881 and 1882, suddenly fell off, until at the close of the last and the commencement of the present year it might almost be said to have ceased, so small was the amount in progress ceased, so small was the amount in progress compared with several previous years. Nevertheless, in spite of the difficulty of obtaining money to invest in new railways, so urgent was the need of more roads in some parts of the country that some small enterprises were pushed along even during the hard times, and now that confidence is returning in the financial world a surprising awakening of activity in regard to railway building has become evident. While the country has had too much of parallel railway building, a glance at the map will show country has had too much of parallel rail-way building, a glance at the map will show that it has room for a vast mileage of roads for legitimate local development and for mot a few great trunk lines which will not crowd those already existing.

The following tabulated summary will

show the railways in progress or projected in the first nine months of 1885 in the five subdivisions of the United States:

PROPO' D TOTAL. | No. ml's | No. m'l's | No. miles | rds |

The above table is compiled from a list of over 600 different railways, with an aggregate proposed length of over 44,000 miles, which have been either placed under construction or projected thus far during the present year; and on about 200 of these, with a contemplated mileage of over 9000 miles, something less than 2000 miles have been completed since Jan. 1.

Of course some of these projected roads will not soon be built—a few of them will never be undertaken. But an examination of the table will show that the number of enterprises in all sections is large as compared with the aggregate mileage, indicating that the greater part of the proposed roads are to be short local lines, intended for the legitimate needs of communities, and generally wanted to give connection with existing roads in the vicinity or to open up regions destitute of railway facilities.

The table shows that the Southern States are awakened to new life and hope, no less than 178 lines, with a proposed aggregate of over 9000 miles, being reported in the ten

than 178 lines, with a proposed aggregate of over 9000 miles, being reported in the ten States east of the Mississippi, commonly included in "the South." In the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee the activity is especially noticeable and cheering.

when the first nine months of the year When the first nine months of the year make such a showing of needs and intention in respect to railroad building, those who are interested in the revival of this great industry, which is the promoter and exponent of all other industries, certainly ought to take courage and bend their energies to meet the demand which is clearly foreshadowed in these figures. The year opened with gloom and depression in business circles, and yet confidence has been so far restored that money is beginning to seek, with eagerness, investment in railway building, and the remaining three months of the year are likely to witness still greater year are likely to witness still greater movement in that direction. Active times are at hand, and the active and enterpris-ing men will obtain the benefit of them. BOTH RODE.

The commercial traveler of a Philadelphia as the train was about to start and said: "Are you going on this train?"

'Have you any baggage?"

"No."
"Well, my friend, you can do me a favor and it won't cost you anything. You see, I've got two big trunks, and they always make me pay extra for one of them. You can get one of them checked on your ticket, and we'll euchre them. See?"
"Yes, I see; but I haven't any ticket."
"But I thought you said you were going on this train?"

So I am; I'm the conductor."

He paid extra, as usual.

NEW FREIGHT RATES TO DALLAS.

The new freight rates to Dallas, which go into effect to-day, on all classes of merchandise from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, by all lines, will be as fol-First class \$1 45, second \$1 30, third \$1 20, fourth \$1, A 86c., B 77c., C 69c., D 64c., E 60c.

THE ENGINEER'S CONUNDRUM. Over the Brussels, shambling and shy, As if treading on eggs, the big engineer Came; joy, like a headlight, streamed out of his

And his face wore a smile, half bashful, half

He cleared out his throttle, he fumbled his hat,
And turned loose the brakes on his voice:
Can I flag?
Do you boss the "Rumblings?" "I do; let her
war!" wag!"
"Then, I wished to remark in a confiden' way,

"That my wife showed me somethin' sence I And its whistle is fixed for 'down brakes' all the night.
It kicks like a 'camel-back' on a greased track,
And its eyes are like coals, but, you bet, the
thing's white!"

"Pull up," quoth the Rumbler, "you want me to guess
What you found when you came home off the Why, a baby, of course." "You're a hoo-doo.
God bless
The conundrum! Wife says that its nose is
just me!

"Now guess me what kind of a hairpin the kid is?"

"A girl?" "No siree!" "Then a boy, I should say."

"Dodrot that loose jawed conductor, Dan Widdys, He's allus a givin' my secrets away.

GANZY REASONS FOR ABOLISHING COMMISSIONS. DALLAS, Oct. 5, 1885.

Railroad Editor Morning News:

It causes a decided grin on the face of the average passenger agent in Texas to read the interview published in your colums a few days since with Capt. Faulkner, of the Houston and Texas Central Railway, in which the Captain is quoted as saying that the passenger agents here representing foreign lines cut rates by purchasing tickets for the passenger from the local agent, say to New York, paying full price and then giving the passenger a drawback in money of say \$2.50, as the Captain puts it. We cannot help but think the Captain has been misquoted, for he well knows, or ought to at least, that the passenger agents of foreign lines in the State of Texas are paid fixed salaries, and are not cognizant of means whereby they can get back \$5, \$6 or \$8 in the way of commission on the ticket sold, thereby making a profit out of it as insinuated. The fact of the matter is, it does not make a bit of difference which line the ticket goes over, the passenger agent won't and does not contact a single doller or cent as drawback or comover, the passenger agent won't and does not get a single dollar or cent as drawback or com-

annot deceive the public by any such all the passenger agents are millionaires and cut rates to secure business by paying drawbacks. The story "won't wash." Be honest and give us a 600D reason for issuing circular No. 16. Yours truly,

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. COAL BUNKER-Your communication was fertile in conjecture and abounded in paralytic strokes of penmanship. Your argunents would have been very convincing if they could have been read. Hereafter when you wish to assail our visual organs with a communication do not choose a piece of sharpened charcoal and a sheet of grocery paper as your writing weapons. The preservation of the eagle eyesight of the printers is the price of eternai vigilance on the part of the Rumbler.

of the Rumbler.

TACK HAMMER—No: I cannot publish it to a poverty-stricken public, just now pondering the problem of where it will get its supply of winter coal, that you wear a maron-colored silk Norfolk jacket and smoke two-for-a-half Puros. There is such a thing as inspiring envy, and the president of your road might want to swap places with you.

ELFLEDA—Your poem commencing with-"He broke me up with his brown mustache And his diamond solitaire;

I know it was wrong, I know it was rash, But I made a most decided mash On that Pullman conductaire,

cannot appear in cold, unfeeling type unless we are trusted with the real name of that Pullman palace car conductor. COMMISSIONER WALDO AND THE TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.
Railway Age.

Railway Age.

The Texas Traffic Association, lately organized, starts out with the excellent purpose to conduct railway business in that part of the country on business principles. The objects of the association, as stated to us by Commissioner Waldo, are as follows: "Maintenance of reasonable rates, building up local traffic and trade centres upon the respective lines composing it, and to eliminate the 'leeches' upon traffic—namely, rebates, drawbacks, commissions, etc. The parties to the association have contracted for its maintenance for five years. Division of earnings among the several lines will be upon per centage derived from the earnings of 1883. These per centages, however, will change with each year's business." The lines composing the association, and their lines composing the association, and their representatives who form the executive committee, are as follows:

Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway, W. nyder. Houston and Texas Central Railway, Charles

Houston and Texas Central Railway, Charles Dillingham.

Missouri Pacific Railway, H. M. Hoxie.
Southern Pacific Co., A. C. Hutchinson.
Texas Central Railway, Charles Dillingham.
Texas and Pacific Railway, W. H. Newman.
Texas and St. Louis Railway, L. B. Fish.
The association has been fortunate in se-

The association has been fortunate in securing as commissioner Mr. J. Waldo, who, having filled almost every railway official position up to general manager, has an extended experience as well as special ability. The commissioner's first circular was issued Sept. 15, and announced the passage by the association of the resolution requesting connecting lines not to pay commissions, as published in this issue last week. In calling attention to the resolution, the commissioner ttention to the resolution, the commissioner

adds:
"The lines of this association have allied the lines of this association have allied themselves for the purpose of increasing their revenue and doing away with certain abuses and losses incident thereto. The commissioner politely requests all parties to whom this circular is addressed to act in compliance therewith. The desire of the managers of these properties, as expressed through the executive committee, is considered reasonable and proper, and it is hoped that their object will not meet with opposition. The requirement of this circular will be fully and impartially enforced."

A DISTRIBUTING ALLIANCE.

A DISTRIBUTING ALLIANCE. The alliance of the Illinois Central and the Minnesota and Northwestern roads, making a through line between New Orleans and St. Paul, introduces a disturbing element as regards Chicago-St. Paul business and established percentages. It is said that Chicago rates are given by this new route from inland Illinois points such as Decatur, Vandalia, La Salle and several others. This will, of course, divert some of the freight that is now carried from the East through Chicago and goes to St. Paul via the lines in the Northwestern Traffic Association, and makes the reconstruction of that association necessary.

of that association necessary. "NOMINATE YER PIZEN."

In a recent number the Railroader made brief editorial allusion to the habit of treating, so unfortunately prevalent among railway officers and employes. It sometimes requires moral courage to refuse to drink when invited, and a still greater degree of this ennobling element of true manhood to refuse a treat. This unfortunate practice of treating has probably done more than all other causes combined in this country to wreck the lives of good men and send them to the dogs socially, morally and financially. First of all refuse to be treated, and most of all refuse to treat. Then if there are those among your associates so thoughtless and uncharitable as to misconthoughtless and uncharitable as to misconstrue your motives, you can reply with this burning truth that silences criticism and wins for you the respect of all right thinking people, even among the intemperate. It is your highest and most sacred duty, first of all, to provide for those dependent upon you, rather than to administer to your associates the poison that wrecks their lives. Refuse to treat or to be treated, and all men whose good opinions are worth having will respect you more highly.

SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY ASSOCIATION. The managers of roads interested in the Southwestern Railway Association comoleted the business of their session at Chicago Friday, by appointing the following named gentlemen members of a com-mittee to which was referred the question of lumber tariffs and percentages: Presiof lumber tariffs and percentages: President Cable of the Rock Island and Vice President McMullen and T. J. Potter of the Alton and Burlington, respectively. The committee was authorized to settle the matter to its own satisfaction, without further reference to the Association. It is understood concessions will be made that will restore to Chicago its former importance as a lumber market.

AWARD OF THE COLORADO-UTAH ASSOCIA-

TION. On the 2nd inst. the managers of the roads forming the Colorado-Utah Association, at a meeting held at Chicago, agreed upon percentages by which the business will be governed hereafter. The Rock Island recently asked for rearbitration, and the Burlington and Alton had filed notices of withdrawal. and Alton had filed notices of withdrawal. The award reached by the managers without referring the dispute for arbitration is as follows: Alton, 12.75 per cent; Burlington, 29.75; St. Paul, 11.50; Northwestern, 12.75; Rock Island, 15.50; Missouri Pacific, 6.50; Wabash, 11.25. The Rock Island gains 1.50 per cent and the Burlington 75 per cent. St. Paul loses 50 per cent, Wabash 75 per cent, and Missouri Pacific I per cent.

A POOL RUN DRV. The railroad pool formed by the lines touching Mattoon, Ill., has gone to pieces, and the managers have so little confidence in each other's faith that the pool will hardly be revived in the future. The Illinois Central believed that the other lines did not play fair inasmuch as nearly all of the oats shipped from this city during the summer were shipped from the Peoria, News.

Decatur and Evansville elevators and delivered to the Indianapolis and St. Louis or through bills of lading from Evansville a through bills of lading from Evansville at a lower rate than that agreed upon by the pool commissioners. The Peoria line thereby got mileage from Evansville to Mattoon, although all it did was to load the cars and turn them over to the Indianapolis and St. Louis. The Illinois Central throws down the bars and will in the future make such rates as it pleases. This is quite satisfactory to Mattoon grain dealers, as they can now expect to get better rates than adjacent neighboring villages that have heretofore had an undue advantage.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS. The following circular received yesterday by G. H. Turner, division freight agent of the Missouri Pacific, is of interest to our merchants:

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Joint committee on Atlantic seaboard and Texas west bound rates and classification.

CHANGE OF RATES. The following rates, subject to Atlantic sea-board and Texas west bound rates, are made, to take effect on Oct. 5, 1885 (revoking all rates conflicting), from New York, Boston, Philadel phia and Baltimore, to Austin, Denison, Waco Terrell, Dallas, Sherman, McKinney, Fort Worth

1 2 3 4 A B C D E 145 130 120 100 86 77 69 64 60 From New York (and from Boston, Philadel-phia and Baltimore when in class A, B, C, D and E), to Corsicana, Tyler, Temple and Bel-

1 2 3 4 A B C D E
145 130 120 100 86 77 69 64 60
W. E. TOWNE,
General Eastern Agent Missouri Pacific and
Texas and Pacific Railways.
E. HAWLEY,
General Eastern Agent Morgan's Louisiana and
Texas Railroad and Steamship Co., Houston
and Texas Central Railway, and Southern Pacific Co.

cific Co.

JAMES N. FULLER,
General Eastern Agent Gulf, Colorado and
Santa Fe Railway.

C. H. Mallory & Co.,
Mallory Steamship Line,
EAM'L H. EEAMAN,
Cromwell Steamship Line,

ORDER OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS. The Order of Railway Conductors in Texas have divisions established at Palestine,

Texarkana, Eort Worth, El Paso, Denison and San Antonio.

A. T. Garretson, passenger conductor on the Missouri Pacific between Denison and Taylor, has been elected delegate from Texas to the annual Convention of Railway Conductors of the United States, which assembles et Louisville Ky. on the 20th inst. sembles at Louisville, Ky., on the 20th inst.

PEESONAL. A. L. Smith, of the Bonanza route, left last night for Waxahachie. He will work the roads in Southern and Western Texas before he comes back.

Leon Hart, the ubiquitous passenger agent of the Texas and Facific, returned yester-day. He reports that at no time since his connection with the road commenced has emigration been so heavy from the Eastern and Southern States.

JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 5.—A judgment of foreclosure and sale in the case of the foreclosure and sale in the case of the United States Trust Co. against the West Shore Road was filed this morning in the County Clerk's office. The action was brought to foreclose a certain mortgage, or deed of trust, made by the West Shore Road Aug. 5, 1881, to the United States Trust Co. of New York for \$50,000 to secure the payment of bonds for that amount. The judgment was of the New York division.

Answered His Own Article.

H. W. Grady in Atlanta Constitution. A correspondent wishes to know if Mr. Grady will reply to Mr. Cable's last article in the Century on the negro problem in the South. He will not. There is nothing to be

in the Century on the negro problem in the South. He will not. There is nothing to be gained by prolonging the controversy. Both disputants stated their whole case in their original articles. To ring the changes on the principles there laid down would avail nothing. Neither disputant hoped to convert the other to his views. They stand as wide apart as the poles. As to which of them is right, the slow and patient demonstration of decades must show. Mere argument can not convince the public that either is right or the other wrong. Special pleading will simply mislead, and appeals to prejudice will simply irritate.

