The Ballas Fforming Hews.

OFFICE OF PURLICATION: NOS. 509 and 511 COMMERCE STREET, DALLAS.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1885.

NO. 40.

JUST RECEIVED.

5000 CASES NEW PACKING CANNED GOODS

WINSLOW'S CORN.

WINSLOW'S CORN,

JOHN McCULLOUGH DEAD.

The Great Actor Passes Away Surrounded by

Friends and Without a Struggle.

the actor, died at 1:05 this afternoon at his

residence, 261 East Thompson street. He

passed away without a struggle and did not

even utter a groan for several hours prior to

his death. There were present Mrs. Wert,

his daughter; Mrs. James McCullough, his

daughter-in-law; Mrs. John McCullough,

His failing mental powers were first apparent in January, 1884, and in April of that year he failed altogether in "Othello," in

SPORTING.

THE BASE BALL LEAGUE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Sporting circles

here are very much interested in the deci-

sion which is to be made by the National

Base Ball League in December, respecting

the admission of the National Club of

Washington into the league. Paul Hines, of

the Providence Club, is here, and has

strengthened the hopes of the National

managers by confirming the reported decision of the Providence Club to withdraw from the league. Hines wants to play in Washington next season if the Nationals are admitted to the league, and in his opinion this can be consummated by a juditure of many

SUNDAY WINS A FOOT RACE.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—The 100 yard race for

a purse of \$300 between Latham, of the St.

Louis American Association Base Ball

Club, and Sunday, of the Chicago League Club, which was run at the league park here to-day, was easily won by Sunday. Unofficial time, 104 seconds.

THE KILLEN-LANNON FIGHT.

St. Paul, Nov. 8 .- Two hundred people

ness the hard glove fight between Pat

Killen, of Chicago, and Jas. Lannon, of this

Killen, of Chicago, and Jas. Lannon, of this city. The contest lasted nine rounds, and was more a contest of wind than of science slugging ability. In the second round Killen struck lannon a terrific blow, breaking his (Killen's) hand. During the first three rounds Lannon had the best of the fight, but from that time to the finish Killen had it his own way. In the ninth round Killen floored Lannon, who staggered to his feet and fell over backward, when Killen was given the fight. It was believed before the fight, by St. Paul people, that Lannon would be an

St. Paul people, that Lannon would be an

DROWNED AT NIAGARA.

Two Daring Boatmen Sacrifice Themselves in

the Great Vortex.

BUFFALO, Nov. 8.—A special to the Times

from Chippewa says: About 2:30 o'clock

this afternoon two men in a small rowboat

were observed by some boys on the Cana-

dian shore of the Niagara River nearing the

Criminal Malpractice.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Dr. John Fisher,

a physician in good standing, was arrested

last night, charged with criminal malprac

will come before the Coroner to-morrow.

The other is unknown.

went down the river this afternoon to wit-

fous expenditure of money.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—John McCullough,

COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON,

STANDARD BRANDS TOMATOES, ETC., ETC.

T. L. MARSALIS & CO.

Dallas Opera House.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

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

SUPPORTED BY

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

Nov. 13-Pauline Markham.

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

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

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY—For the West Gulf States: Fair, warmer weather, variable winds. DOMESTIC .- "For Such There is No Law," was the text of Mr. Beecher's sermon yesterday-The flagship Tennessee has been ordered to Aspinwall—The responses to the tariff inquiries sent out by Secretary Mauning are not very satisfactory-Arguments in the telephone cases will be heard by Secretary Lamar to-day—John McCullough, the actor, is dead -Mr. Manton Marble's mission to Europe is explained and the correspondence published

tions in Southern New Mexico. FOREIGN.-King Theebaw's reply to England's ultimatum en route-Riel's case is almost

THE STATE.—A temporary raising of the strike instituted by the Knights of Labor at Galveston and Houston was arranged last night, and a high joint commission of arbitration was created to settle permanently the grievances between the laborers and the Mal ory Line-A boy near Plano on Saturday killed a playmate while they were examining the old historic pistol - Dixon Williams preached one of his stalwart sermons to the sinners of Sherman-A Jefferson contributor reviews the discourse of Rev. Wells, of Weath erford, on "The Christian Sabbath"-The con tribution box act created a scene in church a Waco-Harrold complains of discrimination against quick freight delivery on goods from Dallas-Considerable space is devoted to society events and personals.

RAILROADS.—The Wabash fines its employes -Waxahachie's subscriptions to the Form Worth and New Orleans Railway-The arm clutch and how it originated-The Marshall and Northwestern Railway, and how it moves

THE CITY.-Dallas Irish League meeting-An important meeting-Slugger Gallagher is here and after the St. Joe Kid-A fight last night with beer glasses—Typographical Union organized—Daniel in Babylon; Prof. Black discourses on the divine virtues of the great prophet.

KILLED HIS PLAYMATE.

Terrible Tragedy With the Historic "Old Pistol" Near Plano.

Special to The News.

PLANO, Nov. 8.-THE NEWS reporter has just learned of the accidental killing of Linas Johnson, 9 yeas old, by Charlie Morris, aged 12, while playing with an old pistol at the residence of Job Huguley, three miles southeast of Plano, yesterday evening. The two boys met there to spend the afternoon together, when Charlie Morrison pulled out an old pistol from his pocket, that was given to him the day before by Charlie Castman to trade. While showing it to Johnson it went off, the bullet hitting him in the left eye. He lingered until 8 o'clock last night. The parents of both boys are overcome with grief at the terrible acci

RIEL'S FATE.

The Opinion Prevails That He Will Be

Executed. MONTREAL, Nov. 8 .- A Winnepeg dispatch from the physician who was the only definitely mentioned member of the Riel sanity commission, says that the commission sup posed to be in session at Regina has not been appointed. Leading politicians expect Riel will be executed. A split in the Cabinet is deemed inevitable, as Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Chaplean will resign if he is executed and Mr. Bowell and another Onta

A Methodist Meeting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—There were anniver sary services all day to day at the Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church, in Seventeenth street. At the morning exercises the ser mon was preached by Bishop Bowman, of St. Louis. In the afternoon a grand plat-form meeting was held. Addresses were made by a number of reverend gentlemen. The evening sermon was preached by Bishop Andrews, of Washington.

Hotel keepers in Florida are making preparations to accommodate 200,000 Northerners this winter.

"AGAINST SUCH IS NO LAW."

MR. BEECHER'S SERMON AT PLYMOUTH.

Anti-Nomians, or Men Beyond the Law-Suggestions of an Intermediary Practice Ground and Graded Heaven.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's text this morning was the last clause of the twenty-third verse of the fifth chapter of Galatians: "Against such there is no law," the theme of his sermon being "automatic morality." He said: "There are a great many persons who are sometimes alarmed at such praise as this. Their alarm, in some sense, is history. There have been periods in the history of the Church where there sprang up what were called anti-nomians, or men who thought the law had ceased to have any dominion over them and that they were at liberty to do what they pleased; and it gave rise at different times to very great irregularities and immoralities. There is scarcely need at present to go into that matter for there is no anti-nomians in this passage. It is merely a a statement that the law had sunk within the persons described and acted no longer from without as a rule of application, but acted from within as a rule of inspiration. It is not a question at all of law, but simply a question of where the law shall bewhether in a man's unconscious nature or whether it shall be external and adhere to him simply as a rule of law from without. It is simply, when all comes to be analyzed and explained, demanding that the highest qualities of human nature should be subjected to the same rule of development as belongs to all lower qualities of human nature. That is all. Men train thoroughly their bottom nature, but they regard the qualities of their higher nature of accomplishments. Church where there sprang up what were plishments.

daughter-in-law; Mrs. John McCullough, Wm. F. Johnson, his legal adviser; Dr. Engle and his nurse, Wm. Nutt, he having been brought here from the New York asylum two weeks ago. His improvement the past few days had been so marked that his death has caused considerable surprise. His physician has given his family and friends reason to hope for his final recovery and that he would return to the stage. No arrangements have yet been made for his funeral. McCullough leaves a widow, two sons and one daughter. He was in his 55th year. TRAINING THE MORAL FACULTIES. Now a man must be a thorough accountant if he is to be in business, but while he His failing mental powers were first apparent in January, 1884, and in April of that year he failed altogether in "Othello," in Washington. His ailment manifested itfirst by the loss of memory. At times the prompter had to follow him about the stage. He went to Carlsbad last summer and returned in August. He played a five nights' engagement in Milwaukee, and from there went to Chicago. His last appearance on the stage was in that city on the night of Sept. 29, 1884. While performing as "Spartacus," in "The Gladiator," his condition was so bad that the curtain was dropped at the end of the second act. He was painfully incoherent and wandering, and his attempts to collect himself were most pitiful. He gradually grew worse until to-day, occasionally improving a little, but his friends always believed there could be no complete recovery. He was brought to this city Sunday night, Oct. 25, just two weeks ago, and taken to the residence of his family where he died. At that time he recognized no one, not even his wife or his two sons, and had no control of his muscles except a little over those of his right arm. He regained the use of his limbs slowly, and in a few days was able to raise himself to a sitting posture. He continued in this condition until to-day. McCullough was born in Coleraine, County Antrim, Ireland, Nov. 14, 1833, being almost 52 years of age. He came to American in 1846.

Dr. Hugo Engel, McCullough's physician, says death was due to an affection of the brain, caused by blood poisoning. Dr. Engel asserts that McCullough was perfectly sane and that he should not have been placed in the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum. considers it necessary to train all his faculties for business until it comes to be automatic, he does not feel that his moral qualities must go through a like education and become automatic. These are like and become automatic. These are like music to the non-professional person—amusement, pleasure, not business. Now, the thing that here alarms people takes place every day in them and before them. Laws or rules cease to exist as the ground and reason of conduct. They must, or a man yet remains a savage. Any course, in the beginning, that involves the eternal life must have some way pointed out for it, some experience which becomes a rule or a law. But by practice the man gets it, as it is said, by heart, and afterward he does the same thing which at first he did by looking sharply at the rule; does it without being conscious of it. He does it so that the phrase, "I have learned it by heart" is a great deal nearer the philosophical truth than most phrases are. The lower forms of morality have already been educated to this extent, so it is not the fear of the law that makes an ordinary man civil, but something better and higher than that, and for me and for every man brought up with even the slightest enamel of civilization on them, the reason why we don't do wrong things is not because we are afraid of the law. The law may be abolished, because the law has implanted in us such a sense of propriety and of rectitude and of honor that we now do of our mood and mind the things that we should otherwise have to do from the compulsion of this law. Morality is automatic, such as it is. This is the meaning when men become

"LAW UNTO THEMSELVES." music to the non-professional person-

"LAW UNTO THEMSELVES." as the Scripture expresses it. It is that all that is in the law, and a good deal more besides, is, as it were, sunk into him, so that it is a part of himself and he no longer depends upon the outward script of law but on the inward impulse and necessity of his on the inward impulse and necessity of his own nature. And only so is a man free from law, when he has risen higher than the law and does cheerfully a good deal more than the law requires of him. Spiritual civilization demands that all should bring every great mind force into this automatic condition, or this condition in which it becomes an impulse acting of itself. I say spiritual civilization because we are not settled for good here. We are only here to learn a little. We are in the awkward squad in this world, and we shall not be drafted into the regular regiments until after we die. This is a preparatory school, and a school of the flesh, and the relation which it bears to the fleshless life, the spiritual existence, is vague and unsettled in our mind. That is the point at which revelation stops, and only guess, imagination, faith as men say, begins. But one thing is very certain, that the state of existence hereafter is one in which men shall not strive nor cry. It is expected that they shall, either in this life or in some intermediate practice ground, have attained some condition in which they shall be thoroughly luminous, thoroughly automatic; that is to say, every quality shall burst out as lamps do when the flame touches them, having in themselves the power of sustaining the light. We are trained in this world for another, and this is the training we need. We shall go into it then, as men die in all sorts of unpreparedness. For one, I hope—I have no authority in Scripture either for or against, but I hope—there is own nature. And only so is a man free from

SOME INTERMEDIATE LAND. or, if there be not, that there is a graded heaven in which men shall have some salvation and some hope of unfolding, for as men live and as they are when they die, unless there be a miracle wrought upon them -and we have no evidence that there isthey will need a good deal more illumina tion and a good deal more practice before they are fit to be associates with the general assembly of the Church of the First-born. For men live in a very imperfect Christian state. It is said that if a man merely has faith in Christ that it will save him. Well, faith in Christ that it will save him. Well, yes; save him in one sense. It may carry him away from annihilation; it may carry him over the abyss of death and give him another schooling beyond, but that salvation which consists in being ever present with the Lord, that salvation which consists in joining the saints, the great army of the pure and the noble—I don't think that every man that is saved as by fire precessfully joins at once dian shore of the Niagara River nearing the rapids just above the fails. Apparently they were unconscious of their danger at the time. They were once in close proximity to the shore, but again headed out in the river, where they were warned from those on shore of their danger. They appeared not to understand and steered more down stream than ever.

When in the rapids their boat was seen to break in twain and one of them clung for a moment to a part of it, but they were soon lost sight of. Upon inquiring they proved to have been two Germans, whose names no one appears to know, or from whence they came, or from what point they embarked upon their fatal voyage. Late this afternoon it was rumored that one of the victims was a young German named "August," a baker, who came from Buffalo last week. The other is unknown. noble—I don't think that every man that is saved, as by fire, necessarily joins at once in that great assembly. He has not learned the language, he has not learned the carriage, and he cannot keep step. He is in the awkward squad as yet, though he may be saved. And this is the place where men are to be drilled and where they are to carry at their various higher newers until them. up their various higher powers, until they come into that luminous and automatic con-dition in which they act harmoniously without thought and without purpose, spontan

FIRE RECORD.

HOTEL BURNED.

NEWCASTLE, Nov. 8.—The large hotel owned and operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a portion of which was used by them as a general office, was consumed by fire at 4:15 this morning. The fire | buried Wednesday.

was discovered by Mrs. J. W. Steen. She roused her husband, the hotel manager, and the twenty-four occupants were saved. The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save anything and neighbors loaned apparel to the shivering boarders. The building was three stories high, and was built a little over a year ago. Loss to the company \$15,000, and to the occupants \$1200. Superintendent Kimball has a \$6000 policy Superintendent Kimball has a \$6000 policy in the Ætna, which is the only insurance.

GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

MEXICO.

THE GONZALES IMPEACHMENT.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 8.—Rumors of a Cabinet crisis are prevalent. Two of the ministers present, Pacheco, of the Department of Public Works, and Baranda, of the Department of Justice, were members of the Gonzales Cabinet, and it is said that if the Gonzales impeachment proceedings go on, it is thought these ministers will resign, although there are no charges against them and no suspicion attached to either of them.

Political excitement is not increasing and Political excitement is not increasing and the government party is maintaining its ground in Congress. Increased business activity is shown by the augmentation of telegraph receipts on the interior lines. Owners of cattle ranches in the northern States of the republic are here seeking a market for beef cattle, the Mexican Central Railway having offered low rates of transportation for all cattle for this market coming from the State of Vera Cruz.

ENGLAND.

THE PRESS ON THE VERDICT.

London, Nov. 8.—The Daily Telegraph, commenting upon the Armstrong abduction case, says: "The verdict against Editor Stead and his fellow prisoners commends itself to common sense as being a righteous judgment, based upon facts proved in the evidence."

evidence."

The Post marvels at the exceptional wickedness of Mrs. Jarrett, and is astounded at the insensate credulity and the reckless and wholly inexcusable conduct of Editor Stead.

A POOR OPINION.

The Standard doubts, if in grotesque horror, the figure of Mrs. Jarrett seeking to make good her infamous vain-gloryings rises much above the picture furnished by the fanatic philanthrophist editor of Lon-

THE INVADERS MOVING.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nov. 8.—Reports reeived by the Nicaraguan Government of the departure of two vessels from Salvador with the object of invading Nicaragua was

with the object of invading Mearagua was verified by one disembarking arms and troops on the strand of Nicaragua.

In Somilillo, this morning, on the approach of the government forces to Vianueya, a village occupied by the invaders, the latter fied into Honduran territory, where they were taken and disarmed by the authorities of the republic. The revolution is virtually over.

IRELAND.

CHARGE AGAINST AN OLD SINNER. DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—Henry Fielding, aged 60 years, a prominent silk manufacturer of Dawson street, this city, was arrested and lodged in jail last night, charged with having, on several occasions, criminally as saulted Lizzie Stanford, 7 years of age. The child, who is the daughter of a laborer, occasionally visited the house of Fielding, and was one day ill treated in a most revolting manner. Her subsequent visits were induced by Fielding's threats. The prisoner will be arraigned and formally charged tomorrow.

ITALY.

SAVED BY HIS HORSES.

NAPLES, Nov. 8 .- Barona Campagna, the richest man in Naples, while driving in the subsurbs to-day was attacked by five masked men. Four of them surrounded the carriage while the other directed his attention to the horses. The coachman resisted and was shot. The report of the pistol frightened the horses which ran away carrying their thoroughly frightened owner and wounded driver out of further danger.

FORCED TO RESIGN.

PHILLIPPOPOLIS, Nov. 8.—Dr. Stransky. president of the provincial government of Roumelia and chief mover in the Roumelian revolution, has been forced to resign, charges of bribery having been brought against him and sustained.

BURMAH.

THEEBAW'S ULTIMATUM. RANGOON, Nov. 8.—The Mandalay steamer

bearing King Theebaw's reply to the British ultimatum is on its way down the river and has entered British Burmah.

GERMANY. THE EMPEROR'S RETURN.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—The Emperor William returned to Berlin to-night in excellent health from a hunting excursion in Han-

TURKEY.

TURKISH COMMISSIONER. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 8.—Moukhtar Pasha has been appointed Turkish Commissioner

A Wrecked Schooner.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 8.—Capt. John Waters, assistent inspector of life saving stations, has visited the wrecked schooner, Almon Baker, off Point Judith and reports that she lies in the track of vessels, and as her masts are from twenty to twenty five feet out of water the obstruction is very dangerous to navigation, and he dersires the captains to take notice of the fact. The United States revenue cutter Samuel Dexter went out Friday to render assistance and remove the obstruction, but was not permitted to do so, as the vessel and cargo have not been formally abandoned. The vessel was not insured, but the cargo was, and as this was valuable the underwriters intend making an effort to save it

A Barroom Fight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- During an altercation this afternoon at the Knickerbocker saloon, No. 456 Sixth avenue, between the bartender, Alex Amet, and a colored waiter, Benj. Hill, the latter stabbed Amet in the left breast with a carving knife, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Hill fled but was

Judge Cardozo Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- Ex-Judge Albert Cardozo died at 9 o'clock this morning at his residence, No. 803 Madison Avenue. Death was caused by Bright's disease, com-plicated with other affections. He will be

AN ARBITRAMENT ARRANGED

IN THE BIG BAY AND BAYOU BOYCOTT.

The Conference at Galveston Results in Mutual and Harmonious Action to Solve the Mallory Line Troubles.