All that Mr. Grady hoped to do was this. He saw the South misrepresented, and he hoped to clear away the misrepresentation. He saw words put in her mouth that neither her heart nor brain approved, and he protested against this bearing of false witness. He saw a man claiming to speak for the South, who spoke without authority and from an alien and unfriendly standpoint. He saw the South, in the words of this man, made to confess what she had always defended, and committed to a policy for which she must shrink forever with increasing determination. Mr. Grady hoped to do no more than to put the South right before her Northern brethren—to declare in clear, unmistakable, and candid terms her mind upon this all important question.

Whatever may have been the shortcomings of his reply to Mr. Cable, he has nothing to add to it. He certainly has nothing to withdraw and no modifications to make of its positive terms. His opinion of its correctness has but strengthened since he wrote it. As to its expressing the opinion of the South, the instant and unbroken approval with which it was received leaves no room for doubt. The indorsement of such papers as the Boston Herald, the Springfield Republican, New York Evening Post, and of numberless private letters from Northern readers shows that it was properly appreciated by the people to whom it was mainly addressed. The policy laid down without evasion in that article

since Mr. Cable's first article appeared that has not committed her all the stronger to this policy.

As for Mr. Cable himself, he has answered his first article and his last by gathering up his casual household gods and going to New England to live. Had he become a citizen of Connecticut before he wrote his "Freedman's Case in Equity," that article would never have challenged or deserved reply. It was only when there was danger that he might mislead the North by speaking from the South and for the South, and in this semblance and assumption of authority committing her to monstrous and impossible propositions, that it was important to deny his authority and controvert his assertion. As for the essence of the dispute—the slow evolution of the unsolved problem—that must be left to the arbitament of the coming decades. To that settrement we appeal with patient and unwavering confidence. And to that judgment Mr. Cable will be forced in spite of his impatience and restlessness. restlessness.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Those who have no ice can keep butter cool by wrapping several thicknesses of wet cloth on the outside of a new earthen flowerpot and setting it above the butter where there is free circulation of air. This causes

The Brooklyn Board of Health has been giving strict attention to the matter of dyed stockings and underwear, being moved thereto by the frequent reports of infiammation and eczema caused by their wear. It has been found that the trouble is attributed by the result of artipure when it fixed the able to the use of antimony lye in fixing the

color.

We find this remarkable paragraph in the Louisville Courier-Journal: "In truth, the State of Ohio seems to be an exception to every rule, a defiance to all commonplace, a medley of contradictions. Its soul is given over to buckeyes and phenomenae." What is the meaning of "phenomenae." There is no such word in uny language. Presumably "phenomena" is meant. Or, if Col. Watterson intended to lapse into his native tongue (which we are told is French) he should have said phenomenes. But phenomenæ is simply a phenomenom that would not be tolerated in any newspaper office where phenomena are not indigenous to the soil of the printer's towel.—Chicago office where phenomena are not indigenous to the soil of the printer's towel.—Chicago

A SOUTH PACIFIC SHORT LINE.

Which Nation is to Build It?-The Panama Canal and the Tehuantepec Ship Railway in Their Political and Commercial Aspects-The Reported Bribery of President Cardenas by M. De Lesseps. Special Correspondence of The News.

New York, Sept. 29.—The story recently published here alleging the bribery of President Cardenas, of Nicaragua, by the Panama Canal Co., by which the former was paid to discourage the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, is generally pronounced by Central American residents here, and by firms largely engaged in trade with Central and South America, as absurd and probably the outcome of local intrigues against President Cardenas. It was thought by some that the purpose was to make Cardenas unpopular at home; by others that the design was to create distrust of him in the United States, with which he vainly sought to make a treaty which covered the building of a canal; still others considered it simply as an intimation to the Panama capitalists that those in charge of the exploded Nicaragua Canal scheme were willing to sell the concession. This latter view was strengthened by the fact that some months after the rejection of the Nicaragua treaty by the United States the Nicaragua Canal concession was offered to M. De Les seps' Panama Co., and that negotiations for the sale and absorption of that concession are still pending in Paris. How the owners can hope to sell the concession to De Lesseps puzzles everybody with whom the reporter talked. It was conceded that Nicaragua could not build the expensive canal across its territory unaided. The United States had refused aid in rejecting the treaty of last year. No aid could be expected from Europe as long as De Les seps, inspiring confidence by his success on the Suez isthmus, promised a short route by Panama, with European domination of the isthmus, for everybody held that, if Europe built the Panama Canal with her own capital, she would never yield domination there, Monroe doctrine or no Monroe doctrine. Capt, James B. Eads, of Mississippi jetty fame, and the engineer who designed the projected Tehuantepec ship railway, was asked what he thought of the story as ed what he thought of the story as

projected Tehuantepec ship railway, was asked what he thought of the story as printed.

"I read it with considerable amusement," he said, smiling. "It was not worth printing. It is probably part of some of the petty political intrigues of the rival leaders in Nicaragua. It can have no other significance. M. de Lesseps is too wise a man and too great a genius to indulge in such a stupid scheme as is revealed in this story. If he wanted to buy off a rival scheme, and display that fact in order to arouse new enthusiasm at home and raise more money for his own Panama enterprise, he would not go about it in this bungling way. Besides he knows that without the aid of the United States the Nicaragua Canal is dead before being born, and a Republican United States Senate last year rejected a treaty submitted by a Republican President, which it is safe to say a Democratic President will not submit to a second one. De Lesseps knows this as well as we do, and he knows the Nicaragua Canal concession is not worth obtaining by purchase, and much less by bribery."

"Then there is no rival canal scheme to

bribery."
"Then there is no rival canal scheme to

bribery."

"Then there is no rival canal scheme to oppose the Panama scheme?"

"Practically none; but he has obstacles on the Isthmus of Panama which he cannot overcome on his present plan—natural objects, I mean. M. DeLesseps is not a civil engineer; if he had been he never would have contemplated a sea-level canal on the Isthmus of Panama. He can build it, of course, but he won't have it after it is built. The torrential rains which constantly prevail there during half the year will make it impossible to keep the canal open;" and Mr. Eads went into a long and interesting account of the cause of these rains and their distinctive character. "Besides, M. DeLesseps must turn the Chagres rives from its natural bed, and to do this is almost as difficult as to build the canal itself. It is these difficulties and not the rivalry of the Nicaragua Canal which he has to fear."

"Might he not have sought to buy off that opposition as an argument to induce European capitalists to invest more money?"

"No, I think not; he has already offered a greater inducement than that by declaring that a section of the canal, seven and a half miles long, has been opened. Of course that section is of itself useless, but the investors will accept it as evidence of substantial progress. It would not be used even for

vestors will accept it as evidence of substantial progress. It would not be used even fo local purposes if there was any local traffi there. The construction parties will use th

there. The construction parties will use the railways even for conveying its supplies. It is a bait to catch gudgeon capitalists, that's all;" and Mr. Eads turned away to a number of gentlemen to whom he had been talking the Tehuantepee Ship Railway, as if he meant that was all he had to say.

Mr. Elmer L. Corthell, a civil engineer, who lately read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science a paper on the problem of the Isthmus, was asked what he thought of the dispatch alluded to. "Ihaven't thought of it af all," he said. "After the United States rejected the Nicaragua treaty that project was dead, and

said. "After the United States rejected the Nicaragua treaty that project was dead, and the only remaining rival of the Panama Canal was the Tehuantepec Ship Railway." "Why do you say that?" he was asked. "Two reasons," he said, "neither of which are scientific, as you might suppose; but commercial and political instead." "Political?" "Yes; only Europe or the United States care to or can afford to build a short route across the continent to the great and growing South Pacific markets. Europe has espoused the Panama Canal scheme. The United States has rejected the Nicaragua espoused the Panama Canal scheme. The United States has rejected the Nicaragua scheme, and there is no nation left to back up that enterprise. It is, therefore, dead, and not worth talking about. The nation which first crosses the continent by the shortest practical route will dominate the southern part of this hemisphere, whether it be a European nation or our own. The United States has no project looking to this supremacy, takes no interest in any now on foot and looks supinely on while Europe takes possession of the Isthmus of Panama." ama."
"Has the United States any interest in

"Has the United States any interest in securing this supremacy?"
"Politically that is one of the great theories of our government, as declared in the Monroe doctrine. But it is a sentiment still; we have never taken steps to enforce it. As to the commercial views of it, the importance of first crossing the Central American Isthmus cannot be overestimated. "A SOUTH PACIFIC SHORT LINE.

"If we cross first by the contemplated Tehuantepec Ship Railway scheme, the Panama Canal will never be finished, and then, of course, all European trade must go by our route and pay tribute to us. We shall dominate the Continent in fact, as we shall dominate the declaration do by resolution, and make the declaration of President Monroe something more than mere words. But, commercially speaking, look at the effect on our own home trade and manufactures of the completion of a short cut across the isthmus.

"In the United States—and mostly in the Northern States juing, east of the Missie.

"In the United States—and mostly in the Northern States lying east of the Mississippi—we manufacture annually \$5,000,000,000 of goods, selling to our own countrymen 98 per cent, exporting only 2 per cent, and that going to South America only. Open up the whole South Pacific to us by a shorter route than any now existing for ships, and we double this demand." 'And double the cost to our own country

"And double the cost to our own countrymen?"
"Nonsense, man alive!" exclaimed Mr. Corthill, "we simply double the manufactures. Supply will mighty quickly follow the demand. Increase the manufactures of New England and the Middle States of the North by even 50 per cent by opening such vast markets as the growing South Pacific colonies present, and what great prosperity at home will follow. The northeastern quarter of the country could alone afford to build the Tehuantepec ship railway. But the far West and our Pacific railway. But the far West and our Pacific coast are equally interested. Their immense cereal and lumber products still go our line of specialties is large and prices low.

sixteen thousand miles out of the way, around Cape Horn to European markets, for the reason that the Pacific railways cannot carry such bulky freight at rates cheap enough to justify shipping by those routes to the East, or breaking bulk here and shipping by foreign vessels to Europe."

"Why do you think the ship railway superior to the canal!"

"For the same reason that I think the Erie Railway superior to the Erie Canal. A ship with its cargo can be carried by rail across the 134 miles of the Tehauntepec Isthmus in fifteen hours, while the same ship would be fifty hours in steaming through the fifty miles of canal."

"How long do you suppose it would take to build the Tehauntepec Ship Railway?"

"Four years."

"And the Panama Canal?"

"Fitteen or twenty, if ever built, but it will not be finished if the railway is opened. Trade will inevitably seek the shortest and cheapest route. It has not a particle of sentiment about it; and even John Bull's pride and obstinacy will give way before English interest in the South Pacific."

The Neglected Catfish.

Chicago Tribune. Slowly but surely the catfish is winning the reputation he deserves as a progidy. He has been neglected in the past because in the past that most diligent and trustworthy of all historians, the paragrapher, has resided chiefly in the North and East, and so has not had the catfish under his eye to attract consideration. Now the catfish, wherever his habits may be, has a biograwherever his habits may be, has a blographer, and the result is satisfactory in the extreme. The latest effort of a catfish to win distinction for his species was made near Hickman, Ky. A catfish caught in that locality, weighing 114 pounds, was sent to Clarksville, Tenn., and there cut up for a fish dealer by fish dealer named Roberts. Mr. Roberts made a good investment when he bought the fish. The testimony of Mr. Sterling Neblett, of our esteemed contemporary, the Clarksville Chronicle, who saw the fish dissected, is as follows: "I saw him cut the fish open, take out the entrails and open the masticating sack, from which there were taken a piece of candle, a bunch of six keys, and a rag carefully rolled up and securely tied, in which were found two \$20 gold pieces, two \$5 gold pieces, and \$5 50 in silver, making in all \$55 50; and I tell you, sir, I never would have believed it if I had not seen it with my own eyes." It will be readily observed that when a fish-dealer buys a fish for say \$1 50 and extracts \$55 50 from its interior he makes a profit on the investment. It will also be observed that the catfish, a sensible individual, takes his gold and silver in about the proper proportions. The catfish is a creditable American product. pher, and the result is satisfactory in the

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:

| Age 35 | Age 44 | Age 55 | per \$1000 | per \$1000 |

neiness man.

The Texas Benevolent Association, indeendent of death claims, allows sick benefits
indigent members (a sum sufficient to enable
em to keep up their protection during sick
ess), also pays claims until the total disadity clause, which includes one-half of theientificates in cash, in case of insanity, or lost both arms or feet, which makes their in
emnity worth 50 per cent. more than an
their co-operative company doing business it.

cord. For information of the general public, we mex the number of assessments mode by the ading orders doing business in Texas during

DALLAS, Oct. 1, 1885.

DALLAS, Oct. 1, 1885.

Editor Dallas News.

Dear Sir:—This is not my advertising time, but not to be missed in the first few issues of your paper from among the advertisers of this city, I beg you to state to your readers that I will celebrate the advent of your coming among us by giving specially low prices on some of the most staple articles. For instance, I will sell handsomely decorated dinner sets (four different decorations), consisting of 130 pieces, for \$20, which is less than half value; nicely decorated chamber sets at \$3, colored table tumblers at 25 cents per set, and all my lamp goods, silverware, cutlery, housemy lamp goods, silverware, cutlery, house-furnishing goods, etc., at reduced prices. For ten days these special prices will be adhered to by yours, D. Goshin, Manager China Hall, corner Elm and

St. Louis and Return, \$20 80.

Oct. 2 to 6 inclusive the Texas and Pacific and Missouri Pacific Railways will sell cound-trip tickets to the St. Louis Fair and round-trip tickets to the St. Louis Fair and Exposition for \$20.80, good returning until Oct, 15. The Pullman hotel and sleeping car via the Missouri Pacific leaves the Brick Depot at 10:20 every night, and the Pullman buffet sleepers via the Iron Mountain route leave Brick Depot 8:40 and Union Depot 9:10 every morning. Berths secured at 506 Main street.

B. W. McCullough,
E. P. Turner, Tkt. Agt., G. P. & T. A.,
Dallas, Galveston.

Oliver Thomas & Bro, respectfully invite strangers and others who desire to inspect the city with the view of locating to call at their office, on Poydras street, in rear of Flippen, Adoue & Lobit's bank. They will take pleasure in furnishing conveyance to show their addition and other property, comprising the choicest residence lots in

Dr. Davis, homœopathic physician and specialist, 909 Elm st., opposite P. O. Bell telephone 238.