GALVESTON, Nov. 8.—The great strike that

Special to The News.

has held Galveston locked as in a vice since last Tuesday is at last broken, or at least temporarily so, pending an arbitration of the differences between the strikers and the Knights of Labor. This was brought about through a conference held this morning, and to-morrow morning the edict will go forth ordering all the striking laborers to return to their work. This conference, according to the arrangement made Saturday evening, was commenced at 10 o'clock this morning in the Knights of Labor hall and continued till about noon, when the above mentioned decision was reached. All the citizens who were present the day before were not in attendance upon this conference, the most conspicuous absentee being Capt. Sawyer, who had been called away on business, but as it appeared he had delegated his proxy to Mr. George Sealy. The delegation of citizens who have acted in the matter of bringing about a settlement were not a self-constituted committee, as has been suggested, but were individuals selected and invited by the Knights of Labor to meet them in conference with a view of reaching a settlement. The interchange of views of Saturday and the discussion of the situation in all its bearings was evidently instrumental in paving the way for an adjustment upon one basis or another of the difficulty, as demonstrated by the more pacific and logical temper in which the conference was conducted. On reassembling to-day a further proposition to arbitrate was submitted by the Knights of Labor committee through Messrs. Golden and Nugent upon the basis of raising the embargo against all interests except the Mallory Line, pending the arbitrations, by a joint committee of citizens and members of the executive committee. They propose to raise this committee by the citizens selecting three from their number and two from the Knights, and the Knights selecting two from their number and three from the citizens, the selection to be from among those citizens in the conference on the one hand and from the State Executive Board of the Knights of Labor on the other. To this proposition the citizens objected, on the ground that the raising of the embargo should first be made general, and further to the novel manner proposed to selecting the committee, it being intimated that by the arrangement the Knights might secure practically a representation of seven out of the ten by selecting those citizens who were not avowedly inimiciable to their cause. Mr. Golden then suggested that he would read some resolutions passed by the Executive Board, which he would submit, not for action by the conference or for discussion, but merely as a matter of information.

THE RESOLUTIONS

were, in substance, that in the event of an arbitration being declared, the strikers would return to work on Monday morning the moment the compresses attempted to press a bale of cotton for the Mallory ships or the railroads to handle a pound of their freight they would immediately resume the

This, it was argued, would make the settlement revert p actically to a distinctive embargo against the Mallory line, against which basis of settlement the citizens stood firm, on the ground that the people could not tacitly endorse a fight against the Mallory line when they had no grievance against them, and to submit to this basis of settlement would be to prejudge the matter and make a tacit acknowledgement in advance that the Mallory line was in error before proceeding to pass upon the case by

It was argued from the citizens' stand-point that the present strike was predicated upon error and injustice, and that this senupon error and injustice, and that this sentiment was becoming more patent and universal the longer the siege continued. Further, it was argued that a discrimination against the Mallory line by the cotton presses and the railroads would make them under their charters amenable to the law and liable for damages.

This argument was not with a recrossed

and liable for damages.

This argument was met with a response from the Executive Board that upon the plea and representation on the part of the compresses and the railroads that labor could not possibly be secured with which to handle the Mallory business, no cause of action in a proceeding for damages would exist.

action in a proceeding for damages would exist.

It was suggested by one of the citizens that one of the compresses would be opened Monday morning with a sufficient force on hand with which to operate it.

"All right," responded one of the Executive Board, "we have no objection to this and will not interpose any interference whatever; but whence will come your cotton supply? You can not run your presses without you have cotton to operate upon."

It was suggested that the railroads would supply that commodity.

"Yes," was the rejoinder; "but how are the railroads to be operated when all of their forces—engineers, yardmen and firemen—are with us in this movement? It requires skilled labor to run a locomotive, and where are the engineers to be gotten to handle these trains?"

A good deal of discussion of a like character.

and where are the engineers to be gotten to handle these trains?"

A good deal of discussion of a like character, with a view merely of testing the scope of probabilities, followed.

Recurring to the original proposition, the method proposed of raising the joint committee was especially criticised as being a plan unheard of for one element to select for arbitration members from an opposing element. Further, the Knights were an organized body, and the citizens were not. A voice from the executive board replied: "You are well organized in capital."

Had the proposition as made been adhered to, it appeared very evident that no settlement could be reached, as the majority of the citizens' committee insisted upon a general withdrawal of the embargo pending ar-

THE AMENDED PROPOSITION. The proposition was then amended, agreeable to all parties, that the strike, or boycott, be declared off and that the matter be submitted to a committee for arbitration consisting of five citizens and five members of the executive board. Before this, how-

ever, the question arose as to whether the

Mallory Line would agree to the arbitration

the Mallory Company abiding the decision at which the committee might arrive.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE. With this the Executive Board temporari-

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

PURE SPICES, ETC.

"Select spices in glass are ground from cultivated plantation grown spices.

ly retired and returning submitted the following as their committee:

owing as their committee:
R. H. Golden, Galveston.
John Nugent, Coalville.
D. Black, colored, Fort Worth.
C. Clifford, Denison.
G. W. Smith, San Antonio.
The citizens thereupon named their committee as follows:

W. L. Moody, chairman.
P. J. Willis.
J. D. Skinner.
G. B. Miller.

G. B. Miller.
Julius Runge.
The committee formed, it was decided to begin the arbitration at once and for this purpose the first meeting will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The committee is given power to act and a majority to govern. In the event of a failure to agree they are empowered to call in an eleventh man. This done the conference adjourned with the understanding that the strike would be raised at once.

with the understanding that the strike would be raised at once.

Soon after the meeting the result was telephoned to the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway yard and the men proceeded to work in getting out an engine. Orders soon came, however, to quit work, as the mandate from the Executive Board was not to go into effect till Monday morning.

Mr. Willishad also prepared to have a large force go to work in his cotton yard, but they also failed to materialize under orders from headquarters.

A STATEMENT FROM MR. GOLDEN. Mr. P. H. Golden, district master workman and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor, informed a reporter of the Knights of Labor, informed a reporter of the News to-night that the statement published in the News this morning that the Executive Board had decided to arbitrate was an error. He says that the proposition to arbitrate through a joint committee originated with the Executive Board; that it was proposed by himself; that Capt. Sawyer declined to submit to an arbitration, saying that the matter was in arbitration, saying that the matter was in the hands of the Mallory Company at New

York.

"The order to raise the boycott will be issued in the morning," said Mr. Golden.
"It will be obeyed as rapidly as it can be pronulgated."

"It will be obeyed as rapidly as it can be promulgated."

"In the event the joint committee fails to arbitrate, will the strike be resumed?"

"That," said Mr. Golden, "depends. We are not looking that far into the future."

"Is there any limit of time in which the arbitration is to be made?"

"No, nothing was done in reference to restricting the committee as to time, but it was understood that they are to commence work at once and proceed as expeditiously as possibly."

The general impression seems to prevail that the strike would have very soon spent its force had it not been thus temporarily settled. The more reasonable, conservative element of the strikers were beginning to become very tired of it. To see the injustice of the movement, it is only necessary to realize the fact that it was not sustained by even a respectable minority of the thinking community.

The Dynamite Plot.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.-William Tobin, the last of the street car dynamiters, arrested to-day, made a full statement to Chief of Police Harrigan, in which he positively says that the plans of the dynamiters were perfected in a meeting at which Pinkerton, the master workman of the assembly, drew and signed the warrant for the purchase of the dynamite. Tobin states that the members of the assembly knew nothing of the matter, and that the whole plot was executed by the six men who conceived it, whilst the assembly the six men who conceived it, whilst the assembly matter that the whole plot was executed by the six men who conceived it, whilst the assembly matter that the six men who conceived it. bly was kept in ignorance

THE ST. LOUIS DYNAMITERS CONDEMNED. St. Louis, Nov. 8 .- T. V. Powderly, general master workman, and the general Executive Board of the Knights of Labor are in the city. In reference to the recent in the compresses and at the railroads, but | dynamite outrages, Mr. Powderly this evening said: "We utterly condemn and repudiate such acts. The man guilty of placing dynamite beneath a street car, with intent to injure persons or property, is a coward, and deserves the severest penalty the law can inflict. The act is in direct an tagonism to the teachings of our order." Mr. Powderly continued: "I regret that the street car men struck at the particular time they did, and had the general Executive Board been consulted, the strike would, quite probably, not have occurred. I seriously question the policy of initiating a large body of men into the order upon the eve of such action, as they cannot possibly learn the true principles of our order and are disposed to act too hastily. The fact is that the street car men here did not receive their supplies until after the strike had comtagonism to the teachings of our order.' supplies until after the strike had com-menced, and I doubt if one of them has yet read the constitution and by-laws of our order. If they had received some education in our principles they would not have been so hasty. The order will not defend the dynamiters, but hopes to see them tried fairly, and, if proven guilty, punished as the law directs."

HOSTILE REDSKINS.

Committing Depredations in Southern New Mexico-Customs Officials Disagree.

EL PASO, Nov. 8.—Settlements in Southern New Mexico are again terror stricken by the presence of hostile Indians. The passengers who arrived on the train here this morning state that two scouts sent from Askdon, this side of Deming, were shot by savages, one of them an Indian. The white scout was badly wounded and brought to Fort Bliss this morning on the East bound

Fort Bliss this morning on the East bound Southern Pacific train. Troops have been sent from Deming to follow the hostiles. It is reported that the savages burned the residence of John Shy and massacred his family. There is a bitter quarrel in progress between the officials of the Paso del Norte Customhouse, which may result in removals. Several days ago Deputy Collector Arguello purchased a lot of furniture in this city and had it passed through the Customhouse without the usual formalities. He offended the head Collector, Loaega, and he demanded the duties on the goods the same as if sent through by merchants. The matter will be sent to the City of Mexico for settlement. Arguello claims that Loaego consented to the furniture passing through regardless of the red tape rules. regardless of the red tape rules.

John Dodd Captured. Special to The News.

DENISON, Nov. 8.-Marshal Cutler this afternoon captured John Dodd, wanted at Bonham, Tex., for assault with intent to kill a man at Orangeville, Fannin County, about two years ago. About a year ago he jumped his bond and succeeded in cluding arrest

Ferd Ward entered Sing Sing smoking a 0-cent cigar.

Hydrophobia is increasing so rapidly in England as to excite alarm. The Pope's favorite amusement is lark-catching in the Vatican Garden.

The colleges for colored scholars in New Orleans have 1200 to 1500 pupils.

A single chandelier in the mountain castle of the crazy King of Bavaria cost and abide the result. Mr. Sealy, who was present, said he would be responsible for

STATE SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

DRIFT CAUGHT IN THE NEWS DRAG NET.

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

Specials to The News. Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Nov. 8 .- Last night about 11 o'clock a small stable in the eastern part of the city, belonging to Bill Carter, was burned. No insurance. Loss small.

Yesterday the case of Reece Hays vs. the Gainesville Street Railway was decided in favor of the railroad company. Hays was suing for \$10,000 damages for injuries received by his little boy being run over by one of the cars. The evidence showed plainly that the driver was not to blame for

R. M. Winn and J. P. Smith, of Fort Worth, are attending District Court.

The grand jury seem to be making a thorough search for violations of the law and the general opinion is that they will make the way of the transgressor hard.

The ladies of the M. E. Church South gave are overtagened to the country of the country that the country is the country is the country in the country in the country is the country in the country in the country in the country is the country in the country in the country in the country is the country in the country

an oyster supper last night.

The City Council accepted the resignation of Recorder Hill, but failed to elect a successor, and the office will be filled by the Mayor for awhile.

The petition of the butchers to have all parties who sell meat on the streets taxed \$25 was refused by the Council.

The City Treasurer has been instructed to sue parties who have failed to pay their subscription to the bridge across Pecan in the eastern part of the city.

Sulphur Springs.
Sulphur Springs, Nov. 8.—There is an interesting revival in progress at the Baptist church. The pastor, Rev. J. H. Boyet, being assisted this week by the Rev. A. H. Norris, of Honey Grove. Rev. S. J. Anderson, of Dallas, came in this morning to assist in the meeting.

Col. George Denton, of Paris, has been spending several days in town this week. Col. E. W. Taylor, of Jefferson, was in town this week. Also Col. McKay and the Hon. W. Y. Armistead.

A. A. Henderson, Esq., is in attendance on the higher courts at Tyler this week.

Prof. J. H. Dinsmore left for Bentonville,
Ark., yesterday to attend his sick mother.
Rev. J. F. Sherwood, Methodist pastor,
left yesterday for Collin County to preach
a funeral to-day.

Little Manly, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F.

Little Manly, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Carter, had the misfortune to break his right arm just above the wrist on Thursday

evening.
Sulphur Springs people are delighted with the political news from New York and Virginia.
Deputy United States Marshal Call, of Greenville, was in the city yesterday on havings.

weather cool and clear. Health good.

Hillsboro.

HILLSBORO, Nov. 8 .- The matrimonial market still holds firm with an upward tendency, with twenty-four licenses issued ast month and more than one a day for this nonth so far.

The lovers of the drama have been well entertained by visiting troops this week, and Saturday night there was an entertainment by a genuine dyed-in-the-wool-sureenough negro minstrel troupe.

Hillsboro has one of the largest operahouses, for the size of the town, in the State, and its scenery is not surpassed by many houses over which a great deal more "fuss'

our firemen have a good time playing with their handsome new engine, and from the way it squirts water it will be a good thing to play on a fire with. As an engine is of no use without water, our City Council has made provision for water, by having a large wooden cistern put in on the west side of the Public Square and a very large well dug on the east side, which it is expected will furnish ample water for fire purposes. Hillsboro will in a short time (if it is not at present) be the best provided with firemen and apparatus for extinguishing fires of any town of its size in the State, having now a well organized engine company and a good pized engine company and a good hook and ladder fire company.

Albany.

ALBANY, Nov. 8 .- During the past week County Court was held with a tolerable large criminal docket. There were two pases against J. H. Biggs, charged with killing Williams-one for aggravated assault and one for carrying a pistol. The assault case was tried before a jury and they put his fine at \$150 and costs. He pleaded guilty to carrying the sixshooter and was fined \$25 and costs. This week and next District Court will be

in session and a lively time is anticipated. The inhabitants of Albany are rejoicing over the fact that in a very short time the mill whistle will be heard. The citizens nave established a corporation with a capital of \$25,000. Residents and non-residents have taken up nearly all the shares. The

have taken up nearly all the shares. The capitalists of Albany evidently want to show to the State that they have the money and do not want it to lie idle.

Mr. James Melton, United States Deputy Marshal, has just retufned from a trip and is going to stay a few days with his family. William Eaheart, County Surveyor, is feeling exceedingly good. He claims there is another Eaheart in the form of a pretty pine pound boy.

Aurora.

AURORA, Nov. 8.—The prairies were set on fire by a freight train about three miles northeast of here, on the Fort Worth and Denver City Road, yesterday. There was a strong wind and the fire burned fast, destroying about ninety tons of hay for D.C. Caldwell, sixty of which was baled, besides burning a vast amount of fencing and 200 acres of pasture for him. Jack Stephens and Geo. Reed lost a considerable amount of pasture grass and some outbuildings and straw stacks.

Prof. Dawson has resigned as teacher, so Aurora has no school at present.

Miss Sallie Chenoweth, who has been assisting Col. Johnson with a school, re-

assisting col. Johnson with a school, returned home this morning.
A little child of J. H. Brown's was covered up in a cotton pen last Thursday evening and smothered to death.

Stephenville.

STEPHENVILLE, Nov. 8 .- Rev. Robert A. Durham leaves for the Methodist Confer-

H. H. Neill, Esq., of this place, expects to remove to El Paso in December next. Mr. Neill will be greatly missed here, as he is a most estimable and enterprising citizen, and El Paso will be the gainer.

and El Paso will be the gainer.

The town has this week been visited by William Poindexter, Esq., of Cleburne; Judge Richards, of Weatherford; C. K. Bell, of Hamilton, and Mr. Calhoun, of Eastland. The District Court is still wrestling with the criminal docket. Several parties this week have been consigned by the juries to the care of the State for various lengths of time. The public school here is in a flourishing

condition, having about 200 pupils.

SWEETWATER, Nov. 8.—Three hundred head of sheep were sold one day this week at private sale for 60 cents a head. The seller, Col. Robertson, goes out of the sheep

business, and will soon open a pork packery

in Kansas.

Several saloons and private residences were burglarized Wednesday night. Four gold watches and \$8 in money were taken from Johnson's saloon, several dollars and sundry bottles of whisky from Bennett's, overcoat from the residence of J. J. Mun-

overcoat from the residence of J. J. Munday and a quantity of cold provisions from the larder of the Central Hotel. Jasper Douthist's residence was entered but nothing is missed. No clew to the burglars. Miss Kate Moodig, the accomplished niece of Dr. R. E. Moodig, has been spending the summer with friends in Davis Mountains. She is at home for the winter.

An old man from Corsicana, who claims to have been shot and lanced by Comanches on the Brazos a great many years since, for nine years past not to have been out of ambulance, day or night, because of the result of his wounds, has been on the streets all week peddling eye and heartache medicine.

BONHAM, Nov. 8.—A meeting of the Al-liance and Grange people is to be held here on the 21st instant to agitate the question of a newspaper to be published in the interest of these orders, with W. Carter as editor. There is also talk of a stock company being

organized at this meeting to build a \$120,000 flouring mill in this city.

The firm of Henry Sparger & Co. have dissolved, W. C. Brigham, architect of the firm, withdrawing. Mr. Brigham was the architect and designer of the W. W. Russell residence, to whom the contract was awarded.

awarded.

The new and improved engine and machinery for Fisher's rolling mill have been placed in position and runs to perfection. This work was done by J. E. Millender, of Dallas, one of the best millwrights in North

Midlothian.

MIDLOTHIAN, Nov. 8.—Waxahachie's success in raising the amount demanded by the railroad company has kindled anew the excitement here. Nothing definite as yet is known as to where the road will cross the Santa Fe, but our citizens are striving hard to induce the management to

Last Thursday Col. Pogue, one of the most successful farmers of this vicinity, was married to Mrs. Mary Goodwin, of this Mr. G. Lisser, a well known peddler for

Sanger Bros., died here this morning with the flux. His body will be carried to Dallas to-night for interment.

Messrs. Spencer and Moffett received seven carloads of beef steers here yester-

San Antonio. San Antonio, Nov. 8.—The body of the nurdered man who was found in the San Antonia River last night has not yet been dentified. He is a Mexican, apparently about 30 years of age, five feet seven inches nigh and weighing about 160 pounds. He has a broad face, grey eyes, black hair, about four inches long, black moustache and short whiskers. The body is attired in a grayish brown jacket and a pair of brown ducking pantaloons, the pockets of which

had been torn out.

Parties from the Calaveras report the entire destruction by fire of Hildebrandt's gin. The damages are estimated at \$25,000, on which there is no insurance.

BROWNWOOD, Nov. 8.—The M. T. Jones Lumber Company have made arrange ments to open a large lumber yard here

The County Court has been in session since Monday last, and has disposed of

many petty offenders.

The railroad is within eight miles of town, give our business men an opportunity to do their telegraphing at a reasonable rate.

TYLER TOPICS.

The Douglas Rifles Drilling and Securing Uniforms—The Local Chronicle. Special to The News.