Fine glassware, china, tea and dinner sets, plain china, crockery and lamps of all kinds at Harry Bros. Superior Early Breakfast stoves and ranges, hard and soft coal and wood heating stoves at Harry Bros.

To have your watches and jewelry repaired go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

New goods, low prices, finest stationery, school supplies, Paul F. Erb's, 712 Main st.



chine in 2 to 4 months. Seven students from Louisiana this year. Address R. H. HILL, Presi lent, Waco, Tex.

DALLAS, TEXAS,

Wholesale dealers in

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JENKINS & ROBERTSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

MERIDIAN, BOSQUE COUNTY, TEXAS Write us for Circulars.

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The.

TRANK 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.

N. 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 County lands.

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

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. REEVES & SPENCE—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 804 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, NOTARY IN OFFICE 2

BALL & BURNEY-IVY H. BURNEY, Notary Public. Attorneys at Law,
Colorado, Texas.
Special attention given to collections.

FOR SALE.

COTTON BRANDS, ALPHABETS, AND FIG-ures, Rubber Stamps, Stencils, etc. FRED A. SMITH, 114 Tremont street, Galveston. 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—3 regist'd A. J. C. C. Jersey bulls; Choice butter strains Cchampion of America, Albert-Pansey, St. Heller. Geo. W. Jackson, Waco POR 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, 980 Main street, Dallas.

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.

FISH, OYSTERS, ETC. GALVESTON FISH AND OYSTER COM-PANY. P. O. BOX 18. A. J. MUSGROVE, Galveston, Texas.

G. B. MARSAN & CO., Galveston, Texas, Wholesale dealers in FISH and OYSTERS. Orders solicited from the country.

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

SADDLERY AND LEATHER. CHCLKOPF & CO.—Jobbers and Manufacturers, Saddlery, Leather, Shoe Findings. Only Exclusive Wholesale House in the State, Solicit orders from the Trade (Merchants and Manufacturers), only. 830 and 832 Main Street and 813 and 815 Commerce Street, Dallas.

JOHN J. MILLER,
DEALER IN
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
DALLAS, TEX.

FOR RENT.

WANTED—To rent a nice cottage with 5 or 6 vrooms, good well or eistern water, and convenient to business portion of city. Address Postoffice box 146, or 401 Elm st., front room.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room and board for man and wife in a private family, or board-ing convenient to business or carline. State terms and address

Box A., NEWS office. BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

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

ok, \$1 50. CLARKE & COURTS, Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Galveston

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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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And I'm thinkin' of her constant,
Dyein' carpet chain and stuff,
And a makin' up rag carpets
When the floor was good enough;
And I mind her help a feedin',
And I recollect her now
A drappin' oorn and keepin'
Clos't behind me and the plow.

And I'm allus thinkin' of her-Reddin' up around the house,
Er cookin' for the farm hands,
An' a drivin' up the cows;
And there she lays out yender
By the lower medder fence,
Where the cows was barely grazin'
And they're usin' ever sence.

And when I look acrost there—
Say it's when the clover's ripe,
And I'm settin in the evenin'
On the porch here with my pipe,
And the other'n hollers "Henry!"
Why, they ain't no sadder thing
Than to think of my first womern
And her funeral last spring.
—Indianapolis Journal,

DAVID'S COLT.

Harper's Weekly.

Miss Thusy Herrick arose from her bed on a certain summer morning with a sinking heart. Miss Thusy's heart had been trained by long years of warfare to a soldierly steadiness and disregard of burdens; it was very strange that it should falter now. That raspberry jam, the precious pot that Marthy Abby had made the last thing before she died, and which she had opened in honor of little Ruth Ellen, had not agreed with her, used as she was to a very low

Ruth Ellen couldn't have suspected how low it had been. Miss Thusy assured herself of that for the twentieth time, remembering with satisfaction the cake with four eggs in it-how considerate of the cropple crown and the big Plymouth to lay those eggs! it seemed like real kindness of heart when one knew how badly they wanted to "set"-and the tea with sugar in it. How long that tea and sugar had lasted! She had feared the sugar would hardly go round when the minister and his wife came to to tea, and since then Miss Bathsheba Wing and old Dr. Sewall and his daughter had visited her, and it had not looked really scanty last night. And little Ruth Ellen drank only milk. How much she had to be thankful for! And Miss Thusy upbraided her heart, which, nevertheless, lay heavily in her bosom.

How good it was to see Ruth Ellen, her own flesh and blood, her sister's daughter, although it almost took her breath away to

although it almost took her breath away to see a young lady a head and shoulders taller than she herself; and so dignified!—a school teacher; and stylish—there were three silk dresses hanging in the spare room closet. She must try to darn her old black silk so it would hold together for one wearing. Ruth Ellen might think it strange if she did not wear a silk dress Sunday,

Ruth Ellen would be likely to stay three or four weeks at least, after coming all the way from Chicago to visit her aunt and her mother's old home for the first time. Miss Thusy drew from between her feather bed and mattress a yellow old stocking and shook out some silver from its foot, mostly in dimes and half dimes, and of ancient dates. She counted it as intently as if she had not counted it two days before, and the lines between her brows were ploughed into deep furrows.

lines between her brows were ploughed into deep furrows.

"Groceries and butcher's meat are all; the garden 'll do the rest; and if she ain't one to notice that I don't eat much— But the colt would have had to go if she hadn't come. I couldn't ask 'Squire Robinson to wait any longer for his interest, and mebbe it's wrong for me to feel so about a dumb cretur, anyhow."

As Miss Thusy went through the long woodshed to the barn she trembled in every limb. She said to herself that it was because the early dawn was so chilly.

As she unfastened the barn door a cheerful whinny greeted her. For how many years was it that she had never once missed that friendly morning greeting? Not since David died, and David was but a lad, and he would be forty now. She went into the stall and patted the long, gaunt head of the old horse, who looked at her with affectionate eves: she felt of his rough, shager old horse, who looked at her with affectionate eyes; she felt of his rough, shaggy sides, where one could almost count the ribs.

"You'll be better off, Tim—you'll be better off," she said, earnestly, as if he must understand. Then she fed him, bringing a small measure of oats which she had carefully treasured in the almost empty meal chest in the granary, and which Tim looked at as if he thought his eyes must deceive him.

him.

While she was getting breakfast she went often to the door and looked out. At length a man drove into the yard and got out of the wagon with a rope in his hand. It was Squire Robinson's "hired man."

"You'll find the colt in the harn." called

"You'll find the colt in the barn," called Miss Thusy, and the man, suppressing a grin at the name which she applied to her old horse, took his way there, while Miss Thusy retired to her bed-room and shut the

When Ruth Ellen came down to breakfast, as fresh and blooming as a rose, and
making the old house look ashamed of its
dinginess, her youthfully quick eyes instantly detected the signs of a fresh grief on
her aunt's care-trodden face.

Ruth Ellen was not without discretion—
poverty and school teaching are apt to confer that grace—and she said nothing, and
pretended not to observe, but while cheerfully recommending the lettuce as fresh
from the garden, Miss Thusy's voice broke,
and a sob struggled fiercely in her welldisciplined old throat.

from the garden, Miss Thusy's voice broke, and a sob struggled fiercely in her well-disciplined old throat.

"Dear Aunt Thusy!" and the little girl went and put her strong young arms around the little withered old form.

It was such a tempation. Miss Thusy had been weighed down with her anxious secrets for so long that she was sick with longing for human sympathy. All the three long years that Marthy Abby was dying of consumption she didn't let her know that Lot Peters had cheated them out of the Ground-nut Hill farm or that the Freedom Bank had failed, or that she had been obliged to get Squire Robinson to take a mortgage of \$2000 on the homestead—the old place that was left to Ruth Ellen, the only grandchild. And Marthy Abby had never known that she braided straw and sewed it into bonnets for the old factories, for she worked nights in the old lumber room in the attic. And Marthy Abby died peacefully, never dreaming of the prowling wolf. And since she died, bread grown scantier day by day; machines had come into the straw factories and there was no more demand for hand work, and, grown morbid in her loneliness, Miss Thusy could see nothing sometimes for days and days but the poorhouse looming darkly before her; worse, there would be nothing for little Ruth Ellen; it might be said that her grandfather's property which should have been hers had been lost by mismanagement.

Miss Thusy's mind, weighed down so long

said that her grandramer's property which should have been hers had been lost by mismanagement.

Miss Thusy's mind, weighed down so long by these secrets, felt an almost uncontrollable impulse at this touch of sympathy to share its burden. But she rallied all her forces, like the valiant fighter that she was. All was not yet lost. Not yet would she tell Ruth Ellen how little was left of her inheritance. "You wouldn't believe I was so foolish, Ruthy Ellen," she said. "It's all about a colt that I sold this morning. Folks living alone do get attached to dumb things. And he was David's calico colt; mebbe you've heard your mother tell of him? David got drowned in Still River. The very last time I ever saw him alive he was riding the colt to pasture. He was dreadful proud of him because he was calico and because he'd broke him all by himself. He turned round, top of the hill there, and waved his cap to me. Seems as if I had never looked out at that hill since without seeing his proud, laughing face. "Twa'n't two hours afterwards that they brought his body home 'o us drowned. David was the youngest o us drowned. David was the youngest-

only a little lad. 'Twas natural we should all set by the colt for David's sake; and now it's been so many years, and they're all dead and gone but him and me; and he knew so much; it did seem to me as if a real human soul was looking at me out of his

The obstinate lump in her throat got the

The obstinate lump in her throat got the bitter of Miss Thusy altogether.

"Why did you part with him?" asked the girl, her voice shaken, sympathetically.

"I—I—oh, well, some thought he was getting kind of skittish. He r'ared up right in front of the meeting house, and he gnawed the bark off Deacon Hopkin's maple, and—"Miss Thusy stopped suddenly with an appalling sense of her own wickedness. It was the first time she had ever prevaricated. She thought of Ananias and Sapphira, and the angels who fell from their own estate of the angels who fell from their own estate

of the angels who fell from their own estate
—by pride.

She had scarcely sufficient self-control to answer, "Squire Robinson, over to Tatnick," when Ruth Ellen inquired, quietly, whom she had sold the horse to.

Ruth Ellen went out for a walk soon after breakfast. She had previously gone up to her room and taken from her trunk a lean little purse; it was a purse that had but capacity for fatness at the best, and had now a pathetically shrunken look. Ruth Ellen had her little secrets. The three silk dresses were made out of her cousin's old ones. Her cousin was a public reader, and had to have fine clothes.

She counted her money, as Miss Thusy had done, and even impatiently squeezed

had done, and even impatiently squeezed the dejected limpness of the little purse.

"I would do it if it took every cent I had in the bank!" she said, with determination.

"I know Tom would think I ought to—if we have to wait forever."

Vainly had Miss Thusy reduced herself (et least in her own eves) to the moral level

(at least in her own eyes) to the moral level of Ananias and Sapphira. Ruth Ellen was acquainted with the wolf, and she knew his

She asked the first person she met the way to Tatnick. It was three miles and the day was warm, but Ruth Ellen was not in the

least daunted.

It was easy to find Squire Robinson's. The first person she asked told her, with a look of incredulity at her ignorance—a great bare white house set upon a hill, thrifty but unbeautiful. Squire Robinson was just coming from the hay field with a rake over his shoulder—a rugged old farmer with strongly marked features, but with a trace of humor about his thin, grim mouth. The twinkle in his eye struck Ruth Ellen with a vague sense of familiarity.

"You have just bought a horse of Miss Arethusa Herrick, I believe?" said Ruth Ellen, her eagerness struggling with her school-mistress-like propriety of expression.

The squire leaned over the stone wall and

sion.

The squire leaned over the stone wall and regarded her meditatively.

"I calc'late I have," he admitted at length.

"Been walkin' consid'able far?"

"From Cumberland village. Would you be willing to sell the horse?"

"You don't say so? Well, you ain't one of the slim ones, are you? Don't stop down there when you're at home?"

"No; I live in Chicago. Would you—"

"Chicago, eh? Gotfolks down to Cumberland, I expect?"

"I am Miss Herrick's niece."

"Well, there! I thought I saw the Herrick look. And so you're Pantiny's daughter! I used to think consid'able of Pantiny. She was a little, slim thing—"

"Yes, I look like my father's people. I want very much to buy Aunt Thusy's horse—"

"Well, well; you come and set in the porth and get rested, and we'll talk it over."

The squire disappeared as soon as he had

over."

The squire disappeared as soon as he had set a chair for her on the porch, and returned with a mug of cider. Ruth Ellen drank some of it, although it set her teeth on edge, being anxious to get through as soon as possible with all preliminaries to the business in hand.

"Well, now, I didn't buy that horse for an investment," said the squire, after he had drained the last drop of a mug of cider. "I didn't expect a great rush of offers for him. Ain't a corner in calico horses your way, is there?" ness in hand.

Ain't a corner in calico horses your way, is there?"

"I want a horse to drive while I'm here," said Ruth Ellen, "and I think Aunt Thusy would be glad to have him again."

"You kind of want to make her a present of him?" said the squire, looking at her keenly. And then he threw-back his head and laughed gruffly. "It's cur'us! You wouldn't think two folks would have set on that old cretur for a present, but that's just what I wanted of him. I've got a daughter-in-law"—his mouth assumed a sevenfold grimness. "We heard of it yesterday and my wife made me promise—she's an invalid and you have to humor her some—that I'd make her a present. I saw that old horse out in the parster, and I happened to think he'd be just the thing, and probably Thusy would be glad to get something for him. I'lowed her seventy-five dollars for him. I'lowed her selly sin't worth any more him. I 'lowed her seventy-five dollars for him, and he really ain't worth any more than he'd bring at the bone factory. But it kind of struck me that he'd be an uncommon suitable weddin' present for Solon Hickey's daughter. You've seen Solon Hickey'"

"He chopped some wood for Aunt Thusy last night I think"

"He chopped some wood for Aunt Thusy last night, I think."

"Yes, that's the man; he can chop wood—when he's sober."

"Well, my son, my only son"—the squire's gruff voice shook—"has married Solon Hickey's daughter—Lizy Ann Hickey is my daughter-in-law, and she's just what you might expect her father's daughter to be. He got entangled with her here, and she followed him out West. You never happened to come across him out there, did you—my

lowed him out West. You never happened to come across him out there, did you—my son, Tom Robinson?"

"Tom Robinson?" repeated Ruth Ellen, her cheeks growing pinker. "I know a Tom Robinson, but he isn't your son."

"Robinsons ain't a thing that there's only one of, but they're most likely folks, so far as I've seen. What does he do for a livin', this one that you're acquainted with?"

"He's an electrician, and he is inventing a new transmitter for telephones. He's very talented." Ruth Ellen's cheeks were now very pink."

"Talkin' machines, eh? If he'd invent something to make folks hold their tongues, he'd do better. I don't take much stock in inventions myself. Where does he hail him?"

"From New England. I don't know what town. He never says anything about his home. I think because it was unhappy. His lather was—was a horrid old thing!"

Ruth Ellen reached this climax suddenly, carried out of her reserve and the propriety of a school mistress by her feeling for Tom's wrongs.

"Humph! He told you so, I s'pose," said the squire, evidently disposed to take the part of the disparaged parent.

"I know he must have been, to quarrel with Tom. Tom has a beautiful disposition." From New England. I don't know what

"Can't be my Tom," said the squire with decision.

"Why, of course it isn't your Tom. He isn't married," said Ruth Ellen.

"Goin' to be, mebbe," said the squire,

slyly. Ruth Ellen turned the conversation to the

Ruth Ellen turned the conversation to the horse.

"I would be willing to give you more than \$75 for him," she said, anxiously.

"Bless you, I haven't got the horse," said the squire. "I told my man to take him right along to Hickey's and say 'twas a present for my daughter-in-law."

"Oh dear, do you suppose she would sell him?" Ruth Ellen arose, feeling vexed with the squire for not having told her at once.

with the squire for not naying told her at once.

"Well, I guess she don't set enough by her father-in-law to hinder her," said Squire Robinson. "But don't be in such a hurry. I can't help thinkin' it's kind of cur'us about that Tom Robinson of yours. Now my Tom has been inventin' things ever since he wa'n't higher'n that choppin'-block. And another coincidence is that he hain't been dutiful to his father."

Ruth Ellen looked bewildered for a moment, then she turned a smiling and assured face upon him.

"But my Tom isn't married," she said, and turned away.

"Here, wait a minute, and I'll hitch up and carry you," cried the squire. But Ruth Ellen would not wait. She was very much obliged, but she preferred to walk.

"Here, wait a minute, and I'll hitch up and carry you," cried the squire. But Ruth Ellen would not wait. She was very much obliged, but she preferred to walk.

The truth was she was more bewildered and less assured than she seemed, and wanted to be alone to think. Startling recollections were coming up. Tom had objected so seriously to her coming to Cumberland that only her sense of duty to her

aunt had enabled her to resist him. He was very silent about his past life, but she had heard him speak of fishing from Cum-berland bridge and roaming in Tatnick perland bridge and roaming in Tatnick woods when he was a boy. That was when the had first met him; later, after he knew that Cumberland was her mother's old home, he had said nothing about it.

And that twinkle in the Squire's eye! the familiar look that had struck her when she

familiar look that had struck her when she first saw him!

"Gotentangled with her here." No, no, it could not be. She must be mad to think of doubting Tom. And Robinson was such a common name. Tom too. There might be a dozen Tom Robinsons in the West who came from New England. But the ghost that the 'squire had raised "would not down," It followed her all the way to the village, and made her face white as she knocked at Solon Hickey's door, and asked for Mrs. Hobinson.

A tall young woman strikingly handsome and theatrically arrayed in dilapidated finery, with her blond hair in curl papers, made her appearance.

"I—I— Would you sell the horse that your father in law gave you?" stammered Ruth Ellen.

your father in law gave you?" stammered Ruth Ellen.
The young woman flushed angrily. "I don't wont none of his presents, and I don't know nothin' about the horse! I guess patook care of him."
"Pa," a little, bent, shuffling man peered out under his tall daughter's shoulder, with small, wary, bleared eyes.
"That ole hoss? What you want of him? I let Jerry Eames over to Gonic have him.

I let Jerry Eames over to Gonic have him. He's tryin' to saw logs by hoss power."
"Where is Gonic?" asked Ruth Ellen, anxiously, but still surveying with interest the girl whom Squire Robinson's Tom had

the girl whom Squire Robinson's Tom had married.

"Bout seven mile from here. I don' know as the ole rack o' bones has lived to get there. If you want to buy a hoss, now, Amos Berry has got one—"

But Ruth Ellen was hurrying away with scanty ceremony, her brain busy with a plan for getting to Gonic as soon as possible. The ghost was laid—almost. Lizy Ann's grammar and curl papers had done it. Never could Tom have been attracted by a young woman like that, although she was dazlingly handsome in her way. Ruth Ellen disapproved so strongly of the way that the very beauty seemed an offense against propreity,

Miss Thusy met her at the door with anxious inquiries and the assurance that she looked "all beat out."

She had walked too far, and the day was warm, was the only explanation Ruth Ellen

warm, was the only explanation Ruth Ellen

warm, was the only explanation Ruth Ellen gave.

They had scarcely finished their midday dinner when a resounding "Hullo!" drew them to the door. Squire Robinson was at the gate, reining in a horse that had evidently been going at a headlong pace.

"Pl get him for you, never you fear!" he called. "And I'll have that scoundrel Hickey arrested for obtaining goods under false pretenses! He's played a trick—"

The Squire was off again, and the end of the sentence was lost in the rattling of his wheels.

the sentence was lost in the rattling of his wheels.
"Dear! dear! I don't know what the squire meant," said Miss Thusy, adjusting her glasses to survey the cloud of dust in his wake, as if it might be expected to offer an explanation. "I understand 'twas something about Solon Hickey. Sqire Robinson is good-hearted, but he is quick-tempered and arbitrary, and hard to get along with. There was his son Tom. Tom is like the Appleby's daughter, refined, and sensitive, and high-spirited too. The squire was mad because he couldn't make a farmer of him, and stop his inventing things, and Tom went'way off to Chicago, and he's never been home since, and I don't believe the squire hears from him at all. Tom's aunt, Rebecca Trueworthy, told me he was doing well, an was getting up an improvement in telephones that was going to be a great thing. Why, Ruthy Ellen, you're dreadful pale! You'd better lie down and take a nap."

pale! You'd better lie down and take a nap."
Ruth Ellen availed herself of this opportunity to retire to her room, but she did not take a nap. She counted the rising suns on the bed quilt and the green roses on the wall paper to keep herself from thinking, and wished that she were dead. Once or twice she remembered to reproach herself that she no longer seemed to care about David's colt, although Miss Thusy's faded old eyes were red with weeping and her cheerfulness pathetically forced.

It became evident at length that there was no virtue whatever in the rising suns or the green roses, counted up or down or from side to side, and the rising suns had grown to look like grinning fiends. Her head was bursting and the silence and loneliness were unendurable.

"There's Marilly Cleaves bringing the reschergies she's been nicking for me," she

were unendurable.
"There's Marilly Cleaves bringing the raspberries she's been picking for me," she heard Miss Thusy say as she ran down stairs, and she followed Miss Thusy out to the gate "Here's the bride and groom comin' along, 'pearin' out!" cried Marilly (lank and freckled and fifteen), in gleeful excitement—"Mr. and Mis' Roberson—Lizy Ann Hickey that was. Ain't they a handsome

Miss Thusy adjusted her glasses. Ruth Ellen turned her back to the road. The flower garden and the orchard and the crooked willow tree seemed to be dancing around her in a mad whirl. Then suddenly she tred her weekness under foot and turney she tred her weekness under foot and turney

the trod her weakness under foot and turned

around her in a mad whirl. Then suddenly she trod her weakness under foot and turned steadily around.

A spruce young man in a gay necktie, pronounced gloves and a jaunty cane, painfully unconscious of unaccustomed splendor, walked beside Lizy Ann, whose dilapidated morning finery was exchanged for fresh gorgeousness, and whose crimps had esescaped from their chrysalis state into marvelous golden fluffiness.

Ruth Ellen drew a long breath.

"I'm afraid Bill Robinson's got more'n he bargained for," said Miss Thusy, with a prophetic shake of the head.

"Bill? I thought the squire's son was Tom?" said Ruth Ellen.

"Good land! you didn't think the squire's son had married Lizy Ann Hickey, did you? Come to think of it, there was talk of that. Bill is kind of a connection, and used to work at the squire's, and when he first began to court Lizy Ann, Tom bore the blame to screen him. Consid'able of it was pride, too, I guess; being hurt that his father should misjudge him, so'st to think he would go to see Lizy Ann. And Hickey he got hold of what the squire thought, and spread the story. He's had a grudge against the squire ever since he got him put into jail for stealing. I shouldn't wonder if that had something to do with Tom's going away. When the squire gets a notion in his head, there's no driving it, out, and Tom wa'n't one to try."

Ruth Ellen returned to her room. What an inoffensive, cheerful work of art a rising

Ruth Ellen returned to her room. What an inoffensive, cheerful work of art a rising sun quilt was! And green was not a bad

color for roses.

She wrote a letter to Tom with a sentence in it which puzzled him very much, and which seemed to him entirely out of keep ing with the good sense which he fondly believed to be one of Ruth Ellen's prominent characteristics. "You have something dreadful to forgive me for, Tom, and I want you to do it, and never ask me what it is."

want you to do it, and never ask me what it is."

The squire came driving along toward nightfall.

"I've got him!" he called to Ruth Ellen as he alighted. "Hickey's coming with him. I made the rascal go and fetch him himself. The poor old beast was dizzy and fell in the mill, and they were just getting ready to knock him on the head. Look here, Miss Thusy! I've been trying to give my daughter-in-law a present, and if I ain't mightly mistaken I've got hold of the right girl now! It isn't much of a present, but it's what she wants; and by-and-by, when the knot is actually tied, I'm going to give her another present—a little paper that you and I know of, that'll give her the old place free and clear. Somehow she suits me. I don't know whether its because I like the Herrick blood, or because she calls me names. Here comes Hickey!"

With trembling steps Miss Thusy hurried across the yard. The old horse came limping dejectedly along, and as his mistress drew near he raised his drooping head and looked at her with humanly reproachful eves. But as she raised her little bent

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Blue Fishing.

Harper's Weekly. Blue fishing is sport for the active, not the contemplative, fisherman, for he is the gamest of all sea fish to troll for—the "biting dancer," as the ichthyologists have aptly named him. "He can jump higher" this is the testimony of an old fisherman-'come down quicker, dive deeper and stay under longer than any other salt water fish of his size." When you go after him you have a day's sail far enough out at sea to try your endurance—that, too, in the best months of the year for good winds and fine sailing—you get a dish fit for a breakfast after a preceding day of exertion, and you have the excitement of hauling in strong captives; so that whether regard be had to mere relaxation, to physical exercise, or to

captives; so that whether regard be had to mere relaxation, to physical exercise, or to the fruit of your labor, blue fishing must be given a high place among the sports.

The bluefish, like the rest of us, is an immigrant. He was not known in our waters till about seventy-five years ago, and he did not take up what gives promise of being permanent residence in our part of the Atlantic till 1850, but now he is found along our coast from Maine to the bays of the Southern States. In the first year of his life he goes forth on a deep-sea voyage, and when he comes back, aged 1, he is a two-pounder. At this age he may be entrapped in nets, if the nets be of uncommonly strong material, but when he becomes a trifle more mature his teeth defy any hinderance to his freedom offered by obstructions less hard than steel. It is in the autumn of his second year, September and October being the best trolling months, that he challenges the sportsman. Then shoals of them, each one weighing from three to five pounds, with here and there a ten-pounder, once a season a twenty-pounder, and once in a decade a thirty-pounder, await the squids of the trollers. For a troller's outfit consists of a bone, ivory, or metallic squid with a strong sharp hook, a rawhide link to the line, a line from fifty feet to fifty yards long, and a sailboat that is not afraid of white-caps and would even take pleasure in a squall. If your line be a quarter of an inch in diameter you will have no need to wish it smaller if your luck be good; and when you draw it in, the stoutest gloves will not suggest effeminacy, When a large blue-fish tries his strength with you and churns the sea, the line is unmerciful to your fingers. When you go out with the blue-fishing fleet, then, you are not going angling for submissive bass in an inland lake with bamboo rod and plated reel. Cat-boats, sloops, schooners, yachts, make up a fleet every day at this season, from starting points to the fishing grounds off Long Island and the Jersey coast, and the first sport of the d follow them shoreward, nearing home as the sport goes on. The process is as simple as it is exciting. The outrigging adjusted, the lines are thrown out, and when a bluefish strikes|a squid it is with no uncertain motion. The best feature of the sport is that once on the fishing grounds amateur and professional alike are certain to have good luck, if perchance seasickness do not take the joy out of living, even when bluefish is added to other good reasons for existence.

fish is added to other good reasons for existence.

To enumerate the pleasures of this sport you must put down first the pleasure of an autumn sail when the wind is stiff and the salt spray invigorating, but this is a mere incident in the delightful expectation of drawing in a twenty pounder, and the more delightful sensation of having the luck to catch even a ten pounder; then the play and power of the "dancer" while he offers resistance—the gameness of the game; then for the amateur the satisfaction of having game that needs no exaggeration to make a heroic story, and for the old sportsman the opportunity for the display of skill; and to all these pleasures must be added the spice of adventure that sailing in a fishing craft has even for the professional troller. You get game, too, that is worth the trouble. There is such a thing as angling for bluefish, and it is uncommonly vigorous angling. You must have a steel-covered line—a pianoforte string is good—and you must have the courage to bear an energetic shock when the fish strikes, and a strong arm to haul him out if he has passed infancy. But of all fish the blue-fish most surely was made by nature to be trolled for.

nature to be trolled for.

The fact that a snake as big around as a beer keg and fifty feet long has been seen near Macomb, in this State, is announced opportunely just as the base ball contest with New York is decided. There is something in this Illinois climate unsurpassed on the face of the earth.—Chicago Tribune.

An Illinois widow has been turned out of church for publicly kissing the pastor. The women of the congregation found her guilty of being an offensive partisan.—Atlanta Constitution Constitution.

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Wholesale dealer in Grain Bags, Fruit and Western Produce. APPLES A SPECIALTY.

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Dry Goods,

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GALVESTON, - - - TEXAS.

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

SCO SCO 42 49 are G nolesale and nusual care, s competition. 0) unusual 0 0 AS, 0 T3 made w 10 TO 0 brices rd Doorters A G

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

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LAND GRANT BONDS In the Lands of the Company.

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

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.

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MURPHY & BOLANZ, Real Estate and Collecting Agents Established 1874.

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Buy and sell lands and city property, furnish abstracts of titles, render property for taxes, negotiate loans, etc. 741 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

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PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR

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The Genuine and Original LUCY HINTON

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Importers and wholesale Dealers in

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INFORMATION FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

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Texas and all points North, East and West

Sleeping Cars between St. Louis (via Denison, Dallas and Fort Worth) and

It is the only line passing through the beau-

It runs a line of suburb Pullman Hotel and

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 Antonio

to St. Louis (via Fort Worth, Dallas and

tiful Indian Territory.