TYLER, Nov. 8 .- The Douglas Rifles, of this city, after five months' laborious practice, have attained a high degree of excellence in the manual and drill. This company contains thirty-six vigorous young affords. The News correspondent visited their armory last night and saw Capt. House trot 'em through the manual. Their arms were as bright as a new silver dollar, and their exactness, especially in wheeling by fours and by company, and in coming from a "carry" to an "order" arms, simultaneously, was absolutely remarkable. By contributions among themselves they have purchased three elegant swords for the captain and first and second lieutenants, but the company has thus far been without uniforms. Uniforms have been ordered, however, and they will doubtless be quite pretty-bottle green, trimmed in cream and silver. By means of a musical entertainment and liberal contributions from the citizens, ranging from \$10 to \$25, they have accumulated about \$500, and will raise the accumulated about pool, and will raise the residue necessary to purchase uniforms among themselves.

County Judge Duncan is in a bad state of health. He could not hold court yesterday on account of illness

ealth. He could not note court yesterday on account of illness. Hon. John B. Long, of Rusk, district range lecturer, has been spending some lays in Tyler and returned to his home yes-

Mr. R. N. Townsend, of the firm of R. N. & T. H. Townsend, of this city, left on the 4th inst., to make an extended visit to his former home in Alabama.

former home in Alabama.

J. A. Clap, agent, has just arrived from Detroit with fifty buggies and hacks, which he is selling at auction.

A revival is in progress at the Methodist Church, Rev. Dr. Daves, the pastor, being assisted by Dr. Cumingham, of St. Louis, and Rev. Dr. Finley, of Tyler.

The national government has evidently forgotten that she promised Tyler a federal building. No steps have yet been taken to-

building. No steps have yet been taken to-wards its erection, and the people are be-ginning to grow impatient.

Mr. William E. Owens, a good man and an old citizen here, died Friday night at 1 o'clock. His burial occurred yesterday

A movement is on foot here to establish lectric lights in the city. It was thought ne matter would come before the city council at its meeting last night, but it was post-

WEATHERFORD.

Organizing a County Fair Association-Ministers En Route to Conference.

Special to The News.

WEATHERFORD, Nov. 8 .- A few of the subscribers to the fund for the organization of county fair met at the office of B. L Richey, County Judge, last evening, but owing to the fact that some of the prominent stockholders and prime instigators were absent the meeting was adjourned until Monday evening at 7 o'clock. The society is to be known as the Parker County Agricultural Association.

Judge A. T. Watts, of Dallas, was in town yesterday. He has just returned from an extended trip to Graham, attending the sit-ting of the Federal District Court, Mr. I. W. Stephens, attorney at law, is attending

DAY'S DOINGS AT DECATUR.

IMMIGRANTS SETTLING IN WISE COUNTY

A Question of Liquids-The Decatur Coal Company Delivering Coal-Bill Herman's Surprise and Bold Escape.

DECATUR, Nov. 8 .- A number of immi grants arrived this morning on the north bound train from Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama and Missiouri. They will pur chase homes and locate in this county.

The County Attorney, Capt. R. E. Carsewell, had several citizens before him yesterday to try to ascertain where the average man got his bitters, but if there were any disclosures made THE NEWS correspondent does not know of it.

Mr. M. Chambliss went before Squire Embry yesterday and swore out a complaint against R. E. Carsewell, charging him with unlawfully running a gaming room against the peace and dignity of the State. Miss Ida Proctor, of Aurora, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Chandler, of this

Tip Cobb is in from his ranch in Throckmorton County and will spend several days with his many friends here.

Mr. W. A. Bonner returned this morning from an extended trip through North Ala-

bama. Col. J. W. Booth went to Harrold this morning.
Mr. James Thornhill returned this morn ing from Terrell with his wife, who has been in the asylum for some time and who County Commissioners' Court meets to-

County Commissioners' Court meets tomorrow.

Deputy Marshal D. C. Hawkins returned
this morning from Eastland County, where
he had been to take an attached witness.

Deputy Tax Collector Dave Frazier returned this morning from the southern part
of the county, where he has been for the purpose of collecting taxes. He reports collections very bad, and says he never found
them so hard before, and this makes his
fourth year's collecting.

them so hard before, and this makes his fourth year's collecting.

The Decatur Coal Company are delivering considerable quantities of coal now from their bank, twelve miles west of here. The coal is very fine, and is cheaper fuel than wood at \$2.50 a cord.

This is the finest season for immigrants to come to Tayes for years, owing to the fact

come to Texas for years, owing to the fact that provision of all kinds are plentiful and very cheap, and Wise County offers extra cements to those hunting cheap lands

Yesterday evening about 11 o'clock word was sent to Sheriff Mann that a man by the name of Bill Herman, charged with disposwas setted shelf in main that a har by the name of Bill Herman, charged with disposing of mortgaged property, in this county, and who had fled to the Nation, had returned, and was at his father-in-law's, 'Squire Snider's who lives about fifteen miles north of Decatur. Sheriff Mann and posse started to make his arrest, surrounded the house of Snyder about 3 o'clock this morning and found the man they were looking for in the house. When his surrender was demanded, he swore he would die first, and proceeded to put himself in readiness. He was armed with two sixshooters and a Winchester rife and defied the officers, who would have killed him had it not been for his wife, who is said to be in a delicate state, keeping so close to her state, keeping so close to her husband that the officers could not shoot without hurting her. The officers let them get out of the house and into the orchard, hoping to catch him after he left his wife, as Sheriff Mann had his bloodhounds with him, but the hounds refused to run his track. Mr. W. S. Gilbert, Constable of the precipict who was one of the party. run his track. Mr. W. S. Gilbert, Constable of the precinct, who was one of the party, gave The News correspondent the above statement, and seem to think that he had something on his feet to destroy the scent so the dogs could not follow him. They succeeded in getting his horse and hat. Herman is said to be a hard character, but if he makes many trips into this county it is safe to say that Sheriff Mann and his co-workers will round him in either dead or alive.

alive.

Mr. Wm. Chamblis, who is lying very low with consumption, is said to be gradually sinking and can last but a few days.

The Baptist church of this city has again chosen Rev. A. D. Brooks as its minister for the next year. This will give general satisfaction. No city in the State can furnish larger or more appreciative audiences on the Sabbath than Decatur to its population, and for educational facilities it is unsurpassed. The Sabbath schools are also a source of pride. Each denomination has large and flourishing Sunday schools.

There seems to be a growing influence in

There seems to be a growing influence in favor of The Morning News. It is an everyday occurrence to hear words of praise spoken in its favor. It is now looked upon, not as an experiment, but as a living permanent reality; and one, too, which is destined to be the great lever in State affairs for this section.

Weather fine. Farmers are not all through sowing wheat yet. Much wheat has been sown and a good deal more will be sown yet, which will make the largest acreage by

DOINGS AT DENISON.

A Poor Man's House Burned-A Knifing-An Elopement-Other Items. Special to The News.

DENISON, Nov. 8 .- A small frame house in the east part of the city was destroyed by fire about 12 m. to-day. The owner, W. Calvin, keeps a lunch stand on Main street and was absent with his family at the time of the fire. It is thought the house was set on fire, as no fire had been on the place since morning. Loss, about \$900; insured in the Springfield Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass., for \$750 on the house and con-

Last night Rev. Daniel Smith (colored) pastor of the Baptist Church, administered a thrashing to his wife, whereupon her mother, Nancy Miller, interfered and Smith used a board on her and cut her in the abdomen with a knife. The wound is about eight inches long. The knife penetrated to the cavity. She is liable to die at any moment. Smith surrendered to the efficers

eight finenes long. The the cavity. She is liable to die at any moment. Smith surrendered to the officers and is now in jail.

A contract has been let to S. S. Legate, carpenter and builder, for an addition to the Verwaert's Hall.

L. Gibbs, a farmer living near this city, from some unknown cause fell down a flight from some unknown cause fell down a flight of steps at Judge Adams' court yesterday and received severe injuries about the head and shoulders. He was taken home in a

wagon.
Milt Sauffley and Miss Emma Morton ran
away last night to the Nation and were
married by Rev. W. H. Roberts. They were accompanied by several friends. They returned to the city about 12 m.

The Herald-News did not make its appearance until 11 o'clock this morning on account of an accident to the press last night. The paper was run off by Murray's steam printing house.

printing house.

THE NEWS FROM FORT WORTH.

"On to Waxahachie!"-The Beefery Bonus. Swindles, Burglaries and Other Events. Special to The News.

FORT WORTH, Nov. 8.-The announcement that the citizens of Waxahachie had raised the \$25,000 bonus asked by the Fort Worth and New Orleans Railway gives great gratification to the people of Fort Worth, as they are now assured of an early connection with the Houston and Texas Central Road. Mr. Hurley will leave to-morrow for Waxahachie to close the contract with the com-The fourth quarterly conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is in session at the church here, the Rev. Mr. Ellis pre-

the ability of the company to build on to Waxahachie.

THE REFRIGERATOR BONUS.
The subsidy of \$32,000 asked by Mr. Dahlman, for the purchase of the refrigerator on suspicion of having caused Bott's death

works, has nearly all been made up, and it is confidently expected that by to-morrow the whole sum will have been secured.

BAD LUCK. Yesterday a negro entered complaint in the Sheriff's office that he had entered the saloon of Charlie Gay, on Houston street, and was given chips in change for the \$10 he had tendered for a drink. Demurring at this, he was led into a back room occupied by a mixed crowd of blacks and whites, and was there swindled out of his chips at a game of cards. The officers considered his story as worthy of belief, and worked diligently on the case, and to-day arrested a white man named Woods and two negroes, whom the victim says were of the party.

BURGLARY. A burglary was attempted this morning some time between 1 and 4 o'clock at the Crescent Saloon, corner of Main and Eleventh streets. The burglars were evidently frightened off, as they left their work half finished, two drills being found this morning in the door of the safe, one half way and the other piercing clear through the door. An examination of the till revealed the fact that the crooks had abstracted \$5 therefrom. An entrance to the saloon was effected by raising a back window. No clew.

THE SUNDAY LAW. The Sunday law, which closes the saloons from 2 o'clock Saturday night to midnight Sunday night, is becoming to be considered burdensome by a large number of people. The custom in vogue in Dallas of closing saloons from 9 to 4 on Sundays is now considered the best, and will probably be adopted in Fort Worth before long. Meanwhile those who know the ropes will continue to get what they want as heretofore. NOTES.

J. C. Shotwell, of Marshal, arrived to day. H. D. Markam, of New Orleans, is in the Ed. S. Richardson, of Dallas, is here

The weather to-day has been lovely, and the churches were well attended at both morning and evening service.

CORSICANA CULLINGS.

The Presbyterian Pulpits! Vacant [Yesterday. How the Cotton Trade Goes, Etc. Special to The News.

CORSICANA, Nov. 8.—There was no service at the Cumberland Presbyterian or Old School Presbyterian Churches to-day. These two churches combined and held union services at the Methodist Church in behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association, and also preliminary to the coming conference, which meets here on Wednesday next. at 10 a. m. A few delegates have already arrived. In reply to an inquiry, THE NEWS correspondent learned to-day that it is the universal desire of the Methodist people of this city that the Rev. W. H. Vaughn, who has been pastor of the church here for the past two years, be returned to his charge

for the coming year.

Mrs. Louisa Dilworth died on Chambers Mrs. Louisa Dilworth died on Chambers Creek, a few miles north of this city, this morning, and will be buried to-morrow. The city has been very quiet during the day, only one arrest having been made. Three hundred bales of cotton was shipped

out of Hubbard yesterday, as the result of a purchase made by a Corsicana cotton

The Alliance of this county are preparing for another sale of cotton in this city, during the coming week.

The Commissioners' Court of this county done some heavy work since their

DISCRIMINATING AGAINST DALLAS.

A Loud Voice from Harrold on the Handicaping-Indian Trouble and Local Notes.

Special to The News.

HARROLD, Nov. 8.—There has been a good deal of conplaint among merchants here about the delaying of freight from Dallas to this place. It requires the same time to get goods from Dallas that it does from St. Louis, while goods from Fort Worth are shipped right through without delay. If this trouble is not remedied it will drive all merchants in this section to trade at Fort Worth and St. Louis, instead of Dallas,

where they prefer to purchase their stocks. The merchants of Dallas should look into The merchants of Dallas should look into this matter and have the evil corrected.

The past few days the wind has been blowing very hard, and as it is quite dry the flying dust has made it very disagreeable.

The prospectors who were up in this county during the summer seeking homes, and made purchases of school lands, are now returning to build their homes. At the present rate of settlement, this county in five years will be as populous as Dallas or Grayson. A large excursion from Mississippi will reach here the last of this month, and their friends who are already here, have been making arrangements to secure them lands and homes.

The postoffice at Lehigh, this county, was discontinued last week, and effects of the office turned over to the postmaster at this place.

THE DALLAS NEWS now comes through regularly and increased inquiry is made for it. As soon as it is generally known that its coming can be relied on on the day of publication it will acquire an immense circulation in this part of the State.

At the citizens' meeting last night J. A. Kelly, an attorney here, was recommended to the Commissioners' Court for Justice of the Payer vice A. H. Thorn degrees.

to the Commissioners' Court for Justice of the Peace, vice A. H. Thorp, deceased.

The Indians in the Kiowa and Comanche Reservation are giving the lessees some trouble. They went to the agency to look after the matter and the lease money was paid. Receipts were taken of the Indians, but now some of them deny the receipt of their share of the money, and have lodged complaint against the lessees with the agent. It is hardly probable that the lessees will be able to remain in that country longer than spring.

SHOOTING AT AN EDITOR.

A Sensational Scene on the Sabbath at Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 8 .- About 7:15 this evening the Auditor of State, Emile Kiesewetter, attempted to shoot W. J. Elliott, editor of the Sunday Capitol. Elliott was standing in the corridors of the Neil House, conversing with a friend, when Kiesewetter entered and almost immediately encountered Elliott, when he drew his revolver and pointed it at Elliott's head. Elliott caught the weapon in time to direct the bullet over his head, receiving a slight wound in the right hand. Elliott tried to get his own revolver, which was in his hip pocket, with his overcoat buttoned tightly, and as Kieswetter was ready to fire again Elliott ran toward the office of the hotel, the second shot going inside. The shooting is the result of a long continued abuse of Kiesewetter through the columns of the Capitol, the last of which, this morning, by intimation, accused Kiesewetter of being implicated in the manipulation of returns in this county at the late election. Kiesewetter was arrested, charged with shooting with intent to kill, and released on \$1000 Londs. conversing with a friend, when Kiese-

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- At 7 o'clock this morning, while three young men named Frederick Dreisacker, John Coan and

THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH.

AND WAS IT DIVINELY INSTITUTED?

Mr. Wells' Weatherford Sermon Reviewed. The Day of the Fourth Commandment. Origin of Its Observance.

To The News. JEFFERSON, Nov. 8 .- Mr. W. H. Wells' sermon on Sabbath observance was, no doubt, an ingenius and eloquent effort, but the doctrine that the Sabbath as a divine institution antedates the Levitical institute was long since discarded by learned the ologians. [See Archdeacon Hessev's Bampton Lectures on Sunday, pp. 101, 278.]

Nobody who believes the Bible calls in

question the divine appointment of the Jewish Sabbath, but who ever insists on the observance of the day of the fourth commandment is bound to take that statute in its entirety. He must take the day-the seventh day with all its incidents. He must compel his sons and daughters, his servants, male and female, and the stranger in his family for the time being, to keep the day as prescribed. The absurdity, not to say the impossibility of such an observance, is too apparent for even Mr. Wells to insist on, hence he talks even Mr. Wells to insist on, hence he talks about the definitions and seeming modifications of the original spirit and intent of the law by Jesus Christ. Now those "definitions and seeming modifications" are just the things we would like to see. We would like for Mr. Wells or anybody to point one instance in which Christ ever paid any attention to the day of the fourth commandment in the "original spirit and intent of the law."

The trouble is in the words "Christian Sah-

The trouble is in the words "Christian Sabbath" in the theological cant. There The trouble is in the words "Christian Sabbath" in the theological cant. There is no such thing as the Christian Sabbath. The expression was unknown in the terminology of the church for 1200 years. It is true Arigen uses the term when describing the condition of rest and peace of a converted man. This condition he calls Sabbati Christiani. He is describing a moral state, not a day. He is drawing a transcendental picture of the life of a Christian, and thus allegorizes the Jewish Sabbath. What Mr. Welis ought to have done was not to prove Wells ought to have done was not to prove that the fourth commandment was divinely enacted; but to prove that the "Lord's Day" — "Sunday"—the "Christian Sabbath," was instituted and incorporated into the Christian system by an authority equal to that which placed the fourth commandment in the decelerate.

that which placed the fourth commandment in the decalogue.

We know how baptism was put in the place of circumcision; we know by what authority the Lord's supper takes the place of the passover; we also know how it is that Christ takes the place of the high priest—Heb. x:21. Now why not tell us when and where and by whom the Lord's day in the last two centuries called by a few sects the "Christian Sabbath," was made to take the place of the Jewish Sabbath? Show us the chapter and verse. To talk about the day being divinely appointed because it was observed in the apostolic times is trifling. Intelligent people know that many practices prevailed in apostolic times, with apostolical sanction, which have been absolute since the first century. For instance, the community of property, the agapæ and other observances.

The allusion to what Prince Bismark and

The allusion to what Prince Bismark said about the Sabbath was disingenuous. If he ever said anything about it he spoke of the

about the Sabbath was disingenuous. If he ever said anything about it he spoke of the day as observed in Germany and all over the continent. He spoke of a Sunday which implies religious worship in the forenoon and recreation, with pleasure-taking generally, in the afternoon. Bismarck believes in a rational Sunday, not the somber, sepulchral puritanical institution which some of us remember from childhood with horror. Ye gods, but it was a perilous business even to laugh on that day!

Is it any wonder that the pulpit is fast losing its grip upon the popular mind and heart? Here is a minister denouncing the people of our State because everybody is not observing the Sabbath according to his notions of its divine character, for which he could not produce a solitary text of authority from the New Testament, if to do so would save him from Sheol. By authority I mean a passage from the New Testament that proves that Sunday is a part of the Christian system in the sense in which the eucharist, baptism and the Christian ministry are parts of that economy.

That the rational observance of Sunday as a day of rest from secular pursuits is a wise and benevolent arrangement is not denied. But that the authority for keeping the day in any manner is more than coclesiastical, is what has not been and never can be shown. Our preachers ought to stop making things to be sin which God has not made to be sin. The day of pious frauds is gone. If the ministry will confine itself to the declaration of the truth, its heart and its head will be full enough.

the truth, its heart and its head will be full

COLORADO CITY.

The Biggest Cattle Week-Developing Wool Industries-Good Water and Other Topics.

ments of cattle have been made from this

Special to The News. Colorado, Nov. 8 .- Very heavy ship-

point the past week, more than at any time in any one week in Colorado's existence, the number being over 6000 head. Quite a lot of muttons have also been shipped to St. Louis and Memphis within the last six days. Colorado has another new and valuable enterprise in the existence of a wool scour ing mill, together with a compress for bail ing the same preparatory to shipping. They also run in connection with the mill a wool pulling apparatus, which will be operated during the winter months. This adds greatly to Colorado's advantages as a wool market.

The wool, after being scoured, can be readily classified, and will sell for St. Louis prices, less freight. The freight bill will be greatly lessened also by leaving the dirt, other in Colorado. The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad engineering corps, who are running a pre-liminary line from Pecan Springs to this eity, will probably reach here to-morrow. The waterworks are giving very general satisfaction, the supply being abundant, with a magnificent pressure. The water is universally pronounced the best ever had in Colorado.

Mr. Woollen, a most genial and thorough gentleman, arrived in the city this morning from Dallas, and will assume the duties as representative of the Texas Express Com-

pany at this point.

G. W. Angle, of San Antonio, the popular general agent of the New York and Texas Land Company, was autographed at the St. James yesterday.

Hon. A. Schuster, of St. Josoph, Mo., is sojourning at the St. James. Mr. Schuster has large cattle interests in Tom Green

County.

N. D. Barry and J. C. Denny, two of the most popular "knights of the road," are doing the city.

The weather is perfectly charming.

LAREDO LIFTS.

The Mexican Election-Good Behavior of the Boys in Blue.

Special to The News. LAREDO, Nov. 8 .- The Saltillo train has just arrived. Passengers report that the general election in the States of Cohehnila and Nuevo Leon, along the line of the railroad, passed off quietly, and no disturbance of any kind is reported.

The three companies of troops at Fort McIntosh were paid off Saturday, and for once the boys in blue agreeably disap-pointed the citizens of Laredo, by refrain-ing from excesses in drink. Very good for them, but bad on the city treasury. Collector Baily returned last night from

San Antonio. The only appointment thus far announced by him, was the appointment to-day of Victor Merel as special inspector e dengue fever has about subsided in

A MOUNTAIN BURSTS.

Great Boulders, the Pranks of Which Crush Buildings and Kill Stock.

Waco Examiner WARREN, Tex., via Gatesville, Nov. 7 .-About midnight last night the citizens of Sugar Loaf Valley were aroused from their slumbers by a fearful crashing noise, which appeared to be in the direction of Sugar Loaf Mountain, situated about five miles from this place, on the Burnett road. SUGAR LOAF MOUNTAIN

by some strange freak of nature was placed in the exact center of the valley, which extends for about two miles in all directions. gradually sloping to the timber lands about it. The mountain is in the form of an oldfashioned sugar loaf, and is supposed be about 3000 feet higher than the surrounding

country. Early this morning the entire neighborhood assembled at the schoolhouse, near the base of the mountain, to ascertain the cause of the nocturnal disturbance. It appears that the rock had separated, and an immense boulder had rushed down the hill, with faithful religible. with frightful velocity,

CABRYING DEATH AND DESTRUCTION in its wake. The stone which had fallen was found in the centre of Colonel Lee's farm, nearly a mile from the base of the

In its descent it had passed through the Colonel's yard, knocking into fragments the granary, containing about 1000 bushels of wheat, and a bale of cotton lying in the yard was buried out of sight in the soft earth. The stone next passed through the cow pen, smashing into an unrecognizable mass a

smashing into an unrecognizable mass a fine Durham bull belonging to Mr. John Harbour. The next object in the course of the destructive boulder was a sulky plow, which was buried so deep that only the tongue has been found, having been hurled a distance of 100 yards and left sticking upright in the earth.

It is said that the breaking asunder of this huge rock has loosened the other portions and, as it is not known how they will fall, there is considerable excitement over the matter. The citizens to-day decided to use dynamite to dislodge the other stones, and sent a runner to Brookham to obtain the powder. To-morrow the citizens will meet and see what force there is in dynamete meet and see what force there is in dyna-

LATER-WILD EXCITEMENT.

A runner has arrived from the mountain, and reports that the other three sections of the rock had fallen, creating the wildest excitement among the people.

One of the large stones in its rapid descent passed within fifty yards of the fine residence of Thomas Young, and perched itself on a cone-shaped mound immediately in front of his home.

Another piece rolled a distance of one thousand yards and fell into the creek.

The other portion of the rock rolled about three hundred yards, but it struck a fine jack belonging to Mr. Moorehead and killed him instantly.

There is no further danger now, as the rocks have all fallen, and in future the good people of that quiet retreat can rest without

people of that quiet retreat can rest without fear of being crushed to death while aslesp. This has been a bonanza day for our liveryman, whose stable has been taxed to its utmost capacity.

MORE ABOUT THE CYCLONE.

Considerable Damage in the Neighborhood of

Marshall-Some of the Sufferers.

Special to The News. MARSHALL, Nov. 8 .- Some additional particulars have been received of the cyclone near this place last Thursday night.

On Tom Cook's place a ginhouse was un-

roofed and several stacks of fodder scattered. At Gid Cook's place, adjoining, the fences were demolished and trees uprooted. The path of the storm is about a mile in

width and three miles in length. A force went out yesterday to clear the railroad sidings of fallen trees and repair the telegraph lines. At M. J. Hall's place shade trees were

piled promiscuously, fences scattered and a

negro cabin wrecked. One colored man and a boy were bruised, but not seriously hurt.

The heaviest rain of the season passed over this section Friday evening, accompanied with severe wind. Reports of damage by the wind west of town were received this morning. At McAnderson's lumber yard, five miles west, a small cabin was lifted from its foundation and dropped on the railroad track. The lumber in the vard was scattered promiscuously. The yard was scattered promiscuously. The eastbound passenger was four hours late, and the cabin was removed from the track in time to prevent an accident. Another rain fell yesterday, and it is still cloudy and threatening.

on Mrs. Williams' place, two miles west, On Mrs. Williams' place, two miles west, the cabin of a negro woman was blown down, breaking a leg of one of her children. The family are all idiotic and needy.

Several miles of telegraph and telephone poles and wires were blown down. Trees were thrown across the railroad track for several hundred yards.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

GRAND WINDSOR.—T. W. Bush, Cincinnati; H. A. Budde, St. Louis; W. D. McBeth, Gatesville; John L. Fonda, St. Louis; C. O. Roundtree, Terell; W. G. Lewis, John F. Ginniechio, Fort Worth; George Washinston Cleveland, Dallas; C. H. Scoville, Waco; T. T. Clark, Ennis; Max Ortleib, Atlanta, Ga; L. A. Pires, New York; W. H. Stiff, Virginia; William Forrest, Missouri; Ada Gray, Chas. A. Watkins. A. Z. Chipman, T. C. Hamilton, Miss Keen and child, Miss Carrie Lewis, Miss Annie Bishop, Clarence E. Herritage and wife; C. M. Chears, Atlanta; Edgar Johnson, W. E. Simpson, Jack Gallager, St. Louis; J. T. Murphy, city; Miss Fannie Hamilton, Newark, Ark.; W. A. Julian, Cincinnati; Frank B. Sayers, Philadelphia; Anson Rainey, Waxahachie; Alcon Moss, T. N. White, Ennis, G. D. Morey, St. Louis; Sam Davis, New York; Max Meyers, New Orleans; M. Chapman, Deming; R. De Armand, McKinney; Stillwell H. Russell, Denison; R. Morehead, San Antonio, H. H. Prettyman, New York; J. R. Caldwell, Hannibal; J. M. Standefer, Denison; O. L. Brown, St. Louis; W. T. Sadler, Kalamazoo, W. B. Wells, St. Louis; F. L. Youmans, St. Louis; A. J. Childress, Frank Houston, Terrell; J. W. Durpey, Palestine; H. W. Slaughter, Alabama; A. C. Petri, Chicago; George K. Biser, Gainesville; H. J. McGary, Cincinnati; C. C. Estelle, Tennessee.

Albama, A. C. L. A. McGary, Cincinnati; C. C. Estelle, Tennessee.

St. George Hotel.—H. Etlam, St. Louis; C. Shacklett, Fort Worth; G. G. Kirby, Texas and Pacific Railway; C. G. Stept, John Coverstan, Eaglesford; J. H. Wagoner, Carroll County; T. L. Connel, S. L. Lamners, Ed Heiss, Louisville; J. E. Jackson, A. S. McDowell, city; Allen Skinner, Kentucky; S. Z. Anderson, T. B. Anderson, Ennis; C. Capelin, Paris; O. M. McLean, Galveston; Tom Gerrin, Denton; J. M. Chapman, Ennis; J. G. Slavin, Duncanville; W.A.McBith, Gatesville; L. W. Oglesby and wife, Plana; W. J. Owen, Waco; R. B. Epperson, Clarksville; S. W. Wallace, Terrell; John A. Lennox, Illinois; G. V. McCheitic and wife, Groesbeeck; Louis Brim, Waxahachie; J. K. Bumpass, Jack Bumpass, Terrell; H. Brim, D. F. Singleton, C. L. Edwards, T. M. White, W. D. Pace, S. O. Neal, Ennis; W. P. Pugh, Galveston; R. M. Neely, Sherman; S. P. Langsford, Waxahachie; C. C. Rountree, Terrell; C. B. Wells and wife, Houston; J. P. Gillespie, Oak Lawn; W. W. Palle, J. L. Barnett, Elmo; A. S. Ablowich, Commerce; W. T. Coke, Emory; J. P. Dowell, McKinney; W. S. Graham, Farmersville; W. R. Jones, Dallas; F. S. Douthitt, Forney; B. R. Houghton, Terrell; G. C. Pickett, Dexter.

A man in Raleigh, N.C., who has a carp pond, has taught two white herons to catch the fish. Each bird swallows forty-five fishes, four inches long, every day.

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

SERMON ON SINS IN SECRET.

WILLIAMS "TO MEN ONLY," AT SHERMAN

If Reform is Not Inaugurated, He Threatens to Give Some of Them Away-Local Notes Gleaned on the Sabbath.

SHERMAN, Nov. 3 .- As usual on bright Sundays the church-going people covered the streets of the city to-day at the respectlve hours of service. All of the churches, with the exception of the Travis Street Cumberland and the Willow Street Methodist Episcopal churches, held the usual morning service notwithstanding the fact that Evangelist Williams had an appointment at the Opera-house at the same hour. There was, considering the services at the Operahouse, a large attendance at all of the places of worship.

as usual, however, packed the Opera-house from pit to dome. The subject of his 11 o'clock sermon were the objections made by unbelievers against the idea of a future punishment. The first objection made is that it is horrible for a man to think of God as a punishing power. His answer to this objection was that God, while He was a sufferer, did not inflict punishment; man fid it himself. God has seen His holy word turned and contorted so as to bring repreach upon the holy religion of which it is the foundation. He has seen a whole province, a whole race in open rebellion against his word and striving to perpetuate an eternal warfare against him and the holy writ. Man heaps punishment upon himself and God does nothing but that which he has warned men of since the birth of time. The best judge which sets on the bench in Sherman to-day has nothing to do in punishing a man for violating the laws of city and State; he simply passes sentence upon men who have committed offenses against the peace and dignity of the Government. Punishment grows out of sin. If a man puts his hand over a lighted lamp he will get burned. It is thus with sin, it brings its own punishment. If a man sins temporarily he must suffer the penalties inflicted by man, and it is just as reasonable to say that if a man sins against God he must suffer spiritually. The best governments under the heavens inflict punishment for sins, and yet some men say that it is unreasonable for God to fix punishment for more heinous sins. The speaker then described the workings of enternal punishment, and gave an outline of hell in which he described it as a place of darkness and desolation, and as the abiding place of sinners of all grades. No man desires to go to hell, but the more he progresses in evil ways the less power he has to resist the temptation to continue, and the love for it grows stronger in the heart. The best of philosophers teach that man's morals will increase with good deeds and decrease correspondingly with bad ones, and it is possible for man to sin until he gets beyond the reach of the saving arm of Christ. Where that reach was no man cent tell, and the sinner crosses it when he is firmly convinced that he punishment. The first objection made is that it is horrible for a man to think of God man can tell, and the sinner crosses it when he is firmly convinced that he no longer needs the aid of religion. Thus is also thrown aside the theory of growing from sin into righteousness. It is possible for a man to become reconciled to God out of sin, but it is just as possible for him to degrade from righteousness into viteness. Another theory introduced is that God cannot punish a man eternally for the sins committed in so short a life. To this Mr. Williams, in substance, made the following reply: Sin is not measured by the time consumed in the commission, but for its immensity. A man may spend a lifethe time consumed in the commission, but for its immensity. A man may spend a lifetime in trying to break down an enemy or he may in a moment plunge a dagger into his heart. If it is reasonable and right for the laws of a government to exact a man's life for the commission of great crimes, and it certainly is just, or even worse to confine him for natural life in a dungeon, is it not reasonable to say that for the him for natural life in a dungeon, is it not reasonable to say that for the commission of sins against the spirit a soul should be confined for its natural term of existence? No; where in the Bible is there a promise that a man shall be saved after he is once in hell? and the sinners go down to eternal punishment with their eyes open he is once in hell? and the sinners go down to eternal punishment with their eyes open to this fact. Is it reasonable to suppose the pride of the soul which kept it from acknowledging Christ on earth would acknowledge it in hell? Is it possible that good influences can save a man in hell where all is bad, when it failed on earth where there is some little good to help it on? Another argument answered was the statement that men out of the church died just as happily as did those in it. Mr. Williams asserted that this was no argument, and that deathbed scenes were controlled more by the drugs under whose influence the dying man was at the time than by any hereafter, and while the love of God might manifest itself on the deathbed, it did not always do so.

The theory of the origin of man from the monkey was announced. The derisive looks on the faces in his audience convinced the preacher that Darwin had few supporters there, and he gave it his attention for only a few minutes, and treated it in the same strain as he did the theory of natural growth from sin to righteousness.

growth from sin to righteousness.

After the conclusion of his morning sermon he announced that he would devote an mon he announced that he would devote an hour in the afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock,

MEN ONLY. The audience which greeted the Rev. Dixon Williams at the Opera-house this afternoon was one of the largest of its kind, viz., men only, ever seen in the city. He began by telling them that he was going to tell them hard facts, and that he knew that there were men in the house whom these statements would apply to. He placed the number of unmarried young men in Sherman at 500, and made a review of their secret sins. No definite number of participants in any particular sin was given out. The facts spoken of and crimes mentioned as being indulged in were only a fair and square representation of the case. He stated that he could divulge things that would surprise even a Shermanite in regard to what was going on in the city. He stated that it was his intention to leave the city next Wednesday, and that if some of the lecherous characters didn't make a change in some way he might be constrained to "give them away." His vast crowd of listeners were, generally speaking, pleased with his talk of the afternoon, and there are many expressions of regret at his conmany expressions of regret at his conclusion to leave so soon. He preached to a large audience at the Opera-house to-night. ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

A negro boy aged 17, by the name of Tom Puckett, accidentally shot himself a few miles west of the city, last night about dusk. As the night grew on the boy's pain became more intense, and it became necessician. One went out, and by probing found that the ball, which had entered the left hip, had ranged downward and after shattering the knee cap, lodged. It is feared that amputation will be necessary.

PROWLERS.

Several suspicious parties caught prowling around private premises have recently been shot at in Sherman. Unfortunately none have been hit. The latest was an un successful attempt to burglarize the grocery store of John Inman, on William street.

There are no new developments in the killing of Frankie Bankts. Chief of Police Blain received word to-day that one Dodd, charged with a crime for which his liberty is at stake, had been captured in Denison. Dodd is a man who estable as it would kept white and clean.

caped from Sheriff Douglass several years

The funeral services of Frankie Bankts took place from the residence of his parents, 324 West Jones street, Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Wm. Hyde, of St. Paul's Congregational Church, officiating at the home and grave. The students of the First Ward

WOMEN NOT ALLOWED TO VOTE.

Three Unsuccessful Attempts Made-How the Women Were Treated. New York Tribune

A few unsuccessful attempts to vote were made yesterday in this city by women. A little more than a week ago Mrs. Harriet P. Nowell, of No. 54 West Fifty-sixth street. and Mrs. Esther Herrmann, of No. 59 West Fifty-sixth street, appeared before the Inspection Board of the Sixteenth Precinct, Twenty-first Assembly District, at No. 974 Sixth avenue, and asked to to be allowed to register. The inspectors in the precinct are William H. Sanderson, William Alexander, Dr. Waters and E. B. Metterniel. After some hesitation they administered the oath to both ladies and put their names on the registry list. Yester day morning, about 11 o'clock, Mrs. Nowell appeared at the Sixteenth Precinct polling place, accompanied by her counsel, George P. Stearns. She walked quietly in with her ballot in her hand and was about to deposit it, when Mr. Sanderson remarked: "I am sorry, madame, but we can't receive

"Am I not a registered vote" "Am I not a registered voter? Do you know you are making yourself liable to prosecution by refusing me?"
"The board has been instructed to do so," said Mr. Stearns then said the board had no authority but its own for refusing to receive

authority but its own for refusing to receive any vote. It could not receive any instructions except the mandamus of a competent court. Mrs. Nowell then offered to take the voter's oath, but being again refused left the room quietly.

Mrs. Hermann went to the polling place

Mrs. Hermann went to the polling place about 2 o'clock. She was accompanied by Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Stearns. She met with the same courteous refusal.

same courteous refusal.
"On what grounds does the board refuse
to accept this vote?" asked Mr. Stearns.
"The board is bound by instructions," answered Mr. Sanderson.
"Instructions from whom?"
"Well, from headquarters," said the inspector.

spector. "From Mr. O'Brien?"

"From Mr. O'Brien?"

"No. We get them from a clerk in Mr. O'Brien's office."

"Well," asked Mr. Stearns sharply, "do you intend to accept the instructions of a clerk, when you are yourselves the only competent judges?"

Dr. Walters then said that the board was a unit in desiring to receive the vote but would have to reject it according to orders. Mrs. Herrmann and her friends soon withdrew.

Mrs. Herrmann and her friends soon withdrew.

Much the same thing was gone through with at Third avenue and Seventy-seventh street. Mrs. Addie De B. Mitchell, the wife of a prominent iphysician in East Twenty-seventh street, had registered and went to the polls with her husband, Mr. Stearns and Hamilton Wilcox. After Dr. Mitchell had voted Mrs. Mitchell offered her ballot. This the president of the board, George P. Brown, refused "on his own authority."

"Is not Mrs. Mitchell a registered voter?" asked Mr. Stearns.

asked Mr. Stearns.
"Yes," said the President; "but I put a
question-mark after her name on the registry list."

fry list."

Mr. Brown said nothing further to defend his action, and the party went away. The room was filled with men and boys, and though there was no disturbance the crowd was not so polite as it should have been. At the other polling place the room was cleared by the police and the ladies were treated with all possible counters.

A ROMANTIC TALE.