San Antonio.

Denison.

BECAUSE

BECAUSE

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. This the favorite line to the North, East and

Juns 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.

By either of these Lines 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.

Train for New Orleans via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 3:10 p. m.

Train for the West and points in Southwest Texas via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 6:45 p. m.

Train for St. Louis and the North, East and West via Mo. Pac. R'y—"Hotel Car Line"—leaves Dallas 10:30 p. m.

Passengers booked to and from all points in Europe via the American Steamship Line, between Philadelphia and Liverpool, and the Red Star Steamship Line, between New York, Philadelphia and Antwerp. For full information or tickets call on

H. P. HUGHES, Pass. Agent,
Houston, Tex. E. P. TURNER, Ticket Agent, No. 506 Main St., Dallas, Tex. B. W. McCULLOUGH, G. P. & T. A., W. H. NEWMAN, Traffic Manager, Galveston, Tex. Galveston, Tex.

TOWN LOT SALE

AT

PECOS CITY

THE COUNTY SEAT OF REEVES COUNTY, TEXAS,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1885.

PECOS CITY

is located on the TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY, where it crosses the Pecos river, 432 miles west of Dallas and 400 miles west of Fort Worth, and 215 miles east of El Paso. It is geographically so situated that it is bound to control the trade up and down the river for hundreds of

THE VALLEY OF THE PECOS.

That vast territory lying east of the Guadalupe, Davis and other mountains of the Rocky ge and west of the Sand hills, extending from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to the Rio Grande, is perly speaking the Valley of the Pecos.

The following figures show the number of cattle, horses and sheep in the Pecos Valley, tributter Perc Cite.

	Horses.	CATTLE.	SHEEP.	
Reeves County	10,000	75,000 75,000 15,000	20,000	
El Paso County. Roswell Precinct, Lincoln County, N. M. Seven Rivers and Black River, N. M.	*******	50,000 60,000 7,500	50,000 1,500 20,000	
Total	20,000	272,500	121,500	

making a total of 424,000 head of stock. The supplies to care for this stock must be furnished from Pecos City, and the products shipped from that point.

IRRIGATION—Reeves county has a frontage on the Pecos river for 100 miles. Toyah Creek runs through the county for about 40 miles. It is estimated that 275,000 acres can be irrigated in Reeves county alone. There are 10,000 acres in Reeves county and 7500 at Roswell, N. M., now under irrigating ditches. All the cereals, fruits and vegetables are raised to perfection.

That part of Pecos Valley which may be irrigated is from two to eight miles, wide, on either side of the river, and embraces almost its entire length. The PECOS VALLEY LAND AND IRRIGATION COMPANY, chartered under the laws of Texas, will open twenty miles of ditches in the near future. The soil of the valley is a sandy loam, from 15 to 20 feet deep. The upland soff is a gray loam, underlined with gypsum and rotten limestone.

WATER—Wells are being dug in Pecos City, and good water is found at a depth of from 15 to 20 feet. The water is impregnated with mineral ingredients, not unpleasant to the taste, and possesses valuable medical properties, being a sure cure for dyspepsia and diseases of the throat.

CLIMATE—The climate of the Pecos Valley is delightful. The winters are mild and free from northers, and the summers are more pleasant than the weather in the Northern States during the same season. The altitude is about 3000 feet above the level of the sea. Bronchitis and catarrh disappear in this climate.

catarrh disappear in this climate.

TERMS OF SALE:

on rates, refunded him from any point on the Texas and Pacific railway between

fare, at excursion rates, refunded him from any point on the Texas and Facinc Failway School. Dalias and El Paso.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m., Thursday, October 15, 1885. Refreshments on the grounds. Ample accommodations for all visitors. An excursion train will run from St. Louis through Little Rock, Texarkana, Marshall, Longview, Mineola and Terrell, to Dallas and Fort Worth, thence through Cisco, Abilene and Colorado City to Pecos City. Parties desiring to leave Dallas, Fort Worth and points west thereof, on regular trains of the Texas and Pacific Railway can do so, and reach Pecos City on day of and in time for sale by leaving Dallas on the morning of the 14th of October. Those starting from points east of Dallas on regular trains of the Texas and Pacific Railway, should take train leaving on the evening of the 13th of October, in order to reach Pecos City on day of sale.

HALF FARE!

Round trip excursion tickets, at one fare, will be sold from all stations in Texas on the Texas Pacific, International and Great Northern, and Missouri Pacific railways and leased lines. d Pacific, International and Great Northern, and Missouri Pacific rallways and leased lines om St. Louis a rate of \$35 to Pecos City and return has been made. Reduced rates have also en made for this excursion from principal points in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, nnessee, Kentucky, Georgia and Alabama.

For particulars inquire of the nearest coupon ticket agent. For further information apply to

W. H. ABRAMS, Land Commissioner,

J. A. H. HOSACK, Auctioneer.

Texas and Pacific Railway.

[Established in Dallas in 1876.]

PRINTERS' FURNISHING HOUSE

FRANCIS FENDRICH. Manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in

IGARS and **TOBACCO**

FRANCIS FENDRICH,

JONES BROS., The only Printers' Supply House in Texas.

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

Prompt Attention to all Mail Orders.

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

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks

COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS. Oct. 5.—The week has opened with a romising list of orders from the country and rith numerous delegations from points as far The streets showed a steady stream of people larly was this the case in and about wholesale houses. Retailers report their trade as lively with a noticeable increase of visitors from neighboring towns and villages.

learned that collections are quite encouraging, though of course there are some exceptions to

DALLAS SPOT MARKET. Cotton closed firm, middling being quoted at 8.60c.

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

APPLES-Western \$3 50@3 75 \$\psi\$ bbl.

AXLE GREASE-65c@\$1 \$\psi\$ doz.

BACON-Short clear smoked 7\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, short clear

salt 7c, breakfast bacon 9%c; hams, short

b. ANDLES—Full weight 8 11½@12c \(\psi \) b, full ght 6 11½@12c \(\psi \) b. RANBERRIES—Cape Cod \(\psi \) \(\psi \) bbt. URRANTS—New crop 6@6½c \(\psi \) b. ANDLES—Fox's flint stick 10@12c \(\psi \) b, fancy

adils 11% 012% c \(\psi\$ th. bbl. 27c \(\psi\$ gal, Brilliant bl. 17c \(\psi\$ gal, Euplon in bbl. 27c \(\psi\$ gal, Brilliant bl. 17c \(\psi\$ gal, Euplon in 2.5 cans \(\psi\$ 3; Brilliant bl. 17c \(\psi\$ gal, Euplon in 1.2 cans \(\psi\$ 3; Argaso-

ine \$3.

COFFEE—Prime to choice 10@12c # fb, pea-erry 12@12½c, Mocha 23@24c, Java 19@20c, vashed Rio 13@14c, Golden Rio 13@14c.

DRIED APPLES—Alden's process evaporated @9½c # fb, ¼ bright 3%@4½c; peaches 6½@7c, runes 6½@7c, currants 6@6½c.

t. Nicholas 30c, Banner 15c, United States 24c, iedmont 13½c.

EGGS—Receivers quote 18@20c \(\psi\$ doz. \)

FLOUR—Dallas Mills \(\psi\$ 19@3 15 \(\psi\$ 100 \) \(\psi\$ s, forthern flour none in market.

GRAIN AND BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 65@75c forthern rye, none here, Texas 75c@\$1; corn ne ar 27@30c, oats in bulk 18@21c; bran, \(\psi\$ cwt, \) t mills, 75@80c; corn meal, fine bolted, \(\psi\$ cwt, \\$1; hominy and grits \(\psi\$ \psi\$ bl, eed, chopped corn nd oats, \(\psi\$ cwt, \\$1 05; corn bran, \(\psi\$ cwt, \\$2 05; raham flour, \(\psi\$ cwt, \\$2 25; prairie hay \\$5 75@ 50 \(\psi\$ ton; millet seed, large \\$1 20, small \\$1. \)

GRAPPS—El Paso \$1 50 \(\psi\$ 20 \(\psi\$ basket. \)

HARDWARE—Bar iron \(\\$3, Norway 8c, No. 22 \)

-Northern \$2 75 \$7 bbl, Texas 75c@\$1

\$\frac{4}{20}.

—Michigan flat hoops \$2 15\textit{02} 25 \textit{ bbl}, ana fine \$2 15\textit{02} 25, coarse \$1 95\textit{02}. Es—Black pepper in grain 18\textit{02}0c \textit{0c} to grain 8\textit{09}0c, ginger in grain 14\textit{01}6c, cos 65\textit{06}0c.

megs 65c.

76ar—Standard granulated 84@8%c \(\psi \) th, confectioners' \(\) 8\%8\%c, cut loaf 8\%\%8\%c, powdered 8\%\@8\%c, cut loaf 8\%\@8\%c, powdered 8\%\@8\%c, N. Y. extra \(\) 6\%\@7\%c. Crap Iron—Wroughtscrap \(\)7\@7\%c. cut loaf \(\)8\% 10\@11, stove plate \(\)7\@8, pig iron otch) No. 1 \(\)814 50.

RDINES—French \(\)813, American \(\)86 75.

UR KRAUT—\(\)84\@6 25 \(\)7\% bbl.

WEET POTATOES—75\@90c \(\)7\ bi.

Imported 40\@

ROUGH LUMBER—Per M, 20 feet long and un-er \$20, 26 feet and over \$22 50, clear select \$25, ulls all lengths \$15, ½ inch by 3 inch battons 7 50, ½ inch by 6 inch cling \$15, cypress se-ME—Coopered \$2 \ bbl, in bulk \$1 35.

EEMENT—Rosendale \$2 50 \$7 bbl, Louisville 25, English Portland \$4 75, Michigan plaster

LAIR—Frastering 5, 50 % in,
HAIR—Goat 75c \$\psi\$ bu.
Doors—Common \$1 50\pi\$ according to size,
molded \$4\pi\$ according to finish,
SASH—Common \$1\pi 5 \psi\$ pair according to size.
BLINBS—\$1 50\pi 9 pair.
Molding—White pine inch \$4c \$\psi\$ foot. LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

DESCRIPTION.		Medium.				Good to extra.		
Cattle-								
Steers	32	2500	2	50	\$2	500	2	75
Feeders	2	000	2	50	2	500	2	75
Cows	1	500	2	00	2	250	2	50
Bulls	1	000	1	25	1	2500	1	50
Veal calves	8	000	3	50	3	500	4	00
Milkers, & head	20	0000	30	00	30	000	85	00
Hogs-								
Packing and shipping	3	500	3	75	3	7500	4	00
Light weights		000						
Stock hogs	1							
Sheep-	1	3016	·	00				
Natives	2	000	0	95	2	25@	0	50
Stockers, & head					200000	2010		
Brockers, & Head	1	unia	-	00				

COMMERCE AND FINANCE. NEW YORK DAILY REPORT.

Special to The News. NEW YORK, Oct 5.—Stocks advanced 1@4 per cent on better feeling since the bear failures and further covering

Fourteen thousand Santa Fe were sold to lay at 1111/2@112. firsts at 99%. wenty thousand Texas Pacific Rio Grande

stering declined on dullness and expected nerease of commercial silver to 103 %. Cotton advanced on covering, frost and firm Liverpool advices. New cotton %e below

Coffee dull at 8 9-16c.
It is rumored that cable and land line rates are to be reduced so low that no opposition to Western Union can last three months. NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, Oct. 5.—Money closed easy at 1½ per cent. Exchange closed dull; posted rates \$4 84% 94 86 %; actual rates \$4 83% 94 84 for sixty days, \$4 85% 94 86 for demand. Governments closed firm; currency 6's 128 bid, 4's coupons 122½ bid, 4's coupons 122½ bid, 4's coupons 122½ bid.

Pacific Railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts 115% 9115%, land grants 107%, sinking funds 120 9212, Centrals 113 9113½. Total sales 430,000 shares.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Oct. 5.-General business conmittee of the Cotton Exchange to-day reduced the price of compressing foreign bound cotton to 50c per bale, which makes the rates uniform and does away with the discrimination hereto fore existing. Sugar is in very light stock and quotations are nominal. Receipts of the new crop are expected about the 20th. Coffee quotations are nominal; stock light. A cargo of 20,000 bags is reported to have sailed for this port from Rio Janeiro to-day. Cotton closed firm, an advance of 1-16c. Stock in Galyeston this day, 42,330 bales; in compresses, 23,693 bales; on shipboard, 18,449 bales; exports to-day, 7200 bales to New York per steamships Colorado and Algiers. Havre not only advanced a quotation to-day, but also changed its method of future dealings to conform to the American method.

GALVESTON SPOT COTTON quotations are nominal. Receipts of the new

GALVESTON SPOT COTTON. Houston, Oct. 5.—Sales 317 bales. Tone steady. Ordinary 715-16e, good ordinary 815 16e, low middling 9%c, middling 9%c, good middling 9%c, middling fair 9%c.

| MIDDLING. To-day Sat. To day 5 9-16 9% 9% 9% 9 9 5-16 9 5-16 9% 9 9-16 9% 94 9%

CONSOLIDATED SPOT MARKET.

U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

FUTURE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Futures opened steady, ruled steady, and closed firm. October 9.84@ 9.85c, November 9.83@9.84c, December 9.77@9.78c, January 9.96@9.97c, February 10.07@10.08c, March 10.19@10.20c, April 10.80@10.31c, May 10.41@10.42c, July 10.59@10.60c, August 10.60@10.70c, sales 125.100 bales.

March April 5.34d bid, April 5.34d bid, April 5.4dd bid.

Havre, Oct. 5.—Spots firm; tres ordinaire, 67; low middling, afloat, 67; low middling, foating, 67. Futures firm; October 63%, November 63%, December 64, Janaury 64%. February 64%, March 65%, April 65%, May 65%.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Wheat opened %c lower and sold down %c more. Prices were unsettled and nervous. The influences were con flicting and the market was easily swayed by one report after another. Consols were re ported almost a cent lower and wheat jumped

half a cent. In a moment later a correction in the price of consols was posted and the market sagged back to the lowest price of the day, closing with a fractional recovery.

Little or no interest attached to corn, though there was an early attempt to bull the market on the strength of light receipts. Fluctuations were confined to %c.

Oats closed firmer.

In the provision pit there was a little inquiry with free offerings. Pork fell off lbc and lard 7%c. All hog products closed weak.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat closed easier and inactive; 84%c for October, 86%c for November, 88%c for December, 88%c for January, 95%c for May.