It Relates to a Prima Donna, Her Husband and a Chorus Girl. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The marriage in

New York yesterday of Arthur Bell to Miss

Annie Carmen is the latest and not the

least interesting chapter in a romantic story, of which Jennie Winston, the prima donna, is the heroine and the leading character. Jennie Winston and Arthur Bell were married several years ago in Australia. The wife rapidly grew in favor with audiences, while the husband became an efficient stage manager and a fair actor and singer. Two years ago they went to the Pacific slope, apparently as devoted a couple as ever. They returned same time, but as far apart as if strangers. Mrs. Bell's friends say she had outgrown him. Mr. Bell's friends say it was simply a gradual drifting apart and into a mutual agreement to dis agree. Both say that there was no quarrel or scandal connected with it. Both were engaged for a season at Baltimore and Washington—she as prima donna and he as stage manager. In the company they played together without the slightest friction. Mr. Bell directed Miss Winston's entrances and exits, her poses and movements, and Miss Winston consulted Mr. Bell about the music or pusiness of her part as coolly and indif ferently as though they had never been any thing more to each other than stage manager and star. When her role required it Miss Winston threw herself into Mr. Bell's arms with the chill passion of a Mary Anderson, and Mr. Bell pressed upon her lips a caress as unfervent as though he were a tenor with a wife in the lower box. Outside of the the theater they never spoke. In their social relations the prominent feature was a generous rivalry as to who could be most circumspect. Miss Winston was ice to male admirers. Mr. ogles of the ardent chorus girl. If any worm preyed at the heart of either their ap-pearance did not show it. Miss Winston gained new weight and color; Bell was more gained new weight and color; Bell was more gracious and smiling than ever. Mr. Bell's maidenly reserve proved weaker than that of his nominal wife, however, and early this fall it became apparent that Cupid's arrow had once more pierced his heart, winged this time with the short, blonde locks of pleasant, plump Miss Annie Carmen, of Brooklyn, one of the chorus girls. Their engagement was formally announced some time ago, though just how the thing was going to happen nobody seemed to know, inasmuch said to have enected the removal of this obstacle in a New York court yesterday morning, and in the afternoon Miss Carmen became Mrs. Bell, the original in the role legally gaining what she had some time assumed, the right to be known as Miss Jennie Winston. Mr. Bell, Miss Winston and Mrs. Bell, nee Carmen, have re-engaged in the company which will open its general in mpany which will open its season in

Gold Mining by Electricity—Power for stamp batteries and other operations may be cheaply obtained in mining regions where waterfalls abound by converting the motion into electric force. A Dunedin electrical engineering firm is now carrying out a contract for this purpose in New Zealand. The scene of operations is a gold mine in a mountainous region, and the power to run a stamping battery of twenty heads is transmitted from a waterfall by a copper wire of the same size as an ordinary telegraphs wire. This is suspended from telegraphs insulators in the usual manner, and the wire is carried a distance of two miles and over a mountain 2000 feet high. over a mountain 2000 feet high. Wood for Flooring-Maple is better wear. It is harder and tougher than pine, ash or oak, is a very compact and uniform wood, does not sliver as it wears, and is

Gold Mining by Electricity-Power for

MONOTONOUS MITE MATTER

THE HAT PASSED AROUND TOO OFTEN.

One Preacher Very Tired and Another Proud and Sensitive-Interesting Church Scene in Waco-Sentiment on the Strike.

Special to The News.

WACO, Nov. 8.—There was an unusual scene in the Episcopal Church during the morning service. After prayer Rev. Mr. Starr announced that the Rev. Mr. Patrick was present for the purpose of taking up a collection for the diocesan mission, and that ne would freely explain its purposes. Rev. Mr. Patrick replied that such had been his intention, but as the Rev. Mr. Starr was opposed to the collection, he begged the congregation to excuse him and he would say nothing more about it. At the close of the sermon, Rev. Dr. Starr,

made an explanation why he had objected to the collection, assigning as reasons that a collection was taken up for the diocesan mission annually, when the bishops visited the parish; that his parishoners were called upon frequently for some missions; that he received letters almost daily for contribu-tions toward the erection of chapels, etc., tions toward the erection of chapels, etc., and that the line must be drawn somewhere and he thought right here was the place to draw it. If he had violated any of the canons of the church, or was wrong, he would take the responsibility on himself. While the "Garden of Roses" was being sung by Miss Nellie Cox, of the "Tally Ho" troupe, a collection was taken up, which the Rev. Mr. Patrick declined to accept under the circumstances.

stances.

There is no sympathy here for the Knights There is no sympathy here for the Knights of Labor in their present strike at Galveston and Houston. The sentiment here is that the strikers should be put down by the militia the moment they leave the line of law. The members of the order here are reticent. Some railroaders affect to believe that the strike will become general over the State by Tuesday unless an accommodation was reached at the Galveston conference to-day, and predict a general killing of engines on the lines of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, the International and Great Northern, the Missouri rional and Great Northern, the Missouri Pacific and the Texas and Pacific. No trou-ble seems to be anticipated on the Houston and Texas Central and the Texas Central.

WASHINGTON.

THE TELEPHONE PATENTS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—A great deal of interest is manifested in the case which is to be argued before Secretary Lamar to-morrow, involving the reopening of the question of validity of the Bell Telephone patents. The lawyers representing the Pan Electric and the National Improved Companies are here, prepared, they say, to convince the Secretary that he ought to advise the Attorney General to institute proceedings to va cate the patents under which Prof. Bell has been monopolizing the profits arising out of the invention of the telephone. Counsels for Prof. Bell are no less emphatic in their claims, however, that they can very readily prove to the entire satisfaction of the gov ernment that such proceedings are entirely unwarranted.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Secretary Manning has received a large number of replies to his circular of inquiry respecting the tariff question, but it is un derstood that in the greater number of instance, the letters are not altogether up to the standard desired. Assistant Secretary Fairchild, referring to the matter, is rairchild, referring to the matter, is quoted in the Capitol to-day as saying: "Those who are interested in the tariff question will be much disappointed when they see the documents which have been received in response to Mr. Manning's circular of inquiry. The object of the inquiry was to call out the views of the mercantile and industrial men of the country as to the legislation needed or desired by the interests they represent, and it was intended to ests they represent, and it was intended to submit the replies to Congress for its infor-mation and guidance, but those for whose benefit this plan was adopted do not seem have taken much interest in the matter are not of a character either to have much hese, however, to send the correspondence to Congress for what it may be worth.

ORDERED TO ASPINWALL. Rear Admiral Jenette has been ordered to proceed with his flagship, the Tennessee, to Aspinwall, and remain there, in order to be prepared to protect the inhabitants of the Isthmus against the outbreak of any further disorders such as occurred last

MANTON MARBLE'S MISSION. Mr. Manton Marble, who returned from

Europe a few days ago, has reported in person to Secretary Bayard and President Cleveland the results of his confidential mission there, in which he has been employed since last May. The character and purpose of Mr. Marble's important mission. now first made public, and which are fully stated in the following letter of instructions from Secretary Bayard to Mr. Marble and his circular letter to Minister McLean shows, it is said in administration circles that the President, whatever the views ex newed endeavor to promote a bimetalic union with the leading nations of Europe: DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, May 13.—To Manton Marble, Esq., New York: Sir—The President has had in review the SIF—The President has had in review the several successive acts of the Congress of the United States from March 1876 to July 1884, authorizing the Silver Commission of 1876-77, the International Monetary Conference at Paris of April-July, 1881, and also negotiations with foreign governments under the acts of June 21, 1879, and Aug. 7, 1889, and their continuous way and their continuous way and their continuous way. ratio between gold and silver for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bimetalic money and securing fixity of value between those metals. In compliance value between those metals. In compliance with the uniform purpose indicated in these various acts of Congress, in furtherance of their object, and in execution of the policy they prescribe to the executive, I am directed by the President, who recognizes your special competency in the practical, monetary and economic services, that you proceed to Europe at the earliest date which shall suit your convenience and by personal conference with the expert advisors and statesmen of the principal governments of Europe, and in conjunction with the Ministers representing the United States near those governments, particularly with our those governments, particularly with our ministers to Great Britain, France and Germany, to whom you will be duly accredited, to whom copies of this instruction will be confidentially transmitted, and who will be directed to facilitate the object in view by every means in their power by personal conference with representatives of opinions and purposes of those governments in respect to such an establishment in-ternally of a fixed relative value between coins of gold and coins of silver, the free coinage of both metals at the mints of all international mints, the use of both metals

services to the government in this special

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

The following letter was also sent to Min-ster McLane: ister McLane:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C., May 14.—To Robert McLean, Esq.: Sir—Mr. Manton Marble has been chosen by the President as the confidential agent of the government of the United States to visit the principal countries of Europe, there to ascertain the present opinions and purposes of their governments touching a fixed ratio between gold and silver and their unrestricted coinage and collateral use as money in domestic circulation and international

stricted coinage and collateral use as money in domestic circulation and international exchange. The inclosed copy of the instructions given to Mr. Marble will inform you of the object of his mission and the manner and extent of the aid which you and the other ministers of the United States, to whom a like instruction is addressed, will be expected to assist him. As it is difficult to overstate the importance of the question and the momentous consequences to the American people which are involved in its solution, the necessity for accurate and full knowledge of all the facts, and of the real intentions and attitudes of the leading powers in Europe in regard thereto becomes apparent.

tions and attitudes of the leading powers in Europe in regard thereto becomes apparent. I trust, therefore, that not later than the 1st of November next, with the assistance of Mr. Marble's labors, you will enable the President to lay before Congress information, coupled with proper suggestions, which may make practicable such legislation as will meet the grave emergency. I need not impress on you the necessity of reticence as to Mr. Marble's functions. You will naturally regard this instruction for the present as personal, withholding it from the files of the legation until the proper time arrives for making it of record.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Mr. Marble has spent the last four or five

Mr. Marble has spent the last four or five months in personal conferences with the principal members and the finance minisprincipal members and the finance minis-ters of the governments in London, Paris-land Berlin, and in consultations with the leading economists and monetary experts of the three great powers of Europe, includ-ing all the principal bimetalists; also the foremost leaders of the opposition in Eng-land. Conversations of such a character, especially with the leaders of government and party, are, of course, confidential unless it is desired to create a difficulty like that which lately arose between Lord Granville it is desired to create a difficulty like that which lately arose between Lord Granville and Prince Bismarck concerning the alleged advice of the latter on the occupation of Egypt. But the State Department permits it to be known that Mr. Marble's private letters to Secretary Bayard and the President have recounted his discussions respecting an international bimetalic respecting an international bimetalic union held with an extraordinary number of persons in those countries of the highest competency in this regard by their political rank and influence or by their expert knowl-

ARRIVAL OF BARTHOLDI.

The Designer of the Statue of Liberty in New York.

Special Telegram to the Inter Ocean. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The great French

sculptor, A. Bartholdi, author and designer

ot the Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, arrived on the steamship Amerique this morning. When the ship anchored at quarantine, the revenue cutter Chandler, with a party of friends on board, ran alongside, and soon the eminent gentleman was surrounded and welcomed cordially. After greetings had been exchanged, M. Bartholdi said: "I am glad to see the shores of America, whose history is so closely blended with that of my own country. To the World not only my thanks, but the hearty commendation of the French Republic are due for the noble aid it has Republic are due for the noble aid it has rendered in the project of erecting a symbol of liberty in this harbor." As the steamer passed up the bay in the beautifully clear morning Bedloe's Island was seen standing out in bold relief. M. Bartholdi stood by the rail with his wife's arm in his and exclaimed; "What a beautiful spot. How sightly and how appropriate to the purpose for which it has been dedicated." Some one asked if he did not think the work on the pedestal had been slow, to which he answered that he was astonished at the amount of work done under at the amount of work done under the circumstances. He said that solidity and durability were the requisites of a foundation which could only be attained by great care and skill on the part of those having the work in charge.
"My visit is for the purpose of giving adting the pieces of the statue together. It is my intention to remain until the 25th inst., when I shall sail on the steamer Norman-die. Besides giving attention to the statue I shall visit Washington and meet the com-mittee selected to select a pedestal to La-fayette."

Among the many entertainments which have been arranged for M. Bartholdi during his stay is a reception to be held at the Lotus Club on the 14th inst; at which our Lotus Club on the 14th inst, at which our most prominent people will be present to welcome the visitor. Besides M. Bartholdi, the eminent landscape painter, M. Ballen, was among the passengers. He is accompanied by Carrier Belleuse, M. Corun and M. Darruty, who will visit Washington and Virginia to collect material for a grand panorama painting of the famous battlefields of Manassas and Bull Run.

INDUSTRY AND INVENTION.

Hellhoffite-A new explosive, more powerful than dynamite and suggestively named "hellhoffite," after one of its two inventors, Messrs, Hellhoff and Gruson, of St. Petersburg, has been subjected to comparative trials with other explosives. The exeriments showed that it acts more powerperiments showed that it acts more powerfully than nitro-glycerine and that it may be stored and transported with perfect safety as regards concussion, since it cannot be exploded either by a blow or a shock or by an open flame. Hellhoffite is a solution of an organic combination of naphthaline, phenol, benzine, etc., in fuming nitric acid. Its disadvantage consists in its being a volatile liquid and containing the statement. tile liquid and so requiring to be stored in perfectly closed vessels. It is exploded by igniting it with fulminate of mercury.

The Cremation Coffin—A coffin-shaped cradle of chilled Norway iron, built to withcradle of chilled Norway fron, built to withstand 3000 degrees Fahrenheit, has been received for the New York crematory. Upon this coffin-cradle is placed the body to be cremated, which is then rolled into the heated chamber. It is expected that this one can be used for at least twenty incinerations. The one used at Lancaster withstood the heat of twenty-three cremations before repairs were necessary, and then only the bars which supported the heaviest part of the body, from the shoulders to the was 2500 degrees Fahrenheit.

Shearing Sheep by Steam—A steam sheep shearing machine is successfully used in Melbourne, Australia. It consists of a cutting wheel geared to the shaft of a small turbine, about three inches in diameter, and which is operated by a current of steam conveyed from the boiler by an indiawhich serves as a guard against cutting the skin of the sheep. The apparatus is made of brass, something in the shape of a small towel. It is used in the same fashion as the shears, but cuts much more rapidly and cleaner, without the least danger of injuring the fleece or the sheep. ing the fleece or the sheep.

A New Table Ware—A richly colored me-

A New Table Ware—A richly colored metallic glass, with the strength of light castiron, is now made of the slag resulting from the smelting of copper, gold and silver ores at Argo, Col. The slag is melted at an intense heat, then poured into vats of agitated water, remelted and poured into iron molds with an acid mixture, which causes the metal to flux with the added materials. All forms of table ware—howls

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HOW TO KEEP WARM.

And Also Suggestions About Sanitary Engineering and Prevention of Disease.

David is a great fellow to talk about sanitary engineering and the prevention of disease by destroying filth. Yesterday he came in rubbing his hands gleefully and smiling all over his broad, generous face, while a lone drop hung tremblingly from his nose. The cold winds had flushed his face somewhat and his ears were almost a pure vermilion, yet he was not cold.

"No, sir, I'm not a bit cold," he exclaimed emphatically. in response to an insinuation to the effect that he was half frozen.

"Not a bit of it," ne continued, "in fact, I'm hot. I may not look it. but I am. You see, I have made a study of how to keep warm, and I think I have found it out." "Is it a secret process?"

"No, indeed. I never keep anything a secret that will benefit the public. I profess to be a working member of society, not a drone. The man who keeps secrets is a nuisance in society. Yes, sir, he is a nuisance."

"If every one were as generous as you are, David, this might be a better world to

are, David, this might be a better world to live in."

"So it would, my boy, so it would, but you see they are not all like me. Well, now, I am not quite sure about that since I come to think of it. If no one kept things to themselves there would be an awful lot of worthless stuff set adrift, because no one would have any respect for the wisdom of any other one. No, I guess it is best as it is, notwithstanding we often think we could fix it better. The wisest man in the world couldn't run the machine twenty-four hours, but there are lots of them with gall enough to try it if they had the chance. I used to think I could arrange matters so as to accommodate the masses to better advantage, commodate the masses to better advantage, but now I can see where I would discommode justas many."

"Do you think it would disturb the equi-

"Do you think it would disturb the equilibrium of society in this section to tell us your secret for keeping warm?"
"While it will not disturb anything very much, still I do not see that it can do you much good."
"Am I so different from the average mortal that your discovery will not fit me?"

"Am I so different from the average mortal that your discovery will not fit me?"

"Not exactly, but you have the dispepsia, and no dispeptic can keep warm in winter or cool in summer. That is how I made my discovery. I had the dyspepsia, and everything went by contraries. In summer I suffered awfully from the heat, and in winter from the cold. On a day like this my hands were like icicles and my feet like a couple of chunks of frozen mud, and how I would shiver! Woolen underclothing, heavy overcoats, fur mittens and arctic overshoes were powerless to make me comfortable. I was cold clean through to the vitals."

cold clean through to the vitals."

"That's just my fix."

"I know it. You show it in your pinched face and languid eye. Nothing short of the application of heat will warm you, because you are not generating caloric enough to warm you through. The cold fact is that you are partly dead. You have a cold all the time, which you no doubt blame me on the cold weather."

"Of course it is the cold weather."

cold weather."

"Of course it is the cold weather."

"Of course it isn't anything of the kind.
Why don't I have a cold, and why don't these men who are out of doors all the time have worse colds than those who are in a nice warm office? If you will take the trouble to note the time when your colds attack you most severely you will find that it is when you are in a warm room, or when dressing warmer than usual. Going from the cold air into a warm room with your overcoat on is almost sure to give you

from the cold air into a warm room with your overcoat on is almost sure to give you a first class cold. It is a much surer plan than going from a warm room into the cold air without an overcoat. The latter is the better scheme for catching the pneumonia, toothache and pleurisy."

"Never mind about catching cold, but tell us your secret for keeping warm."

"Get rid of your dyspepsia and eat plenty of good beef and bread. There is no use trying to keep up a fire in a furnace that is clogged up or out of repair. You might as well try to keep up sufficient energy in a boiler to run a locomotive, with the flues stopped up, the grate bars broken down and

stopped up, the grate bars broken down and the draft shut off, as to try to keep up energy enough in the body to keep your complicated system in good working order. You live by eating; therefore, if you don't eat you will due. Coldness of the body is merely a lack of vital energy—absence of life."

"Have you a secret for the cure of dyspepsia? That appears to be more important than how to keep warm."

"Live right. Dyspepsia is nothing more than the result of wrong living. It is not contagious. Instead of eatching you it is necessary for you to run after it, coax it, toy with it, press it to stay with you. Even after you have got it domesticated you have to encourage it to stay with you."

"My experience is that it is very easily wooed and won, and requires but little coaxing to induce it to stick closer than a mother-in-law." stopped up, the grate bars broken down an

'There is just where you are wrong-very

"There is just where you are wrong—very wrong. If you will just open the portals of your system and set all the machinery to going your dyspepsia will scoot like a scared cat out of a pantry. I know what I am saying, for I've been there."

"How am I to open the aforesaid portals and set the machinery in motion? What must I take?"

"Take good food, plenty of exercise and lots of sleep. My pet stole away when I was asleep. This is a favorite trick of the tribe. If you expect to keep your little companion you must lie awake nights, feed it on sweet cakes, candy and pie, keep its whistle wet with beer and whisky, and tickle its taste with medicine and patent nostrums. Instead of giving your body substantial food, stuff it with oatmeal mush, toast, water and beef tea. This will weaken toast, water and beef tea. This will weaken it down so it can not make it too hot for your timorous little protege. If your digestive apparatus ever gets a chance it will make mince meat of it, and that in short order."

"David, you speak in parables."
"David, you speak in parables."
"Didn't I tell you there was a bit of use in wasting my breath on you? I might just as well have talked to that stove. Yes, a good sight better, for I have sat here with my overcoat on until I have got all stuffed up with a cold."
"Indeed, I am sorry, David, that I should

"Indeed, I am sorry, David, that I should have had a hand in making you sick."
"Don't mention it, I'll knock the cold higher than a cloud in one round. A light supper, and a hot, sour lemonade on going to bed, will do the business."
"But what am I to do?"
"Ventilate your room, sleep in the fresh air, keep your appetite keen by not dulling it, drink hot waier and don't depend on stimulants. Kerosene will start a fire quickly, but it is not the kind of fuel to fool with. Good day."

David's style may not be the most elegant but he gets there just the same. Perhaps his off-hand blows may hit oftener than if he had stuck closely to the Bishop Whately rules.

That his theory is correct is shown by the fact that those who succeed in keeping comparatively comfortable during the extremes of heat or cold are not victims of dyspepsia. They eat well and sleep well, and scarcely ever experience a chilly sensation. "A nipping and an eager air" is not particularly disagreable to a person who is blest with plenty of good blood and a strong circulation. Indeed, a frosty atmosphere is quite enjoyable to one in full life. Those who are partly dead on their feet can extract no comfort from it, but they are not fit guides for either the sick or well.

The honest truth of the matter is that

honest truth of the matter is that their stay was not made so pleasant they would soon get out. The normal condition of the human body is that of health, and it will remain in this condition from infancy

to old age if not compelled to submit to unnatural and irrational usages.

Young ladies and gentlemen are never satisfied until they get corns and bunions on their feet. The sufferings of others do not appear to deter them in the least from doing that which they know will bring like sufferings upon themselves just as surely as fire burns. They also know that food or drinks which disorder the stomach or impair digestion will cause their

as here burns. They also know that food or drinks which disorder the stomach or impair digestion will cause their teeth to decay, make them look old and render their lives more or less miserable, yet they persist in courting that which they know they will ever regret wedding.

Why are people such fools?

Let the philosopher arise and explain. If people could realize that coldness of the hands and feet, chilliness of any part of the body, or extreme sensitiveness to heat and cold, meant a loss of life, a failure of some of the vital organs to do their share in sustaining the vital spark, they might be induced to act with common sense. Bright's disease and other serious kidney affections result from the same causes which induce cold hands and feet. Other serious diseases also follow in their wake. Therefore, do not treat these symptoms with indifference, They are important.

THE OLD GAME.

A Verdant Young Man Neatly Taken In by a Sharper.

New Orleans Times-Democrat. Mr. J. H. Quarles was a passenger to this city yesterday by the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad, en route to Galveston, Texas, where he expects to reside in the future. He is 30 years of age, and the romance of woe, duplicity and misplaced confidence which he related to the Times-Democrat reporter vesterday morning is clearly indicative of the fact that he is "a

clearly indicative of the fact that he is "a young man-from the country," verdant and all that, but possessed of a burning ambition to become "one of the boys" and a fellow of infinite jest in many respects.

Mr. Quarles' story reads as follows: "I am from Warsaw, Ala., but am now en route to Galveston, Tex., where I intend residing in the future. While quietly seated in one of the passenger coaches of the Northwestern Railroad Company this morning I was approached by a well-dressed young man, who took occasion to inquire if I were not going to Galveston. Upon a reply in the affirmative the well-dressed young man said:

young man said:
"'Well, I am going in that direction too,
and shall be glad of your company en
route.' He then

TOOK A SEAT BESIDE ME, and entered into a discussion regarding the crop prospects in Texas, when a big, burlylooking fellow suddenly appeared upon the scene. He said, addressing his remarks to

"'I was beaten out of \$200 in Birmingham yesterday in a little game of three-card monte. I lost on the Jack.'

"After delivering himself of the above he continued:
"'I am going to Galveston myself. My
mother wrote me to go over there and invest
in a large tract of land, which I intend doing if the country suits me; if not, I shall
return to Tennessee.'
"At this juncture he abstracted from

HIS INNER COAT POCKETS

three cards, with which he proceeded to demonstrate the way in which he managed to become minus \$200 in Birmingham. He then proposed to bet my companion \$10 that he could not select the Jack from the three cards prescribed. The young man accepted the wager, but told me on the quiet that he intended turning down a corner of the card to be thus selected, and in this way make sure of winning the old man's \$10, which he said he would return, as he merely intended to impart a lesson to the old fellow. O course, according to this arrangement, the young man won the old fellow's money which he returned.

ACCORDING TO PROMISE. The old fellow then turned to me and re-

marked: Jack,' upon which my companion advised an acceptance of the wager, saying: 'You can't possibly make a mistake. Select the one with the corner turned down as I did, and you will be absolutely certain of winning. Of course you will return the money.' Suffice it to say I did accept, placed the \$60 in the hands of my companion; the old man did likewise, and I drew the wrinkled card new friends had flown, as well as my

HE TOOK THE RUM, HIS WIFE THE TEA. A Letter Written by the Great-Great-Grand-

father of President Cleveland.

Pittsburg Dispatch. J. B. Cleveland, of Oneonta, N. Y., has a letter in his possession which was written by the Rev. Aaron Cleveland, of Norwich, Conn., in revolutionary days to his brother, Capt. Stephen Cleveland, of Salem, Mass. Capt. Cleveland was the first officer of that rank commissioned in the United States Navy, July 23,1776, the document being signed by Benjamin Franklin. The father of the Cap-

Navy, July 23,1776, the document being signed by Benjamin Franklin. The father of the Captain was an intimate friend of Franklin, at whose house in Philadelphia he died while on a visit there on Aug. 1, 1776. The writer of the subjoined letter was the great-great-grandfather of President Grover Cleveland, and the letter itself is of interest not merely for its lauthorship, but for the light it reflects on the olden times. It is reproduced verbatim:

Norwich, Conn., May 1, 1780.—Dear Brother: I rec'd your kind favor by Capt. Lord, who advised me to send back the rum and sugar and by no means receive it, as you wilfully omitted sending the third ingredient, without which punch could not be made—but as a Prize has since arrived at New London with a plenty of lemons I shall e'en conclude to keep what you send me. Indeed, my friend Lord advised me to do so for the above reason. I should, however, be glad to know in your next whether the sugar is to go with the rum or tea, as a dispute arises betwixt my wife and myself about the matter. We readily agree that the spirits was for my use, and the tea for hers—the sugar I am willing to divide, but she says twill spoil the shape of the loaf, and by my troth there is no withstanding such a weighty argument. But, not to trifle, I expect to convoy Aunt Porter to Boston the latter end of this month, and if mother has a mind to come up here I wish she would be at Mr. Higginson's, as I don't expect to go myself, otherwise I could fetch her from Salem. I shall send by some good hand—Aunt Porter* and my wife desire abundantly to be remembered to you & wife & a little to old Batchelor Bill.† They are all "desperate glad" of their hangkerchiefs and return a "nation deal" of thanks.

In the greatest hurry,

Yours aftly

Aaron Cleveland

To Capt Stephen Cleveland

AARON ČLEVELAND To Capt Stephen Cleveland In Salem Mass

*Wife of Josiah Cleveland, Revolutionary †The President's grandfather.

Fashionable ladies in Washington use perfume about their persons concealed in sachets, but think it is vulgar to saturate their handkerchief with it.

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ron-Reportorial and Business Office, at ex to Prince building, Main street, near USTIM—Reportorial and Business Office, 810 SAN ANTONIO—Reportorial and Business Office, 28 Soledad street.

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George Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Orleans.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 11885.

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

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THE JOINT STATE AND FEDERAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

The inquiry is made, has not the Governor of Texas made a mistake in appointing as one of the boundary commissioners a gentleman who is personally interested in in the disputed territory? It is not believed that the Governor has made this mistake. The occasion of the inquiry, located in Greer County by various persons. and one or two patents have been issued to a person of name similar to that of one of the commissioners. But if it were admitted that one of the commissioners had a personal interest in the decision of the boundary question, his appointment still that account. These commissioners are a controversy. They are required to colup testimony on the other side. Of course, should they find the claim of Texas destiare well known, and as a matter of where sectional hate and prejudice and war

history the claim of the State rests upon a foundation of justice so well established that the Texas commissioners have no other duty than to urge it by every justifiable means. But it may be said that the duty of the commissioners appointed by the federal authority will be to insist upon the claim of their government with equal pertinacity. This idea is only partially correct. The federal authority in the settlement of this question is simply deciding between the claims of a State and of a Territory, both within the federal jurisdiction, to the possession of the disputed territory, and accordingly should not be expected, through its commissioners, to take an interested or partisan part on either side. Possibly the action of one of the departments of the federal government in prejudging the question may to some extent embarrass the federal commissioners now charged with a udicial duty. But it would appear that, as the general government has no interest whatever in the question as confined to Texas and the Indian Territory, and, as the former rather arbitrary action of one of the departments of the federal government, nostile to the claim of Texas, has been practically annulled by the higher authority of Congress, the federal commissioners may readily occupy an impartial attitude. It is, however, not to be concealed that the action of the State government in continually asserting its authority pending a decision by issuing patents and making leases to lands in the territory invites resistance by the federal authorities, and may have induced such instructions to the federal commissioners as will compel them to disregard the claim of the State. It is, indeed possible, that the commissioners will have specific instructions which may require of them precisely the partisan and representative action upon their part in opposition to the Texas claim that is expected of the Texas commissioners in behalf of their State. If this be so, Texas has invited it in direct conflict with the advice of Gov. Roberts and the present Attorney General, and palpably in violation of good policy. The joint commission may divide four to four, and leave the question unsettled. It may be that the singular course of the State authorities is grounded upon assurances of the certainty of such a result, and that they deem it their duty to make the most out of the territory before the general government again takes possession and excludes the settlers and lessees. In that event it matters not if all the Texas commissioners should have a direct personal interest in the question, though as a matter of fact none of them have. They are more seriously handicapped by the action of their government than they would be in carrying self-interest into the controversy. The only hope of Texas from the joint commission is that the instructions to the federal commissioners will be sufficiently liberal to permit them to decide for themselves impartially from a judicial standpoint every question that may arise. If their instructions are based on a prejudged view of the question, invited by the recent action of Texas in assuming the question to be already settled, the only hope left is to ask for a judicial investigation by the Supreme Court of the United States in which the action of the political authorities on either side would be left out of consideration.

"STOP THERE!"

A printed document, some of it in large display type, has been received by mail. Collowing stands: S. Roose, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, and, omitting names of persons and places, is reproduced below as a specimen of much of a like nature similarly disseminated:

Perhaps the young man described is really

a horse thief, and again, perhaps he is not. The only evidence seemingly against him is that he was offering the mare for sale at a price supposed to be less than her value. commercial columns. The management is Is this, however, such an inexorable evimaking constant additions to this depart- dence of crookedness that the Sheriff of ---- County was justified in arresting the young man, detaining him and branding him as a thief broadcast through the State? Suppose the name given should be the young man's real name; suppose he had a legal right and title to the mare; suppose the account he rendered of himself was in every important essential correct. What Worth, now leaves Dallas regularly every | then? Has he any redress? He had only twenty-five cents about his person when arrested and may not have much more or any more money elsewhere in the world. If he is abjectly poor he cannot fee lawyers to sue the Sheriff for false imfrom six months to six years to get a determination of the case from the courts. Perhaps his very poverty was the reason why he offered the mare for sale for a sum less than her apparent value. Perhaps the mare had some fault that he only knew of. of having located Texas land certificates and the branding of him as a thief looks to be good for the geese. like a grievous proceeding. Of course it is admitted that men should be arrested sometimes on reasonable suspicion, but in probably, is that land script has been the case in qestion, which is paralleled by not a few others under similar circumstances, was the suspicion reasonable.

THE FALL ELECTIONS AND PRES-

IDENTIAL CANDIDATES. The defeat of the Republicans in New York withdraws Evarts from a conspicuous might be considered unobjectionable on position as a presidential candidate in 1888. On the other hand, the success of Ohio Reexpected to represent the State of Texas in | publicans promotes Sherman to a commanding position. The Ohio campaign was lect and present the evidence that may be fought under the banner of the garment found favorable to the claim of the State. sanguinolent on the issues put forth by They are expected to contend strenuously | Blaine in his famous after-election speech for this claim, and are not required to hunt | at Augusta. While Foraker and Logan introduced the bloody shirt in the New York campaign, still the managers discouraged tute of just title to recognition, as it, and it was not forced to the front for honorable men they would yield the general discussion. Considering that the controversy. Already, however, the facts Republicans were victorious in the State

memories were the issues, and were defeated in a State where the discussion of these issues were discouraged, it is not unlikely that the Republican politicians will attempt to win another President on the bloody shirt. Sherman and Logan always, of course, provided that Blaine does not come to the front again, will be the most conspicuous candidates for the Republican nomination, with George F. Hoar as the Eastern aspirant on the same platform. The moderate Republicans like Edmonds, Evarts and Hawley must take a back seat, and in the next Senate Sherman and Logan will vie with each other in propogating the gospel of hate. New York mugwump journals, like Harper's Weekly, the New York Times and the Evening Post, cordially supported the Republican ticket during the late campaign, yet at the same time solemnly warned the managers that no introduction of the bloody shirt would be tolerated, and protested against inviting Sherman, Logan and Foraker to take part in the campaign. The advocates of the bloody shirt idea, too, will call attention to the fact that Gen. Carr, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, made several spirited efforts during the campaign to conduct his fight on the same plan adopted by Sherman and Foraker, and he ran nearly 7000 votes ahead of his ticket. All things considered, the result of the fall elections, while intensely discouraging to the Republican party as a whole, is largely in the nature of a victory for the irreconcilables. Had Davenport been elected Governor of New York, Evarts would now be the most conspicuous Republican candidate for President. As it is, however, John Sherman now seems to have the drop on the situation, and no doubt will manage to keep his fences in repair

COME to think of it, where was Riddlebarger when this thing happened?

THE New York Herald force makes a good paper, but they could be "broken" at the game of "hull-gull." They are no

A PARTY of thirty men ran a fox 130 miles in Georgia a few days ago. The corn crop will be gathered late this year.

MRS. PARNELL wrote a card to the New York Sun on the morning of the election, in which she said, "I consider the indorsement of Democrats like himself (Hill) to be the strength, vitality and permanence of our vast republic." Mrs. Parnell has again established her right to the character of being clear-headed and wise on all things.

MR. STEAD has been convicted but the judge has not yet fixed the penalty. He should do it at once and get the case out of the way so the newspapers may have more room for the discussion of the Grant-Johnson matter.

An Arkansas man has patented "a device for hoisting hogs out of a wagon." What this country pines for is a device for hoist-

ing hogs out of the street cars and theatres. PROBABLY it was Foraker's assault on poor old Tom Jefferson that caused it.

MR. HILL promises an honest administration of affairs in New York. and he gently hints that he thinks he can find Democrats to administrate them that way.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and Gov. Hill might, by a diligent attention to the subject, so arrange it that the Republican party during the next presidential campaign would not get fifteen cents out of New York in the way of assessments on government and State clerks. The surest way is to have only Democratic clerks at that time.

THE cable informs us one day that the Comte de Paris is to be married to some royal maiden, and invariably corrects the report within twenty-four hours. Thus the public is forced to the conclusion that he can't get any of the royal female sprigs to accept his hand, and with it the exceeding small prospect of a French throne. He will yet be compelled to put up with an American girl and her money.

THE Blaine Irish-Republican seems to have been a great deal more numerous than the Cleveland mugwump.

This is the witching time when Jones pays the freight, and smiles when he does it.

MR. BLAINE might touch up Mr. Conkling in his book. A paragraph or two would stack up so nicely beside Conkling's opinion of Blaine, expressed a short time

As soon as a man is thoroughly known interest in him ceases. It's the mystery that entertains. Maxwell's father recognized and proclaimed who the little murderer was, and the papers since have ceased to talk, and as soon as the mugwump was prisonment, especially as it might take found out he was not the least entertaining.

THE Rev. Mr. Downs, of Boston, who has figured prominently as the disturbing cause in the divorce case of Taber vs. Taber, has declared his intention of urging an investigation of the moral conduct of the pews, and that he put her up really at her full | inasmuch as the pulpit has suffered. In value. Anyway, with the evidence in front other words, he is proceeding on the printhe settlement of the question to the extent of the Sheriff, the arrest of the young man ciple of what is good for the gander ought

THE egg industry of Ohio is said to exceed in value the wool industry. This has come about since Haves concentrated the force of his character in the business of herding hens.

MR. CLEVELAND voted early—an example to be imitated by every Democrat who wants to carry an election.

Business is evidently slack on the cable when it is used to sadden this country with Tennyson's "Vastness." REV. MR. BURCHARD can now come forth

and say something. He has been kept quiet long enough, and affairs are in such a happy state that he cannot hurt anything. NEARLY a week has elapsed, and yet the proad grin which Conkling wore on Tues-

smile. Monsieur Bartholdi, who gave us "Liberty Enlightening the World," has visited Bedloe's Island to inspect the work widow, and we may never expect to hear convict. He carried his own Ward.

day evening has not vet weakened into a

on the pedestal. If he really wants to see some of the realistic work of liberty he ought to go to Cincinnati and take a peep at the tattered ballot boxes.

THERE is said to be a plot in Canada to kill Riel if he is pardoned. Riel is willing to take the chances of assassination.

THEY have decided that Mrs. Langtry is liable for the debts of Langtry. And now Freddy's horses must win every race to meet this extra expense.

It is remarkable that the Republicans did not lay it on St. John.

IF Mrs. Walkup had possessed a red head, freckled face and a squint eye, it might not have been as it is.

If there could be anything worse than the smallpox in Canada it is the quarrel now going on in that country between the editors in regard to it.

As a man who has been a partner of Tweed, Mr. Hill occupies a rather prominent position in New York.

WHEN the rooster of the Republican press is used again he will be so old he cannot crow.

Six French soldiers die in Tonquin every day, and when the Black Flags are whipped once every six months, with a loss of five or six men, the French press feels that the nation has a right to be proud.

RIEL begins to feel that there ought to be more hurry in the matter of pardons.

PENCIL POINTS.

Tennyson's forthcoming book will contain a new poem written in the Irish brogue. Evidently the criticisms of the paragraphers on Mr. Lord Tennyson's English have had the desired effect.

An exchange says: "Mr. Caldecott has written and illustrated an article on hunting for the Christmas number of the English Illustrated Magazine." He should have tried advertising. His search might have

Mr. Gerard B. Allen, principal owner of the St. Louis Republican, denies the statement telegraphed from Washington that Congressman Glover has purchased a controlling interest in that paper. He says it will take \$1,000,000 to buy the Republican, an intimation, apparently, that the Missouri Congressman cannot command such a

Lieutenant Greely, whose digestive functions suffered some impairment from the Cape Sabine menu, reports his digestive organs ready to resume duty. His appetite for whale blubber and kindred substances may not incline to another Arctic voyage, but he is coming back to America and the lecture field is not particularly inviting at

THE STATE PRESS.

What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

The Rockport Transcript says:

The nue and cry from the press of the State that North Texas is entitled to the Governor at the next election is growing iresome and monotonous to the reading public. The man who is best qualified will be elected Governor, and it matters but lit-le what part of the State he hails from. The beople appreciate worth, and as long as the man who is best qualified is brought for-ward for Governor, so long will he be elected, and, as stated before, it matters not what section of the State he is from, nor

The San Antonio Light foretells the dawn of a day that is not yet perceptible in most

It is only a question of time if the present dull condition of trade and business continues when the people of the State and cities will refuse to pay the taxes levied which are squandered by reckless offices-holders in more reckless and unnecessary obligations. Economy has been a necessity on the part of more than two-thirds of the people, and they are begining to demand that their hard earned taxes shall not be frittered away and wasted in paying interest on funds borrowed by municipal administrations. The Lampasas Journal says:

The next Governor of Texas will undoubtedly be a North Texas man.