Corn steady and a shade higher; 41%c for October, 39%c for November, 57%c for November, 25%c for November, 25%c for May.

Oats steady; 25%c for October, 25%c for November, 25%c for May.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET,

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—Provisions—Market drooping with little or no demand for pork; light lemand for lard, but a good demand at the reluced prices for boxed dry salt meat and bacon; no demand for round lots of dry salt

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET. 5T. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Wheat higher, dull and easier early, when prices weakened %@%c in sympathy with other markets; recovered from this, but ruled unsettled until late, then advanced stifly and were strong under good buy-

MONTHS.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
October November December	. 95%		24 bid 24% bid
Year			24@ % b

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 5.—Wheat—Receipts 7413 c asked, December 80% cash, 85c bid, 87c ked for No. 2 soft. Corn—Receipts 3339 bu; market quiet; No. 2 Corn—neceipts 3339 bu; market quiet; No. 2 cash 32½c asked, November nominal, year 25c bid, 26½c asked; No. 2 white, cash, 33c bid, 33½c asked.

Oats-No. 2. cash 231/c asked. NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Sugar—Open kettle nominal, centrifugal off white 7c, C yellow 6% 7c, seconds 5% 6% c. Market steady; bare of stock in first hands.

Molasses—Open kettle entirely nominal, centrifugal nominal, sirup 53c; receipts 190 bbis, sales 72 bbis.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET. CHICAGO FROVISION ABUNDANCE CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Pork unchanged; \$12 50 for October, \$8 15 for November, \$8 20 for January. Lard unchanged; \$5 02% for October and November, \$5 97% for January. Short Ribs steady; \$5 35 for October, \$5 for November.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Cattle—Receipts 2321.

The week opened well so far as receipts are concerned, the total arrivals this morning coming pretty close on to 100 cars. The quality was also largely better, there being some good fat natives and quite a number of Colorado and Ransas cattle of good flesh and condition. At the start trading was slow. Local buyers from the west side and dressed beef operators were well represented and all wanted cattle, but the movement dragged for the reason that most buyers considered that salesmen were holding their stock higher than the situation warranted and there was considerable pressure brought to bear upon prices before the business picked up. Eastern and interior buyers were not present during the earlier hours, so there was no way of judging what their intentions were. The offerings in many instances were of a quality to tempt buyers, and for this reason alone salesmen look for a good trade and well sustained prices.

Export steers \$5 35@5 60, good to heavy steers \$5@5 30, common to medium native steers \$5 50% 50, common to medium native steers \$5.00% 40, southwest steers \$3.00% 40, southwest steers \$3.00% 40, gaass Texans \$2 65@3 60, native cows and helfers common to choice \$2 25@3 50, scalawags of any kind \$1.40@2 75.

Hogs—Receipts \$221 head; market active at a decline; Yorkers dull at \$4.00@4 50, packers ac-ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

\$1 4002 10. Hogs—Receipts \$221 head; market active at a decline; Yorkers dull at \$4 00@4 50, packers ac-tive at \$3 50@3 80, butchers' \$4 05@4 20.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Hogs—Receipts 23,000 head; market fairly active, 5@10c lower; light \$3 50@ 4 15, rough packing \$3 35@3 65, heavy packing and shipping \$3 70@4 05.

Cattle—Receipts \$500 head; market firm on desirable grades; shipping \$3 50@6 90, western \$3 @4 75, Texans \$2 60@3 30, stockers and feeders \$2 60@3 40.

\$3.04 75, Texans \$2.60@3 30, stockers and feeders \$2.60@3 40.

Sheep-Receipts 3000; market steady and unchanged; inferior to fancy \$1.75@3 75.

ST. LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Wool—Receipts 45,758 ths; market steady and unchanged; Texas, Southwest Arkansas, etc., medium choice, 12 months, 23@24c; fine choice, 12 months, 22@23c; medium 6 to 8 months, 19@21c; short and sandy western 12@17c, carpet stock or low 12@17c, hard, burry, cotted, etc., 10@15c.

0@15c.
Hides in fair request, firm, but unchanged.
Tallow—Choice winter in demand and firm; vorth 5½c in oil barrels; ½c less in irregular packages; common plenty; No. 2 in oil barrels c, ½c less in irregular packages; tallow grease ½@4½c \psi b.
Grease dull; brown and yellow 3@4½c, white ½@4%c \psi

4\(\text{M}\)2\(\text{M}\)2\(\text{Sheep Pelts—Large full wooled skins 75c@\$1, with few offering; green lamb skins 50@60e, dry 25@40c, shearlings 10@12c. MARINE. GALVESTON, Oct. 3.—The brig Keystone, Capt Hutchison, arrived to-day from New York with a cargo of 22,118 bundles of cotton ties. The steamship Weser broughta very large cargo of general merchandise, besides a full list of immigrants. The steamship San Marcos of the Mallory line arrived yesterday with a large cargo of general freight.

Archdeacon Farrar is coming to this country to lecture. His subject has not been announced, but it is supposed to be: "How shall I rake in the dollar?"

N. Y. World.
I'm a singing Wall street broker,
And my assets they consist
Of a stock of information,
Which I've put upon a list. I have twenty-nine disclosures, And to print them I'll insist; There'll be twenty-nine exposures, And I've got them on the list. On men both great and trusted I shall have a fearful twist, And you'll find them fairly busted When you see my little list. But there need not be much sorrow When you see my little fist, For they'll pass away to morrow And they never will be missed, They never will be missed.

BAREFACED HYPOCRISY.

Ferd Ward's Little List. N. Y. World.

A Colored Editor Rebukes the Bloody Shirt Editors and Politicians.

A recent number of the New York Free man, an organ of the better class of colored

man, an organ of the better class of colored men, says editorially:

We do not disguise the fact that we are considerably surprised at the very sudden and vehement revival of the "bloody shirt" issue by the Republican party. There is something most significant in this revival. It smells most rankly in the nostrils of the race as a counter move by the party, based as much upon barefaced hypocrisy as the absence of a living issue with which to confront the Democratic party.

We are free to say that we do not clearly perceive what the leaders of the party are aiming at. We are unable to declare that we believe they are actuated by a sincere desire to see fair play done the race. The history

to see fair play done the race. The history of the past, wherein the party played fast and loose with the race question at the South, stares us in the face and makes us scrutinize the matter with our eyes wide open and the pages of history unfolded before us for guidance.

the matter with our eyes wide open and the pages of history unfolded before us for guidance.

The Hon John Sherman opened the Ohio campaign in a speech sparkling with reconstruction days, brimstone and anathema. He was followed in a speech by Judge Foraker, the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, in which the race question at the South was the alpha and the omega. Then came the speech of Senetor Hoar of Massachusetts, in Boston, in which the race issue was the only absorbing topic of disquisition and annotation. We do not understand this thing. What does it mean? Let us analyze this phenomenon.

In the early part of the late presidential campaign it is within our knowledge that the National Committee, inspired by Mr. Blaine, entertained the Utopian dream of carrying Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina. Basing their calculations upon the transparent delusion that the white people of these States had been ensnared in the finely spun net of Mr. Blaine's jingo treatment of certain vital questions, they proceeded with painful and laborous eaution, in dealing with the infamous condition of Southern politics. They catered as much as they could to the white sentiment of that section, and hoped that the Southern rebel fly would walk into their net. With this humor Mr. Blaine colored all his utterances until after the October election in West Virginia, The October election in that State went dead against the dreams of Mr. Blaine and his managers, who thereupon made up their minds that the South would deliver to the Democracy a solid 153 electoral votes. Mr. Blaine was furious. When he reached Fort Wayne, and, he made a blood and thunder speach, based on the result in West Virginir, diametrically opposed to the plan previously pursued with so much innocence and Chinese simplicity.

Mr. Blaine's Fort Wayne speech was the deliverage of a man who reconvired to

pursued with so much innocence and Chinese simplicity.

Mr. Blaine's Fort Wayne speech was the deliverance of a man who recognized too late that he had counted without his host when he trusted to the white rascals of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee to help him carry the day against Mr. Cleveland. He retreated from his studied position of conciliation toward the South, and the party everywhere right about faced at the command of the leader. But the retreat came too late. They should never have made any such advance.

Congress by the manumission and enfranchisement of colored voters. Reduced to a plain statement of facts, Mr. Blaine's atterances resolve themselves in this proposition: If the whites of the South will not permit the colored man to vote the Republican ticket, the black man shall be denied the right to vote, and the South shall have the right to vote, and the south shall have only such representation in the Electoral College and in Congress as she would be entitled to on a basis of her white population. This is the substance of Mr. Blaine's Augusta speech, and we submit that no more revolutionary and pernicious doctrine has been advocated in this country since the days when traitors to the constitution thus. rebellion by the shot fired upon Fort

into rebellion by the shot fired upon Fort Sumter.

Are we to understand that Mr. Blaine is still the Nemesis of the Republican party, and that his Augusta speech was intended and is being made the text of the future policy of the Republican party toward the colored citizens of the republic? We ask the question and we care not who makes reply so he have authority to speak. We like not this revival of the bloody shirt issue. We see no good in it for us.

The federal Government in all its branches has demonstrated that it has inherent power to shield us neither in the sanctity of life nor of property as against the diabolism of States or the cutthroat citizens of States, and this when the entire ma-

the diabolism of States or the cutthroat citizens of States, and this when the entire machinery of the Federal Government was controlled by the Republican party. It is to the States individually and not collectively that we have been told to go for justice in the protection of life and property. Then, this being incontestably true, what are we to gain by a revival of the bloody shirt issue, and what are we to lose by that revival? These questions are weighty; they are vital to us, and we trust the race will not permit itself to be hoodwinked. Let us be cautious; let us be wise. There are stormy times ahead and we should not be deceived by the present ealm. deceived by the present calm.

Cooking Meats.

Broiling is the most healthful way of cooking meats. It seems to be simply a variation of the process of baking or roasting, yet the effect on the meat is not all similar. In both of these processes some time is required to form an incrustation on the surface of the meat, and the longer time it takes to form that the more of the juices of the meat are lost. But in broiling, a hot griding and a very brisk heat quickly frees the external fibres from juice and produces almost instantly a crisp coating of fiber and fat. This crust or coating stops entirely the escape of the juices from the interior of the meat, and as they more rapidly expand than in the slower process of roasting and baking, the broiled meat contains more uncoagulated albumen, gelatine and other chemical substances than can be secured by either roasting or baking. Broiled meat, therefore, must if properly broiled be more wholesome and nutritious than in any other way. For restoring strength in invalids, it is the best mode in which meat can be cooked. Made easy of digestion because the juices of the meat undergo so slight alteration that little effort is necessary for nature to convert them into chyle, or the pulp form, from food digestion in the stomach.—The Household.

When a man has a bad taste in his mouth.

When a man has a bad taste in his mouth he never lays it to anything he has imbibed. And why should he, when it comes from

There is said to be an actress in Vienna who is upwards of 100 years of age, and who has not begun to give her farewell perform-

We should think that the most exciting thing in a yacht race is when a yacht gets out her spanker, and sails in among the buoys.

. Firm Quiet, steady . Steady FRANCIS FENDRICH,

Locks, Yault Doors and Jail work. Bagging.

Arrow and other Cotton Ties. Alabama Coal, superior for steam and house purposes. RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS. HARDWARE—Bar iron \$3, Norway 8c, No. 22 | Galveston.

"Shadowgraphs," by the Braham Brothers, a feature of the performance which will commend itself hugely to the children at the matinee. De Witt and Kirwin have a

Railroaders at the Show-Three of a Kind.

The Rumbler took in the Minstrel show

last night in the distinguished society of

Jim Fogarty, a construction train conductor

and his engineer, a burly Teuton with a bald

head, called Ehrenbretzenmuller on all

"These seats are reserved," one of the

The usher went away with a pained and hopeless look, and the curtain rolled up.
"Py chiminy nettles," exclaimed Dutchy,

"I haf nefer pefore so many plack nigger:

'Phat's that the Madagascar monkey wud

"He's been getting off a joke," explained

sayings and songs that rushed from the stage like crystal springlets into his shell-like ear, when the latter organ was paralyzed by hearing one of the end men say: "I'm in de noosepaper business myself now."

now."

Then a powerful amount of disgust came up on the inside of his collar, and he turned his back on the stage and fled frantically out among the zephyrs and the moonlight.

"Hello, Rumbler," asked the dramatic

"Heno, kumbler," asked the dramatic critic, "how did you enjoy the show?"
"Enjoy the show? Well, all I've got to say about it is that next to a policeman a nigger singer is the noblest work of God."

THE COURTS.

it had to deal with two day's history, was rather light for a population of 35,000.

There were but few cases, and some of these

were in the interest of keeping the head of

Zionship up stream. H. D. Rangin, for

laboring on Sunday, was dismissed, as was

also Herman Segal on a like charge. On

the score of drunks, James Hill was fined

\$2, John Haley \$2, and Jacob Benton and

Mike Barnett \$3 each. The other cases were: F. Minor, vulgar language, \$2; Julius Gray, vagrancy, transferred; Laura Wilson, vagrancy, transferred; Tom

Wilson, vagrancy, transferred; Tom Brown, associating with a soiled dove, con-

May at White Rock and was only rounded up a few days ago, was brought before Jus-tice Kendall yesterday on two charges, viz.: carrying a pistol and assault and battery. He was fined \$25 and costs in the first case

and \$5 in the other.

The three suits brought by Postmaster

Cochran against two cattle men from Wise County named Couth, charged with herding their cattle on his pasture, were postponed

A warrant was sworn out in this court against an individual on whose trail the officers proceeded, named Camp, charged with the embezzlement of \$50 worth of fur-

iture. Alec Barbier and William Reid, the latter

with his head in a sling, for assaulting and battering one another, were brought before Justice Schuhl, who fined them \$5 each and costs. In the case against Irish Charley for

disturbing the peace of Miss Belle Duncan by loud, profane and obscene language, the defense set up that Miss Duncan did like

defense set up that Miss Duncan did likewise, and introduced a large number of
witnesses, married and single, in an effort
to show that all her household gods were
not saints. Miss Duncan, accompanied
by her little son, took the stand to prove that
the lovely calm of the Sabbath morning had
been broken by Charley, and she concluded
by asserting that she did nothing but plain
sewing. A gentleman who happened to be
riding by when the fracas occurred testified that Miss Duncan gave tit for tat, and
came near laying out Charley with a rock.
A curtain must be drawn over some of the
testimony. The case was submitted to the
jury, who failed to agree, standing three to

ury, who failed to agree, standing three to

Laura Wilson, for vagrancy, was taxed \$1

Lee Coliard, colored, who raised cain last

The Mayor's Court yesterday, considering

the cow bones over thaire is sayin' about me naytionality?" inquired Fogurty in a regu-lar "plaze-thred-on-the-tail-av-me-coat"

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

The only route to the celebrated Lampasas ne only route to the celebrated Lampasa Springs. Two trains daily between Dallas and Cleburne. Daily trains to Galves-ton, Brenham, Milano, Temple, Fg!-ton, Lampasas, Goldthwaite, Mc-Gregor, Morgan, Cleburne, Alvarado, Montgomery, Navasota and Fort Worth.

PASSENGER MAIL AND EXPRESS

READ D		READ UP
9:00 a. 1:00 p. 4:05 p.	m. L've Dallas m. Arr Cleburne m. Arr Temple m. Arr Lampasas m. Arr Galveston	L've. 6:45 p. m L've. 6:45 p. m
ke-	MIXED:	

8:80 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.

The Morning News.

THE CITY.

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 systemizing 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 prevents him, for the time being, from making a thorough canvass of the city; he expects, however, within a few days, to be able to make this canvass. 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

Notice to the Public.

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS will work off the first edition of its weekly issue on Wednesday forenoon, commencing operations about 10 o'clock. Residents of the city and visitors from the surrounding country are invited to call at the office of publication on that day, where they may see the operations of THE NEWS' fast Bullock perfecting printing press, now in good working order. All having a taste for fine machinery should come and witness the workings of this press, which prints both sides of the paper at the same time and easily cuts, folds, pastes and delivers at the rate of 200 copies a minute. THE NEWS is now in smooth running order, and will be glad to have the public look over its establishment. Wednesday forenoon, however, will be the time to see the press work.

PERSONAL.

Dave Brin, of Waxahatchie, is in the city. Mr. B. K. Benson, of Austin, is in the city. Brad Barner, of Longview, is at the Wind-

Capt. W. H. Tooshee, of Stephenville, is Mr. J. Laing, Weatherford, is a guest at

the St. George.
Capt. J. S. Boggs, of Terrell, was in the Mr. H. Hollander, of Sherman, was in the

Mr. J. H. Trevevant is quartered at the Grand Windsor.

J. D. Bailey, Gainesville, is stopping at the Windsor Hotel. Capt. R. T. Seay, of McKinney, is in the city, looking well.

Mrs. S. H. Chiles, of Galveston, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. Chas. H. Mayfield, of San Antonio, was in the city yesterday.

Charles M. Shannon, Silver City, N. M., is registered at the Windsor.

Williams. of Greenville, is quartered at the Grand Windsor. Mr. C. H. Mayfield, a prominent attorney of San Antonio, is at present in the city.

Dr. A. A. Johnson is down with the dengue fever, and Dr. R. H. Chilton is just re-

Major John C. Lewis, a prominent citizen f Austin, is quartered at the Grand

Capt. R. W. Roberson, representing the Fort Worth Gazette, paid The News office a call vesterday. Mrs. R. A. Rosenthal returned home last

Col. J. M. Phillips, traffic manager of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad, is a guest of the Grand Windsor.

Mr. Rufus Mier, deputy collector of internal revenue, left last evening for Sulphur Springs, to be absent a week.

Mrs. D. B. Gibson, son and daughter, of Boonville, Mo., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Phillips, on Pacific avenue. Mr. R. B. Cockrell's family took their departure yesterday for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will make their future home.

Capt. J. M. O'Neall left this morning for St. Louis, whither he goes in the interest of his invention for reversing street car teams. Rev. D. E. Haggard, of the Prohibition Advocate, and Rev. S. J. Anderson, of the Texas Baptist, visited The News office yes-

Mr. T. L. Pierce, of MississippI, a gallant Confederate soldier from beginning to end of the great struggle, is in the city and is stopping at the Grand Windsor.

Col. J. N. Zook, a large cattle raiser and dealer of Fort Worth, was in Dallas yester-day, and is in favor of calling Col. Simpson

Capt. Everett L. Beckwith, formerly of Galveston, but now a resident of New Mexico, is in the city and paid The News office a pleasant visit. Mr. G. R. Droon, traveling salesman with Messrs. T. L. Marsalis & Co., has returned from his home in Louisiana, where he was laid up with sickness through several

Col. Sterrett, of the Dallas Times, has at last got off the fence and is down with dengue. The Colonel is responsible for the statement that some friend of his sent it to him in a letter from Fort Worth.

Among the merchants in town buying goods yesterday were the following: H. F. Simmons, Mexia; Fred Schimelpfening, Plano; G. C. Mountcastle. McKinney; L. Bernheim, Denison.

Miss Sallie Mayor, a charming and attractive young lady of Cleburne, is the guest of Miss Fanny Sues, 820 Jackson street. The young lady is here to attend the T. M. H. A. ball next Wednesday. Col. E. E. Chase, a member of the firm of Chase & Nicholson, cattle brokers, of Fort Worth, was in company with Messrs. Zook and Johns, and spoke favorably of having Col. John N. Simpson call the cattlemen of the State together before the St. Louis con-

A Pitiful Case.

A little four-year-old girl, apparently in good health, but blind. She was seated on the platform, her costume and features indicative of poverty and extreme suffering. Messrs. Johns, York and Chase, observing the poor creature homeless and helpless, made up a purse of \$5, which they handed to her to help her along in this world, and themselves in the next.

HYMENEAL.

A Romantic Marriage and an Irate Parent. Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to R. E. Blevins and M. A. Crow and J. A.

Powers and Jennie Early. While a News reporter was striking the equation presented by the record of marriages and divorces, Mr. G. W. Baxter, who lives in the neighborhood of the court house. came running into the office with a smile and a far-off gaze. The object of his hurry was explained as he uddressed the clerk between breaths that ran 150 to the minute.

"I want," he said, "a marriage license for a runaway couple, and please be quick about it; the hurry is on us."

This explained the far-off gaze. It suggusted that the old man might be on the warpath with a shotgun.

"Are you going to marry." inquired Mr.

warpath with a shotgun.

"Are you going to marry," inquired Mr. Elliott, the deputy clerk.

"Oh, thunder, no; the couple are stopping over at my shop. They sent me after the license, as the judge will be on tap at the proper time."

"Well, but somebody will have to swear

"Well, but somebody will have to swear to the girl's age.
"Oh, pshaw; she is between twenty-five and thirty."
"Will you swear to that?"
"I don't want to swear to nothing; I'll go and fetch the fellow himself," and he started off, the crowd yelling after him to bring the young lady and let her do her own swearing.

bring the young lady and let her do her own swearing.

A few minutes later a good looking young man appeared on the scene, fixed up the papers, and seeing Judge Bower approach in a Sankey coat, hustled after his bride, whom he brought back in a jiffy.

"Hats off!" cried the Judge. The crowd stood in respectful silence, and the ceremony was concluded with a chaste yum-yum.

Then The News reporter, mindful of the far-off gaze of Mr. Baxter, approached the groom, saying: "Let us have the facts."

"What facts?"

"The facts about the little skirmish!"

"What facts?"
"The facts about the little skirmish!"
"I don't want to say anything about that.
You want it for the grand jury, but it concerns nobody but ourselves."
He was evidently putting himself in front of his father-in-law, as the sequel will prove—a good young man.
He then turned away, and after a slight conversation with Mr. Baxter the latter approached, saving:

proached, saying:
"He mistook you for an officer; he has no objection to tell it all to the newspapers.
Come along West and tell him all about it."

"He mistook you for an officer; he has no objection to tell it all to the newspapers. Come along West and tell him all about it." This request was addressed to the groom, but he, seemingly embarrassed, said he would rather leave his brother in law do the talking, which the latter did in substance as follows:

Mr. J. H. West, the groom, he said, was engaged in running Col. Pointer's dairy near the city, and the bride, Miss Bertha Berger, was the daughter of a respectable, well-to-do German, living on Mr. John Delaney's plantation. The conple fell in love with each other upwards of a year ago, but the paterfamilias, who is a devout Catholic, objected to the suitor because the latter did not worship in his church; in fact, was not much of a churchgoer anyway. So irate grew the parent that there was an interregnum of six months in the young man's visits, and when he sought to renew them last Monday he found Mr. Berger ready to receive him with a shotgun. He, however, managed to vamoose the ranch before the shot could overtake him, but not until he had apprised the young lady by the telephone of the heart that works on golden wires of the never dying nature of his love. And as he left it occurred to him that love making was a good deal like fishing, where, if you are sure you have her by the gills, you must pull her ashore at once. That evening the plan of the campaign was quietly arranged with some mutual friends, which, in short, was that she was to steal away from paternal sight, and skirting the prairie or noiselessly, tracklessly darting through the shady bowers, go forth to meet her own J. H. at the point of waiting. This was done, and in the language of the poet may we not add: "She sprang—she clang to his embrace Till his heart heaved beneath her hidden face."

"She sprang—she clang to his embrace Till his heart heaved beneath her hidden face." Pretty things, no doubt, were said by them on the way to town, and the conclusion of the ceremony, as J. H. West sealed his bliss upon the lips of his bride, the quiet observer could not help thinking that marriages are made in heaven.

Inquest and Burial.

At Mr. A. Sneider's residence, on Austin street, Justice Schuhl yesterday inquested the child of Mr. Sneider, which was accidentally killed Sunday evening by the tilting of an ambulance in which a party were returning from a picnic. The evidence was in accordance with the facts heretofore tailed in THE NEWS, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

"We find that the deceased came to his death by accident, and that no blame could be attached to anybody."

At the cemetery in which the remains were laid away the scene was hardly less affecting than that witnessed yesterday at the accident. The child was a beautiful boy, its parents' firstborn, the apple of their eyes, and the mode of its departure wrung their hearts with the utmost sorrow, which at the burial was seemingly unabated. As they and their friends stood weeping over the grave Judge Schuhl broke the silence with the following beautiful extemporaneous utterance. "Whenever we stand before the coffin enshrining the mortal remains of our loved ones, we are only permitted to answer thoughts to infinity, and not question our impulses. If we were allowed to answer our feelings the reply would come in murmur, rebellion, anger. But what are we, and who are we? Subjects of the great fountainhead of life and death, and yet the consolation and the comfort we are trying to offer suffering parents is too deep for them to reach, when it is considered that a few moments only and all was done. Allow me, therefore, to say with Job that the Lord hath given ing than that witnessed yesterday at the acsidered that a few moments only and all was done. Allow me, therefore, to say with Job that the Lord hath given and the Lord hath taken. Supposing you were made the keeper of one of your friends' diamonds, and three months afterwards he came to reclaim that which was his—would you not as an honest man or woman return them without a murmur? It is just and honest that after three months the all-wise Being, the Creator of all, claims the jewel that he gave you in keepsake. You, my friends, are too just, too pious, too honest, to say ought. Be therefore assured that as God keeps you to your promise, He will also keep Himself to His, and when, at the time appointed, you shall be called to your eternal home, you there will not only be permitted, but in parental duty bound, to call for that which earthly you call yours. Thus it is why I declare that your son, John Henry Schneider, has not died, but lives, as long as you live, in your minds, your hearts, your love forever more."

Theatrical.

Theatrical.

A magnificent audience greeted the first appearance of McIntyre & Heath's Minstrels in Dallas. There was fun for old and young in the wild antics of the performers and a wealth of music for the lovers divine art. While retaining all the old features of minstrelsy, enough of the novel was introduced to wear off the edges of the ancient jokes, which are traditional with the burnt cork artist and will outlive the pertinacity of the Democratic office-seeker. The spectacular effects were well conceived and, in one or two instances, the troupe were quite successful in counterfeiting scenes once familiar in negrodom. Ward's humor was irresistible and his taking off of the German professor was a complete study. Of course, "Hello Baby" found its place in the performance and proved a genuine source of amusement, even to those who had heard the doggrel mimic on a previous occasion. McIntyre's "New Telephone" was well conceived and the comical manipulations of that much abused instrument suggested every day experfences to those who have to rely upon Central's kind offices. The best novelty of last evening's entertainment was the Kaufman, his wife, Helen Kaufman, and Harry Bros., manufacturers of galvanized iron cornices, sheet iron weather-boarding and tin roofit

Lindsay Martin, through their attorneys. a feature of the performance which will commend itself hugely to the children at the matinee. De Witt and Kirwin have a good act on their numerous musical instruments, introducing a new arrangement of sleigh bells, full of sweet melodies, while the "Clipper Quartette," in their burlesque specialties, showed themselves capable of more serious business in the musical line. Delhauer and Guyer, in their acrobatic feats, were far above the average, the contortions of the "frog" being at times startling. McIntyre and his partner Heath had a fair share of the programme, and they seem envious to cultivate even further the well-earned popularity they enjoy as the very best delineators of the negro character. The performance concluded with "Way Down South," a good afterpiece, in which is brought out the inevitable steamboat explosion. The Barlow Brothers should not be forgotten. Their artistic songs and dances, in which they were assisted by the entire company, formed a strong feature of an otherwise splendid entertainment. At the matinee this afternoon last night's programme will be repeated and an entire change of bill is promised for this evening, when the troupe give their last entertainment in Dallas.

On Thursday the charming little actress, Lizzie May Ulmer, will appear in "Dad's Girl" with promise of fine business.

"Sis" will be produced on Friday, and comes to us with the very best of recommendations as a successful comedy.

Railroaders at the Show—Three of a Kind. Messrs. Holloway & Strange, instituted suit against Mrs. Mary H. Bartholow, to try

suit against Mrs. Mary R. Bartholow, to try title to lot 10, block 132, valued at \$800.
Suits aggregating \$100,000, several of which were filed yesterday with others to follow to-day, are being brought through the law firm of Messrs. Coombes & Graw against the Texas and Pacific Railroad Co. on account of alleged damage to property from overflows of the Trinity River caused by the company's embankment under the by the company's embankment under the trestle west of the city.

Divorce Suits.

A petition for a divorce was filed in the District Court yesterday by Semantha Wilson, colored, through her attorney, Joseph E. Wiley, also colored, who arrived recently from Chicago and settled in Dallas, against George Wilson, to whom she alleges she was lawfully married on Oct. 1, 1879, and with whom she lived till 1881, when he gave himself over to abusive, cruel and outrageous treatment of her, and did falsely and maliciously circulate false and scandalous reports about her. Semantha also alleges desertion as a cause for putting asunder those whom God hath joined together.

A petition for a divorce was also filed by Lula E. Church vs. William J. Church, alleging that they were married in Dallas County, Aug. 11, 1884, and lived together until Jan. 1, 1885. The proceeding is based on the charge that the defendant accused the plaintiff of want of chastity, failed to support her and spent most of his time with lewd and disreputable women.