The Journal reports game plentiful in the neighborhood of LaGrange. A party of hunters from town returned Tuesday and report having had very good luck. The party killed twelve deer, getting ten of the number, besides a large number of prairie chickens and other fowl.

The atmosphere of Milam County is fairly healthy. The Herald prints the report of the grand jury, which says:

The absence of offenses of the most hein-ous character and the diminution of all species of crime, together with the evident desire of our people to suppress yiolations of the law, should be a matter of congratuation and a sure mark of improved moral entiment and social advancement.

The Herald does not consider that because Temple Houston is the attorney of a cattle company he is unqualified for the position of Senator, and says: "We do not believe the people will consign him to a political grave simply on that account."

The Brenham Banner says: It is said there has not been any "pool" about it; the particular friends of the Congressmen are the lucky men.

The Cleburne Telegram says:

The grass commissioners sent west by the Land Board to investigate school land mat-Land Board to investigate school land matters have made extensive reports, but for some reason the Land Board refuses to allow these reports to be published. It is said the Governor thinks these reports, if made public, will damage his political prospects. If this charge is true his prospects are built on a mighty filmsy foundation. He need not expect to make capital by suppressing the facts. The Telegram has been friendly to the Governor and can advise him that preferement is rarely attained through concealment. The people are entitled to know what has been found out in reference to the school lands, and the board had better give out the reports of the grass commissioners

out the reports of the grass commission or publication. Andrew Young, member of the national committee of the national Greenback Larbor Party of Texas, proposes to galvanize the supposed Greenback party of the State by starting a paper at Cleburne. As long as the wealthy Greenback leader of that city will furnish the sinews of war there need be

no lack of Greenback papers there. The San Antonio Express has invented a relic as great as the famous stone in the Pickwick Papers. The Times of that city

says:

Some time ago while Mrs. Marie R. Wright, a dashing young widow, was out in West Texas representing the "Sunny South," published at Atlanta, Ga., Mr. J. G. Rowe, commercial editor of the Express, presented her with an old rusty gun, which he told her was once the property of Davy Crockett, a hero of the Alamo. Mr. Rowe successfully played on the credulity of the widow, and we may never expect to hear the last of that gun. At last accounts it had

been presented as a relic to the Tennessee Historical Society.

As the Times remarks:

Half the historical relics to be found in museums are about as genuine as this one. The Waxahachie Mirror reflects on a Paris paper as follows:

The attack upon Hon. W. J. Swain by the Texas Balance-Wheel is a very little, dirty piece of business.

The Mirror should reflect that the Balance Wheel is not very well balanced, and hits harder than it intends. Its style is a good deal like that of the Gatesville Advance. In the old days of high political excitement rude papers flourished, but they are now rare. Vehemence, vant and rage defeat their own aims.

The Mirror thinks gubernatorial booms should not be too previous. It says: The man who really wants to be Governor of Texas next year should keep his boom in the back ground for at least six months.

Some of the horses already entered for the race ahead show signs of over training. Bad backers are worse than none.

The San Antonio Express says of the Galvestou strike:

veston strike:
 Its disastrous effects on commerce may not be calculated. Into how many homes its blight will steal, on how many bent heads and wasted forms its wrath will fall, how many previously unstained men it will bring within the grasp of the law, how much blood it will spill, no man can know. The marine transportation—Galveston's life current—is choked to a standstill. The railway interests of the South are threatened. There is no adequate police force in the Island City to curb the mad passion of wronged men, urged forward by a pitiless organization into greater wrong. Even wronged meet, arged forward by a philess organization into greater wrong. Even though this strike were brained now, in its infancy, its pestilential influence would outlive its own life. The late Santa Fe outbreak was a horribly bad precedent. This present wholesale butchery of a city's interests is the legitimate child of that sinful success.

The Wichita Herald reports business good in that town.

The Sabine Pass Times is a paper after the heart of the Gatesville Advance. "Wherever you see a head hit it" should be

the motto of such papers. The San Marcos Cresset says:

As we go to press we learn that the Brad ford cotton packer has been made a success. Its adoption will dispense with the old style of hand packing and foot tramping. A number of San Marcos business men are inted in the patent.

Rather curious that those inventions generally succeed too late to be of service in handling crops.

Mr. Wagner, of the Junction City (Kimble County) Clipper, has issued the following

We have arranged with Mr. George W. Cook to assume control of and edit this paper in the future, and with this issue our interest in the Clipper ceases.

The Dallas Herald sees the deep water

question in this light: question in this light:

Aransas Pass, Sabine Pass and the "mouth of the Brazos," are all having a boom by the interior press for congressional appropriations. The Herald deeply desires deep water at some point on the Texas coast, and will extend its aid to every legitimate attempt to secure it. But it does Texas coast, and will extend its aid to every legitimate attempt to secure it. But it does seem that there ought not to be that spirit of prejudice, envy ill humor, or whatever the opposition may be called [How would envy and spite answer?], which antagonizes Galveston. At that point already exists one of the handsomest cities of its size in all this South land of ours, with large business relations already established, and of herself amply able to contribute so much toward success. Here would seem to be the natural place for a beginning. From Corpus Christi to Sabine Pass is as extended a shore line as from Savannah via Charleston to Wilmington, thus affording ample field for all. A successful start for one means increased trade for others.

The Calvert Courier says:

The Calvert Courier says:

Mr. W. L. Bailey, we understand, will soon commence the manufacture of moss horse collars in a part of the Eclipse Mills warehouse. The collar is the invention of a citigen of Collars.

He must have invented it a long time ago, time whereof the memory, etc. He may have improved on the old ante bellum pat-

ent, however. The Courier is in favor of euphony. It

It is highly probable that Swain will be the next Governor of Texas. He is a good man, and "Gov. Swain" possesses a cuphony that will please the ear of the people

"Gov. Gibbs" would comport with the prevailing taste for alliteration. This leaves Ross to rustle with the horny handed farmers on a name that applies to the outside growth of certain trees and rhymes with "hoss.' Campaign poets may utilize the words.

The Brownwood Bulletin has the oldest fiddle out, though it does not say that it is the one Nero played when Rome was howling or a Cremona made by Mr. Cremona with his own hands. Only this:

with his own hands. Only this:

To all lovers of antiquities we tender an invitation to call at the Bulletin office and examine the oldest fiddle in the State. This violin, according to the date it bears, was made in A. D. 1516, which shows it to be 369 years old. It is a fine piece of workmanship, beautifully decorated with inlaid designs of cities, faces, etc. It bears on its side the inscription, "Gorgio Napoly fecit Alyes et Roces." It was on exhibition at the World's Fair held at New Orleans last winter, and was the oldest violin there, and tril some one can show up an older one we most unique in design and finish of its dec-

The Argus says:

Up to Tuesday night of last week Flatonia had shipped 11,560 bales of cotton. The Bellville Standard says:

Were it not for two reasons there is no man in Texas that the Standard would rather sea United States Senator than John Ireland. The first of these is, there is no cause for displacing Maxey, and secondly, we do not think the office of Governor of this great State should be made a stepping stone to gratify the ambition of its incumbent.

The Brenham Banner says: THE DALLAS DAILY MORNING NEWS IS now a regular and welcome visitor to this office. THE GALVESTON NEWS IS AN Old and famil-

ar friend, and its Dallas daughter is almost The Laredo Times thinks: The Aransas Pass Road will cause a lively village to spring up on the bay, but that San

Antonio is to reap any very great or immediate advantages therefrom is greatly to be The Times says:

Cows do not abound in Laredo. Here the sedate Nancy goat supplies the lacteal, and is fully up to the standard of old Brindle. Over the river the patient burro furnishes

The new order of things at Laredo does not please the ancient Aztec inhabitants, according to the News:

The ancient Laradense, when he recalls the faded glories of the Gate City, the serenades of the Carlos Gloria Band and the moonlight promenades around the plaza, heaves a sigh and refuses to be comforted.

The San Antonio Light remarks: Galveston and Houston are working zealously for a common end, and that is to make Galveston the recipient of all deep water legislation for Texas. This, of course, is natural. If they do not work for them-selves they cannot expect others to do it

The Houston Post tunes as follows:

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TALKS

HE DISCUSSES CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Troubles Encountered in Reorganizing the Commission-Mr. Eaton's Kindness-The Sterling Case Fully Explained.

Kansas City Times.

Cleveland to-day expressed himself as fol-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—President

lows to a member of the editorial staff of the Post in regard to the reorganiztion of the Civil Service Commission: "The reorganization of the Civil Service Commission was made necessary by the resignation of the members of the old board. In such a reorganization it seemed to me that friends of the cause could be made in the party to which I belong and which is at present to a large extent charged with the enforcement of them in changing the political complexion of the commission. This view, I think, was shared the old commissioners, and the change has thus far progressed with nothing but the best feeling, as far I know, on their part. In the selection of new commissioners there were so many different qualifications which I deemed desirable that I have found it no easy matter to fill the positions with men who could combine the elements which I consider most useful to the fair, honest and successful enforcement of the law. Prominent leaders in the civil service movement strongly advised me to select one of the commissioners from the South. This I have done, and the person selected from that locality I am quite certain possesses all the qualifications for an efficient officer. Mr. Edgerton I never saw until yesterday, and I don't remember that I ever heard of him until Chief Justice Waite urged him upon my attention as a most excellent man for the place. From my impression of him upon a personal interview and from representations made by his friends, I am entirely satisfied that no mistake has been made in his appointment. I cannot rid myself of the idea that this civil service reform is something intended to do practical good, and not a mere sentiment invented for the purpose of affording opportunity to ventilate high sounding notions and fine phrases. My plan of giving it the greatest possible usefulness involves the removal of stumbling blocks from the way of good, honest men who are inclined to its support, and demonstrates in every public manner its value as adapted to the everyday affairs of the government. Thus two Democrats were selected, and I certainly intended to select them for the two prominent positions in the commission; and this was done largely in deference to the sentiments and opinions held by good men in the Democratic party. And it has also occurred to me that it was a plain dictate of common sense that one of the old commissioners should if possible remain for a time to aid the new ones. The preparation of the report of the Commission, which is a most important matter, affords an occasion to commend the reform to the people by exhibiting to them all that it has accomplished, and the report ought to be very useful, too, in removing misapprehensions and objections.

"Deeming the experience of one who has been in the commission during the time to which the report will relate of the utmost value in its preparation, and fully convinced that the administration of the law would be a great help to the new commission, I obtained the consent of Mr. Eaton to remain temporarily in the commission and I have to-day appointed him to the place of Mr. Thoman, the former Democratic member. When Mr. Eaton finally retires I shall appoint a Republican, whose selection will, I hope, detract nothing from the strength and efficien I don't remember that I ever heard of him until Chief Justice Waite urged him upon my attention as a most excellent man for

suspended. When the Civil Service Commission considered with me as to the status of Mr. Sterling and the true construction of the rule bearing upon that subject, I agreed with them in their second opinion, that the position of weigher was subject to examina-tion and that it should be filled by one who with them in their second opinion, that the position of weigher was subject to examination and that it should be filled by one who by means of proper examination under the law was proven competent and eligible. But it seemed to me that the good of the service required that the person appointed should be possessed of certain traits and qualifications which no theoretical examination would develop. One having charge of 200 or 300 men of the class with which a weigher has to deal should possess a personal courage, energy, decision and firmness of character. It is entirely certain that the possession of such qualifications could not in the least be determined by the result of an examination organized for the purpose of testing an applicant's knowledge and education, so I suggested that the examination for this place be non-competitive, but finding that the law and rules did not permit that in such a case it was proposed that instead of sending to the appointing power only four names from those who had proved themselves eligible upon examination and compelling him to select one of them, the whole number who successfully passed should be sent up, thus permitting an opportunity to judge of the qualifications not develoued by the examination—this as understood, was agreed upon among us—and I have since supposed that course would be followed, and I think it certainly should be. I might, perhaps, add that at the time it was, I supposed, settled upon I had not and I am quite sure no member of the commission had the slightest idea that Mr. Sterling would appear as an applicant for examination. Now, if Mr. Sterling has submitted to the conditions imposed by the civil service law, and if he has passed the examination prescribed, he should be unjust and unfair to others by appointing Mr. Sterling over the heads of those who have passed should be certified and all under a fair application of the rules and in the exercise honestly and in good faith of the selection thus awarded, Mr. Sterling should be chosen, no friend of the c

Little sinful games are not tolerated in Greenville. The Banner says:

Two men, named Fly and McCray, who have been running the knife board game in town, were relieved of \$96 in the County Court the other day for gambling. They paid up, and the knife board is seen no more in town.

The Banner reports all parts of Hunt County on a boom. While Greenville has been growing, Kingston, Lone Oak, Commerce, Campbell, Foster and Caddo Mills have all been moving onward and upward also. Outside of the towns there has also been rapid improvement in nearly all san

RAILROAD RUMBLER'S REVIEW

THE FRESH TRAIL OF THE IRON HORSE.

Facts, Figures and Fancies Gleaned, Originated and Wired Specially for this Department of the News.

The Grand Trunk Railway issues a monthly list of the derelictions of its employes with the punishments attached. These lists are not for publication but are intended to advise the employes of what they may expect for neglect by showing what has been done for those who have neglected. One of the items is something as follows: "John Jones, fireman, left by his train, fined \$5." Mr. Jones probably hopped off to get a glass of beer and became involved in a discussion on the silver coinage question or tariff. The engineer probably didn't notice till the fires wanted chunking and Mr. Jones was left. If the Trunk Line could secure a sufficient number of Joneses with plethoric pocketbooks, and the co-operation of the engineers in sidetracking them, it could pay expenses from this source of revenue alone. The list shows that brakemen have made mistakes in throwing switches, which cost them a dollar every time, and the number of them convinces the reader that the Trunk is making a lot of money from this new method of raising the wind. But it is safe to say that after a fireman is fined \$5 one time for being left, the engineer has difficulty afterward in getting him off to oil the machine.

HE WILL WEIGH IT.

There is a great plain without a stick of wood on it large enough for stove wood lying northwest of us. There is a vast wilderness of the finest pine in the world lying southeast of us. The capitalists who connect the two parts of the State with rallroad iron will reap a reward that he cannot count. It will be so large he will weigh it.

FREE PASSES. An interesting question came up before the meeting of the managers of lines in the Western passenger department at Chicago. The issuing of free passes was discussed and it was agreed that they should be issued only to promote local industries along the roads. The Western roads insisted that cattle raising was the biggest kind of an industry, and that the issuance of free passes to shippers was lawful. This was vigorously fought by the roads west of the Mississippi, and the fight resulted in a draw and an agreement to leave the matter with Arbitra tor Bogne-all honor to the Western men. The applicant for a free pass have never had a champion on the roads before. He could never get a hearing himself and hitherto the world has seemed against him. But there is a "silver lining in the cloud for him," and if the brawny Westerner don't weaken he will yet be as good as a newspaper man, who is always loaded to the guards with passes.

A GOOD CONDUCTOR.

It may be a chestnut, but the Rumbler has inquired, and the horse reporter, who has been an extensive dealer in that fruit, says it is not. The bad, bad boys of the road tell of a conductor who was a strict member of the church. He was strict in his adherence to the rules of ths road and strict herence to the rules of the road and strict in his religious life and deportment. He was called on to pass around the hat at a church meeting, and when one of the congregation made a head sign of refusal he reached in the air for the bell rope to put him off. The story has an improbable air about it, because it has hitherto been the opinion that a man can not run a train, answer questions of passengers and quarrel with the butcher and brakeman and be a Christian. Besides, the name of the conductor is never given. ductor is never given.

THE APPROACHABLE. It is observed that the easiest man approached of the railways for news is the highest official. He is generally real merry in his manner and style of giving up. If he is a very prominent railroad man he impresses you with the idea that he not only wants to tell you everything he knows, but, if asked, he would write it out for you. But as you come down to the smaller fry the more chilling receptions you get, till you strike the brakeman, and there you are frozen stiff by the coldness of his demeanor. He has a vague idea that he may some day arise to the glory of being a railroad president, and believing them to be a cold, dignified set, because they are not sociable with him, they just practice on you.

THE CONDUCTOR'S GRIP. The man who introduced the arm clutch was a conductor. He became accustomed to grabbing every woman by the arm as he lifted her down to the brakeman on the platform, till he couldn't get over the habit.

On the street he feels that she is going to get off the train every minute, and he has his clutch ready at all times. The boys thought it was done only to feel her arm and adopted it, but it is only the conductor's grip, and never was anything but that. It is said the schedule Globe Democrat: It is said the schedule time of the Bee Line limited express on the Indianapolis and St. Louis division requires

the fastest running of any every day train in the country. The schedule makes the train average nearly thirty-nine miles an hour, including stops, which makes the actual running average forty-five miles per hour. This time is made both ways every day in the week. day in the week.

SUBSTANTIAL SUBSCRIBERS. WAXAFACHIE, Nov. 8 .- The following list includes those who subscribed the largest amounts to the Fort Worth and New Orleans

Bullord... OFFICERS RETURNED.

MARSHALL, Nov. 8.—President Hartsell, of the Marshall and Northwestern Railway, returned this morning from Paris. He in forms THE NEWS reporter that the right of way for five miles southeast of Paris was secured. It was all freely donated by the land owners. The depot grounds in the town have not yet been secured. There will be a meeting of the board of directors of the road in this place to-morrow evening, when the amendments to the charter will be passed upon, and the contract with the Paris committee ratified.

WILLING TO COMPROMISE. Gov. John C. Brown, general solicitor of

the Gould system, in a letter to Mayor Pitts, referring to the late street trouble, says he is willing to make liberal terms in adjusting the matter between this city and the railroad short of having the street cross the track. He says further, that he feels assured that the management of the road will consent to any reasonable arrangement to give the city access to the depot by that street, and will do anything that will not seriously interfere with the operations of the road. Gov. Brown will be here between the road. Gov. Brown will be here between the 25th and 30th of this month, and desires an interview with the Mayor looking to A trunk was taken off the gallery at Rev. 1 them cheap.

R. W. Thompson's residence last night, and was found in the street in front of the house this morning rifled of its contents.