The Roads. from Chicago and settled in Dallas, against

The Roads.

The work of grading and graveling Cedar Spring road, extending from the city limits night runs, and "Dutchy" in catching up on through Oakland to Mr. Dudeknight's house, a distance of two and a half miles, was com menced yesterday by the citizens, who are in earnest about having a first class highushers came up and said just after the three ushers came up and said just after the three had settled themselves in the most eligible chairs they could find in the parquette.

"Yis," observed Fogarty, uncoupling his teeth for the stowage of a fresh cud. "An they'll be presairved sates 'till the panoramy is turned out."

"Run avay pretty kvick, young feller," added Dutchy; "don'd you can see a laty has fainted on der door outsite, und your cologne bottle vas vanted. Skip yourselluf oudt."

The usher, went away with a pained and

in earnest about having a first class highway to market.

Col. Peter Cameron, who resides on the Riley farm, called at the County Clerk's office yesterday to see to the issuance of papers looking to the opening of a road for the convenience of his people going to Dallas and Kaufman. He said they had to go three miles to get a start to market, and they did not propose being left in the heart of a wilderness any longer. The clerk informed him that the papers were already in the hands of the Sheriff.

LOCAL NOTES.

The Texas Trunk Railroad will be sold to-

The electric light company are putting in

"Hould yer jaw, ye fool Dutchman. Don't ye moind the man wud the big drumstick makin' motions for ye to kape quoiet. He'll be shyin' his insthrumint at yer glazy pate immajetly, and that'll bring down the house about yer long ears. Bad cess to ye fur a blatherin' maniac."
"Dot Inishman yos never pefore in his life." The Farmers' Alliance hold forth in Corsicana to-day with sales of cotton. The motion and criminal dockets were called in the County Court yesterday.

"Dot Irishman vos never pefore in his life a blayhouse inside," Dutchy whispered con-A jury of view met yesterday to open a public road from Mrs. Johnson's place, west of the river, to Rush Chapel. a biaynouse inside," Dutchy whispered confidentially.

Presently McIntyre began roasting that whiskered chestnut about a hodcarrier falling off a house and showing his Irish descent.

A runaway team yesterday collided with a team attached to a float on Commerce street, fatally injuring one of the horses.

The four negroes charged with murder in the Indian Territory will be transferred to-day to Graham, where they will have their hearing on the writ of habeas corpus.

Yesterday was estray sale day, and the melifituously bland accents of the Italian auctioneer were heard afar, knocking down horses, mules and asses. Upwards of thirty animals were sold at good prices. After Him Hot.

tone.

"He's been getting off a joke," explained the Rumbler.

"Be the sivin gooseless goslins that plucked the grass off Moses' grave, I'll be afther givin' him a choke if I stay here much longer. I'll not sit here an' have me counthrymen made spoort av be a black naygur, if he is a whoite mon. I can't get me claws on the blagyard up thair, but I'll go out an' make a howlin' wreck av the meanager," and Jim Fogarty seized his cap and rushed toward the door.

"Say, Rumpler," observed Dutchy complacently, "dot Fokarty vos so crazy as a bed bug. He vos von ov dose vellers vot plows demsellut's oop mit a tin can—vot you call 'em—tincanbiters, I dinks."

When the Sour Mash quartette were encored and turned themselves lose on a beer garden song, Engineer Ehrembretzenmuller got hot in the collar:

"Auf I could dose fellers haf in a room all py demsellut's, I vould smash dair base violin all in pieces, und trow dot old clarient right oudt mit der vinder. By-me-by, I don't can stay right here pefore my face somedimes, any longer, und haf dose nickersingers make foolishness mit dot creat Sherman langvidge."

"But he went out like a Cincinnati man after a wienerwurst butcher.

The Rumbler was just reveling in the new sayings and songs that rushed from the stage like crystal springlets into his shell-Deputy United Marshal Morton, who is after the young robber who robbed the stage between Cisco and San Angelo telegraphed Gen. Cabell yesterday that he was close up to the fugitive and expected to capture him by night if the rascal did not get into the mountains. Gen. Cabell says he knows his force is composed of ringing metal and he regards the capture of the highwayman as an assured fact.

Circuit Riding.

Tax Collector Gillespie starts this morning to Lancaster, and will hold forth on Thursday and Friday at Cedar Hill. On Monday and Tuesday of next week he will be at Grand Prairie. On Wednesday and Thursday at Sower's store, and on Friday and Saturday at Farmer's Branch. His business is to collect taxes to run the govern-

Arrested.
On affidavit of Tom Meredith yesterday three men named Hought were arrested on the charge of shooting one cow and wound-

ing another belonging to Meredith for trespassing on their crops. Meredith alleges that the crops were unfenced. Didn't Get Hurt. A three-year-old child of Mr. Block, residing at Bogel's, on Ross avenue, yester-

day fell from a gallery of the second story to the ground, a distance of some fifteen feet, and was at his mother's side as soon as his legs could carry him to announce the fact that he "didn't get hurt."

HOTEL ARRIVALS. GRAND WINDSOR HOTEL: O. H. Hollander, Blair, Cincinnati, O.; T. W. Dealey, Galveston; L. A. Peres, New York; J. R. Polaki, John Meyers, eity; A. Thomason, Cincinnati; R. C. Petre, Chicago; J. H. Trezevant, New Orleans; R. F. Seay, McKinney; Jas. M. Steere, Dallas; Chas. M. Shannon, Silver City; C. E. Staley, St. Louis; J. M. Phillips, Galveston; E. M. Rowe, Fort Worth; E. P. Cowen, eity; F. W. Kern, St. Louis; R. De Armand, McKinney; J. W. Cherry, New York; D. T. Kirkpatrick, eity; Chas. H. Mayfield, San Antonio; R. Roy, Waco; J. D. Bailey, Gainesville, Texas; Geo. J. Hubard, Kansas; F. C. Gammons, W. R. Jones, Dallas; W. A. Briggs, Waxahachie; John C. Lewis, Austin; W. H. Fooshel, Stephensville; Chas. W. Smith, St. Louis; C. M. Boscowitz, New York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

A Lesson for Ardent Lovers. Chicago News.

"I'm sorry that I consented to marry him; he doesn't know how to treat a wife," said pretty blue-eyed Jane Delaney to Justice Duffy at the Toombs, as she gave her husband a reproachful look, and turned, apparently, to a tender-hearted World reporter, who was cautiously wiping his eyes. "And you don't know how to treat a hus-

"And you don't know how to treat a husband. Why, Judge, she doesn't even know how to cook," he replied, bitterly.
"Whose fault is that?" she retorted with indignation. "Didn't I tell you when you asked me to be your wife that I could not cook, and that we had better wait until I could? But you would not listen to me. You said I had plenty of time to learn after we were married. I've been doing my best, and if the result is a failure the fault is yours."
"I believed you could learn it all in two weeks," remarked the husband, "and it's three weeks now since we were married and you don't even know yet how to prepare you don't even know yet how to prepare coffee. Judge, the first day she put the coffee peas in the pot without having first ground them."

They couldn't come to any understanding and the wife returned to her mother's home.

Douglas Bros. are the leading tailors of Texas. Their house is full to overflowing with woolens of the finest and latest styles. They have an immense line of dress goods suitable for special occasions. Gentlemen from a distance visiting Dallas are invited to leave their measure. They can effect to leave their measure. They can afterward be supplied by sample. Call on Douglas Bros., the Merchant Tailors, 708 Main street, Dallas, Tex.

Laura Wilson, for vagrancy, was taxed \$1 and costs, which sent her to the poor farm. An affidavit was made in the afternoon before United States Commissioner McCormick by J. P. Craig, of Cleveland, representing Charles Meyers, a merchant of that city, in which J. M. Morrow and Ben Cuttell are charged with passing, in payment of a purchase a \$50 bill that had been inflated from \$5 by the addition of a cipher. Morrow and Cuttell are in jail here, being two of the three parties brought over from Fort Worth on the charge of attempting to perform a similar feat in that city.

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ABOUT EATING.

A Little Advice on the Subject of Gastronomy That May Be Useful.

J. M. Granville, M. D., in Youth's Companion. The great and grievous prevalence of dyspepsia among Americans is beyond question in part due to their outrageously unphysiological custom of sipping cold water, and above all, iced water, before and during meals. The cold water cracks the enamel of the teeth and causes them to decay. American dentists excel all other dental surgeons in building up solid structures of gold to replace the teeth, but that is because the American people outrun all other people in the celerity with which they de-stroy their natural teeth, and it is the cold or ice water that does it. MASTICATION.

The mouth prepares the food for the process of digestion, and that function really commences with the taking of the victuals between the lips and teeth. The stomach is, practically, a warm chamber, into which the food is received after it has been masticated and mixed with the secretion from the salivary glands, and if the food is not cut up small enough to be readily dissolved, or it has not been sufficiently mixed with

or it has not been sufficiently mixed with an adequate quantity of the fluid which the glands of the mouth secrete, it will decompose instead of being digested, with the result of pains, fllatulency and dyspepsia. As soon as the food is taken between the lips, the task of preparation begins. The morsel is examined, so to say, by tongue and teeth as to its nature and properties. If the sense of taste is acute and natural, that is not blunted by the thickening or deadening effects of chronic inflammation, such as may be set up either by neglect of the teeth and the presence of tartar at their backs, by the habitual use of irritating condiments or the abuse of lozenges and jujubes taken "for the throat"—a most pernicious practice—or by too much smoking nicious practice—or by too much smoking or the use of undiluted spirits, the presence of anything not fit for food will be readily detected.

CHILDREN'S EATING.

Children possess this faculty of self-proection by taste in a high degree, and those who live the simplest lives retain it the who live the simplest lives retain it the longest. For the sake of health we ought to be careful to preserve the function of taste as long as possible, and in an unsophisticated state. To this end very hot or very cold, very acrid or very sweet, things ought to be avoided, and a habit should be formed and maintained of making nice discriminations of taste as to what we eat and drink. This will have the double effect of developing taste and of preventing the hasty swal-

tions of taste as to what we eat and drink. This will have the double effect of developing taste and of preventing the hasty swallowing of food, than which no fault of habit is more mischievous.

It is a fashion to say, "Children bolt their food," but as a matter of fact they do not do so until they have been corrupted by the bad example of their elders, or until the habit has been induced by loose discipline in the conduct of meals. In the nursery, and in the living-room of adult life, meals ought never to be short, and on no account hurried. Children should not be allowed to swallow their food in hasts to get to play, and men and women should never hasten terough a meal to return to business or enter upon pleasure. Health, without which life is a burden, and certainly not worth living, requires that the omnivorous human biped should cut his food with his front teeth, crush it with his middle teeth, and grind it with his back teeth, aud to do this he must eat in a leisurely manner, and even with some thought of what he is doing.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER. The mouth process includes the admixture of the saliva with the food, and this is a matter of very high importance. There can be no doubt that the fluid secreted by the glands situated around the mouth is, in the human subject at least, designed to aid the process of digestion. Besides merely moistening the food in the mouth it helps to convert the starch—and potatoes and rice are wholly starch, and most other vegeta-

bles to a great extent "starchy"—into sugar.

With a view to enable this process to be properly performed, the food should be allowed to remain in the mouth until it has become thoroughly incorporated with the fluid which that cavity contains during food taking. And here I must take heart to speak very plainly on the subject of this unphysiological waste of the saliva which is caused by frequent smoking. Men who carry a cigar or cigarette in the mouth between meals and indulge in sputation must suffer from indigestion. They are not only throwing away one of the tributary fluids of the process, but they are so debilitating the salivary glands that the secretion they pour out is itself impoverished or perverted.

Without making any pretense of setting out the physiology of digestion, it is thus easy to make plain and recognize the fact that dyspepsia is—and must be—an affair of the mouth rather than the stomach. The role the mouth plays in the performance of

role the mouth plays in the performance of alimentation is the initial one, and upon the manner in which it is achieved depends what comes afterwards.

RULES OF CAUTION.

The question I have now to ask is does the reader believe what I am trying to tell him? If he does, it only remains to say, "Look to your teeth." "Slowly masticate your food first cutting it with the front teeth, the crushing it with the front teeth, then crushing it with the jaw and lastly grinding it with the large, rough back teeth," and further, "see that you do not depreciate the quality or by waste diminish the quantity of the saliva."

the saliva."

These are not difficult rules of caution to observe. Yet I am very certain that if they were accepted and acted upon, dyspepsia would be a rare disease. If any case let the young especially lay to heart the lesson that I have tried to teach, and so much advantage to health will accrue that the stomachs of the next generation will find it far less difficult than ours do to discharge their daily duty. their daily duty.

Lotta and the Ladies.

Lotta, who is just now the absorbing topic of interest among the female population of Chicago, entered successfully upon her second week at McVicker's. It is curious second week at McVicker's. It is curious that, while she has some male admirers, her stronghold should be upon those of her own sex. A man who can admire Theo, for instance, finds little that is stimulating or amusing in the antics of Lotta, while women, on the contrary, admire the latter and can see no poetic significance in the twists of Theo's ankle or shoulder. The explanation seems to lie in the fact that the American soubret is innocent of the sensuousness which appeals to masculinity. As an evidence of Lotta's popularity among her own sex they say that the alley of the stage door of McVicker's was fairly blockaded Saturday afternoon by the crowds of women who were bent upon catching a glimpse of the fair bent upon catching a glimpse of the fair enchantress.

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THE NEWS states on reliable authority that the Hunstable B. & S. Co., of Dallas, have the largest factory in the State. They have an immense city retail trade, and a good wholesale trade also. They invite patronage of all.

Do not fail to see the great bargains offered by Cahn Bros. this week. See J. K. Hawes before buying your furniture, has he as the nicest stock in the city, 725_ and 727 Elm Street.

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We can fit the largest and smallest and suit the most æsthetical. CASTLES BROS.

For bridal and party outfits go to Castles Bros. They will be sure to please you. 512 Main street.

Housekeepers will do well to examine the line of goods offered this week by Cahn Bros.

Hughes 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 Citate in Apple Citate i to any that are manufactured in the l States, and always to give satisfaction

The secret of our success is that we understand our business and attend 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.

Waco and Dallas seems to have a regular old-fashioned real estate boom. So also booms Harris' business.

Fears & Jones, at 505 Main street, are the principal book and stationery dealers of Dallas. Large stock blank books and office supplies. They can furnish you any book published. Correspondence solicited.

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Write to Thos. Goggan & Bro., Galveston, for prices of Emerson pianos. Table linen, napkins and towels were never offered at such low prices as are being shown this week by Cahn Bros.

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