Davis, Bragg and Longstreet. From Gen. Grant's Article on Chattanooga in

November Century. The victory at Chattanooga was won against great odds, considering the advanage the enemy had of position, and was accomplished more easily than was expected, by reason of Bragg's making several grave mistakes-first, in sending away his ablest corps commander with over 20,000 troops; second, in sending away a division of troops, on the eve of battle; third, in lacing so much of a force on the plain in

front of his impregnable position. It was known that Mr. Davis had visited Bragg on Missionary Ridge a short time before my reaching Chattanooga. It was reported and believed that he had come out to ported and believed that he had come out to reconcile a serious difference between Bragg and Longstreet, and finding this difficult to do, planned the campaign against Knoxville, to be conducted by the latter General. I had known both Bragg and Longstreet before the war, the latter very well. We had been three years at West Point together, and, after my graduation, for a time in the same regiment. Then we served together in the Mexican war. I knew Bragg in Mexico, and met him occasionally subsequently. I could well understand how there might be an irreconcilable difference between them. Bragg was a remarkably intelligent and well informed man, professionally and otherwise. He was also thoroughly upright. But he was possessed of an irascible temper, and was naturally disputatious. A man of the highest moral character and the most correct habits, yet in the old army he was infrequent trouble. As a subordinate he was always an the lookeut to catch his commanding officer infringing upon his prerogatives; as a post commander he was equally vigilant to detect the slighest infringment of the most trivial order. I have heard in the old army an anecdote told characteristic of Bragg. On one occasion, when stationed at a post of several companies, commanded by a field officer, he was himself commanding one of the companies and at the same time acting Post Quartermaster and Commissary. He was a First Lieutenant at the time, but his Captain was detached on other duty. As commander of the company he made a requision upon the Quartermaster—himself—for something he wanted. As Quartermaster he declined to fill the requisieconcile a serious difference between Bragg

commander of the company he made a requision upon the Quartermaster—himself—for something he wanted. As Quartermaster he declined to fill the requisition, and indorsed on the back of it his reason for so doing. As company commander he responded to this, urging that his requisition called for nothing but what he was entitled to, and that it was the duty of the quartermaster to fill it. The quartermaster still persisted that he was right. In this condition of affairs Bragg referred the whole matter to the commanding officer. The latter when he saw the nature of the matter referred, exclaimed: "My God, Mr. Bragg, you have quarreled with every officer in the army, and now you are quarreling with yourself!" Longstreet was an entirely different man. He was brave, honest, intelligent, a very capable soldier, subordinate to his superiors, just and kind to his subordinates, but jealous of his own rights, and with the courage to maintain them. He was never on the lookout to detect a slight, but saw one as quickly as anybody when intentionally given. It may be that Longstreet was not sent to Knoxville for the reason stated, but because Mr. Davis had an exalted opinion of his own military genius, and thought he saw a chance of "killing two birds with one stone." On several occasions during the war he (Davis) came to the relief of the Union army by his superior military genius. I speak advisedly when I say Mr. Davis Union army by his superior military genius. I speak advisedly when I say Mr. Davis prided himself on his military capacity. He says so himself, virtually, in his answer to the notice of his nomination to the Confeddownfall of the Confederacy. Whatever the cause or whoever is to blame, grave mistakes were made at Chattanooga, which enabled us, with the undaunted courage of the troops engaged, to gain a great victory, under the most trying circumstances presented during the war, much more easily than could otherwise have been attained. If Chattanooga had been captured East Tennessee would have been a victory to have got the army away from Chattanooga safely. It was manifold greater to defeat, and nearly destroy, the besieging army.

Not That Way to the Tabernacle.

New York Tribune. On Sunday morning an intelligent looking age, entered a shuttle train at the City Hall Elevated Railway station. At Chatham Square he got out with the other passengers, waited for the train from South Ferry, and then started uptown. About this time it oc curred to him to make some inquiries about

where he was going.
"I want to go to the tabernacle," he remarked to the brakeman.
"The tabernacle?" said the man in uni-

form in surprise. "Yes," a little impatiently, "the tabernacle—Talmage's tabernacie."
"Why, that's Brooklyn," said the brake-

man.
"Of course it is." I know that. I want to go to Talmage's Tabernacle in Brook-

Well, you can't get there this way." "Why not? I was told to come this way—
to cross the bridge, and then I could easily

'Where did you come from?" asked the

"From the Astor House. They told me to come up this way two blocks and then take the bridge."
"Well, you made the mistake so many "Well, you made the Many York, If

o; you are going up town in New York. If you want to get to the Brookly Tabernacle you must go back and cross the bridge."

The middle-aged man got off hastily as the train stopped at Canal street. When it started again he was still trying to learn from the brakeman how to get over to the down town station. lown town station.

A Duck Hunt.

St. Louis Republican.
Asa Matthews, of Pike County, and Loosh Crooker, of LaSalle, have long been warm "Ace," as Matthews is called, is friends. of a rather poetic nature, given to loving flowers and the peautiful things in all na ture, while Loosh is severely practical and coldly utilitarian. One time Ace and Loosh went gunning for ducks down on Spoon River, and as they were drifting along in boat Ace spied some beautiful flowers grow-

ing on the bank.
"Oh, Loosh," said he, "pull over to the What for?" asked Loosh.

"I want to pick some of those beautiful

"I want to pick some of those beautiful flowers."

"Flowers be—," said Loosh, "we are duck hunting now."

"Yes, but I want some," urged Ace, reaching for an oar.

"Sh-h-h!" said Crooker, pointing down the river. "Ducks, you d—d fool."

Sure enough, there were four or five fine looking mallards tossing about on the water. The two men lay down in the boat and got their guns ready. Down, down the boat floated, and Crooker whispered:

"I'll take 'em in the water and you let 'em have it when they rise."

"I'll take 'em in the water and you let 'em have it when they rise."

Bang, bang, went both barrels of Crooker's gun, but not a duck flew.

"Let 'em have it, Ace?" said Crooker.

Bang, bang, went Matthews' gun, and then came a voice from the shore:

"Hi, there, you d—d idiots, you're shooting at my decoys."

"Say, Ace," said Crooker, presently, "we'll go back and pick those flowers. You and I are too d—d big fools for duck hunting; nature endowed us with just enough sense to sit on the banks of Spoon river and pick posies."

The Silver Metal Goods at China Hall cost but half ofithe plated ware and will last forever, but if you prefer you can have the best of Rogers' plated goods as well and get

SYMPHONIES OF SOCIETY.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS NEAR HOME.

Wedding Bells, Merrymaking, Society Happenings, Current Events and Personal Mention by The News Correspondents.

[Correspondents will please send society news on sheets of paper separate from regular reports.]

The Dallas season has not yet fairly pened. There are several events to transpire during the winter, including musicales, high teas, germans and parties. The great event of the past week was the marriage of Mr. G. G. Wright and Miss Dela Slaughter. FORT WORTH.

W. P. Branch, of Rockdale, is visiting his brother in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Twombly returned from Michigan Friday.

Miss Jennie Murphy, of Madisonville, Ky., is visiting relatives in the city.
Mr. and Mrs. Max Elser gave a birthday

party to their little daughter Gracie last Thursday afternoon, which was largely at-Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Frost will return home

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Frost will return home Monday morning.

A surprise party was given at the residence of John Berquist Thursday evening, to celebrate Mrs. Berquist's birthday.

Mrs. W. E. Kennedy left yesterday for a month's visit to New Orleans.

Mr. Hugh Lewis and Miss Maggie Coppage were married on Tuesday evening by the Rev. J. B. Holloway.

A party was given by Mr. and Mrs. M. Marty at their residence on the South Side, Wednesday evening.

The Mistletoe Club will give its first soiree of the season on Friday evening next.

of the season on Friday evening next.

Arrangements are being made by the ladies of the city for a grand ball at the Opera-house on the 27th inst.

PLANO. Miss Sallie Fitzhugh, a popular young lady of Mckinney, was visiting friends here

Miss Corrie Graham, of Gainesville, is here on a visit to her mother.

Miss F. M. Price, of Palmyra, Mo., paid Plano a pleasant visit this week. Mr. Alex Duncan, an estimable young man of this place, left for New Orleans last Tuesday to attend lectures at a medical

college.

Mr. G. W. Camp, of Chicago, Ill., is here
on a visit to his cousin, Mrs. Josie Over-

aker.
Dick Ridgell, of Terrell, formerly editor and proprietor of the Plano Review, was in town this week. A "theater party," consisting of several ladies and gentlemen, will attend the per-formance of "East Lynne" at the Dailas

Opera-house Monday evening.

The "pound supper," given by the members of the United Friends of Temperance at Oversker's Hall to-night, was an enjoyable officer. Ike Kendrick, of Jonesboro, Tex., arrived this morning.

The ball given at the courthouse Tueslay night was a most enjoyable affair. Clarksville young folks know a good thing when they have it. The courthouse will

when they have it. The courthouse will soon be filled with new furniture, and the terpsichorean muse will then give way to the blind goddess. The late ball, though not so largely attended as the county ball, was a pronounced success.

The Postoak Literary Society, named from the classic shades which surround Whitemound's Schoolhouse, three miles north of the city, has been organized, with every indication of success. The relative enjoyment of rurit and possession formed enjoyment of pursit and possession formed the theme for discussion on Friday night. Miss Flora Harris, who has been visiting friends in Bonham this week, has returned and the hearts of several young men are thereby made glad.

CLEBUBNE.
On account of the large amount of business being done here this fall, the young men have very little time to devote to amusement, consequently there has not been a ball this season. There are some, however, who recognize the need of some and well dressed man, a little past middle diversion from such continual work, and propose to arouse the young people to a consciousness of their duty and open the season with an entertainment of the toniest

Mr. A. L. Smith is the proud father of a Thos. F. Farmer, of Waco, and his bride, nee Miss Jore Pogul, are visiting the family of Judge J. W. Hall.
Mrs. J. E. Poindexter was seriously hurt by a fall a few days ago.

Mrs. C. R. Porter is quite sick with den-

Mrs. Phillips, wife of H. E. Phillips, agent of the Texas and Pacific Railway, is visiting relatives and friends at Longview. Dr. Bailey and family, of Whitesboro, are

now numbered with the inhabitants of this J. L. Williams, for a number of years

proprietor of the Burney House, has sold to Dr. Bailey and quit the hotel business. He still makes Bonham his home, however.

Mrs. F. R. Place, wife of Frank Place, conductor on local run west of here, arrived in the city last evening, from Sedalia, Mo., and will make this city her home for the

Miss Edith Wilson is at home again.

Miss Edith Wilson is at home again.

Miss Mary Davis entertained a few of her friends at the family residence Friday.

John T. Wells is buying cotton in Green-ville this week.

S. T. Carter returned last night from a business trin to Clarksville.

ousiness trip to Clarksville. business trip to Clarksville.

J. L. Johnson, route agent of the Pacific Express, was in the city this week.

The young ladies of the Masonic Female Institute, were out hunting pecans to-day.

George Stone is in town to-day on a col-

lecting tour.

The Rev. G. W. Benge is attending the services of Evangelist Williams, in Sherman, this week. He will occupy his old place in the pulpit of the Old School Presbyterian Church here Sunday.

MIDLOTHIAN. Mrs. Charles Greim presented her hushand with a twelve-pound boy this morning, and Mrs. Richard Vaughn did likewise to her spouse. Mothers and sons all doing

Capt. W. J. F. Ross and Mr. H. H. Dunn, f Waxahachie, spent Friday on our streets n the interest of the right-of-way for the ort Worth and New Orleans Railway. Mr. Ince Goodwin gratified the young people with a dance on last Thursday, the first

SHREVEPORT, LA. Miss Overton Winston, of Gainsville, Ala., is visiting Miss Genevieve Gray, of

Miss Susie Daniels, of South Pueblo, Col. is in the city, visiting her sisters, Mrs. W. E. Maples and Mrs. W. T. Dewing. Capt. Simon Levy has purchased the handsome residence of the late Col. B. M.

Johnson, and will move into it.

Mrs. C. H. Minge and Miss Sybilla Minge,
mother and sister of Major C. H. Minge, are
visiting friends in New Orleans. liss Lizzie Gall, who was injured severenthe late accident on the Texas and Pa-

n the late accident on all c, is improving.
c, is improving.
liss Lucy Pitts, Shreveport's prima ana, has gone to Boston to finish the culation of her voice under Chas. R. Adams, acted vocalist. She was accompanied by as Nina Seay, daughter of Judge Wm. A. ay, who will enter the Boston Conservative of Music. Both these ladies were in the recent

railroad accident near here, and luckily es-

caped unhurt.

Mr. Dick Elstner has returned, after an absence of four years in Mexico.

Mr. Samuel C. Rogers has returned from an extended trip into Texas and Arkansas.

Justice A. B. Weaver, of the Shreveport Superior Court, has returned from a visit to

Lower Louisiana.

Mr. Milo B. Parker and wife have gone to St. Louis to reside permanently. Their departure from this city is greatly regretted by their large circle of friends.

DAINGERFIELD. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Parham, on the 6th instant, a fine girl.

It is rumored that a promising young druggist of Garett and a young lady of this

troughs to earest and a young hary of this town will be wedded soon.

There was a spelling match at the Daingerfield high school building Friday night. It was interesting to see the school children spell down some of the professors.

Miss Fannie Thigpen is visiting in Sulphur Springs. miss rama, phur Springs.

Mrs. Jasper Douthist, who has been visitng friends in Missouri, returned this week. Miss Maggie Scarborough, of Robeline, La., is spending the fall with relatives

Capt. J. W. Wright attended federal court at Graham, and after an absence of three weeks, came home this morning.

Mr. Lee Johnston, for some time past a prominent society man, left this week to make his future residence at Pecos.

The Pleasant House Club, of this city, will give a grand hop on Tuesday evening, Nov. 10, and tickets have been issued to a number of the friends of the Club. This Club is composed of a number of Bowie's most pop-

composed of a number of Bowie's most pep-ular young men, and doubtless it will be a pleasant affair.

Miss Claude Boulware, a popular young lady of this city, has been spending quite a time in Macon, Ga. Her many friends are anxious for her return.

Bowie has a number of the most hand-some young ladies in Northwest Texas.

SHERMAN. Cards are out for the coming marriage of Rev. W. T. Riddle and Miss Eula Binkley, daughter of Rev. J. M. Binkley, of this city. The marriage is to take place at the family residence on East Williams street on the 17th inst. It is said that Bishop McTyre

Will perform the ceremeny.

B. F. Maxey and Miss Panie Columes, both of Dexter, Cooke County, were united in the bonds of matrimeny at the Binkley House in this city Menday, the 1st inst. Esq. Hinkle, Justice of the Peace, performed the caramony.

the ceremony,
W. A. Griffin and Miss Vallie C. Cummins, both of Kentucky, were united in marriage at the factoral Hotel, East Sherman, by Rev. W. F. Miller, of the Willow Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Tuesay, the 2d inst.
Mrs. Dr. B. B. Pettitt is visiting relatives

in Springfield, Mo.
Mrs. M. J. Pattie, of Van Alstyne, is visiting her sister, Rev. Mrs. Robbins, in East

Mrs. Douglass, wife of Sheriff Douglass, is still quite ill.

Miss Gussie Deits, who has been visiting here during the last month, has returned to Galveston.

Mr. J. L. Bradley and Miss Lura Smith

were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's facher at 465 South Crockett street, Wednesday, the 5th inst. Rev. J. M. Binkley officiated. The entertainment at the North Texas Fe-

male College Friday evening was one of the happiest events of the season. Rev. Dixon Williams has been throwing some hot shot into the social circles for the

BROWNWOOD. The Cyclone Club, composed of Brown-woods best young men, officered by William Lambert, as president, and E. T. Smith, secretary, has held meetings every night for the past week. They are making rapid progress in gymnastics, etc., under the efficient Professor Montana.

Mrs. S. Smith, of Dallas, is visiting

friends here.

Miss Mollie Thomas, of Dallas, is attendng Coggin Academy this session.

Mrs. John Summers has returned from a

Mrs. John Summers has returned from a visit to Lawrence, Kan.

The Rev. Dixon C. Williams, the evangelist, will hold a series of meetings here, commencing about the 10th inst.

The Brownwood Graded School, under the proficient management of Professor and Mrs. Coleman, has an average daily attendance of 200 scholars.

met at the graded school on Saturday last with a large attendance. The next meeting will be held at Coggin's academy on the last Saturday in November.

A very amusing entertainment was given at the Opera-house last Friday night by a number of young ladies and gentlemen for the benefit of the Presbyterian church, which

the benefit of the Presbyterian church, which was largely attended by our citizens.

Among the new business men who have located here in the past thirty days may be mentioned, Col. Rucker, of Belton; Capt. Willet, of Round Rock; J. C. Willey, of Waco; Geo. E. Wilcox, of Temple, T. W. Richardson, of Albany; W. F. Lewis, of Waxahachie; Thos. Price, of Gatesville; R. H. H. Olenbush, of Marlin, and E. L. McAlpino, of Tallegada, Ala. McAlpino, of Tallegada, Ala

The Brownwood Cornet Band, under the leadership of Prof. Beaker, practice two nights a week at the Opera-house. It is composed of many of our leading young

GREENVILLE.

Rev. P. C. Archer, pastor of the Methodist Church, is visiting his parents in Crockett, Texas.

Mr. N. C. Bradford, formerly of Weatherford, brother-in-law of Mr. J. M. Ragsdale of this city, has located in Greenville and gone into the fire insurance business.

Mr. C. C. Ratliff, a former citizen of Greenville, but now of Limestone County, has been visiting friends and relatives in the county this week.

Mrs. Ella Hynson, Donelton, is visiting
Mrs. Ada Sturdevandt, in Greenville.

Mr. A. T. Wingfield, for several years
with the popular drug house of Garnett
Bros., of this city, left Thursday for Coleman City, which place he intends making
his future home. the county this week.

his future home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Christian returned last night after a week's visit to East Texas.

Mr. Bart Herberger is out again after

being confined to his room three weeks with slow fevers.

Mr. S. P. Benton is on a business trip to

Miss Jardin, of Salina, Ks., is visiting in the city.

Miss Mary Trovellion, of Scatter Branch, visited relatives in the city this week.

Mr. A. M. Dorfson made a business trip to Dallas this week.

Mr. F. H. Gaines, of the Greenville Appeal, visited Dallas Friday.

The Hunt County Teachers' Institute held an interesting session at the courthouse

John Thompson was at the Opera-house in "Around the World" Friday. There was a small attendance.
Mr. and Mrs. Ab. Lantznester are happy over the advent of a daughter at their

over the advent of a daughter at their home-the first.

Mr. Ellard Ende, son of Mr. Fred Ende, was married at the residence of Mrs. A. L. Che, in this city, on the evening of Nov. 2, to Miss Coonie Tillman, Rev. H. B. Pender officiating. After the eeremony the bridal party went to the home of the groom's father, where an elegant supper was served and the evening was passed pleasantly in tripping the "light fantastic."

WEATHERFORD. Miss Ira Taylor and her sister, Mrs. Kerr, came up from Corsicana last week. Mrs. Kerr is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira B. Taylor, in this city. Miss Ira has been spending the last month with her sis-

Two marriages in town this week.
A gentleman from Paris, France, arrived in town this morning. He is a guest of the Franco-Texan Land-Company.

Mr Benedict a streller Franco-Texan Land Company.

Mr. Benedict, a stockman of Graham, is in town to-day. He is on his way home from a two months' sojourn in Kentucky.

WAXAHACHIE. Mrs. Carrick has just recovered from an attack of the dangue. Dr. West and family visited Dallas last

D. H. Spinger, of Italy, left Monday on a visit to Misouri.

Mr. Williams and wife, of Kentucky, are

visiting Mr. N. G. Wise. Mr. Kahn, of San Francisco, Cal., is visit-

ing Mr. Cerf.

E. M. Sweet, pastor of the M. E. Church, preaches his farewell sermon to-day.

The young men and ladies have formed a dramatic club.

Mr. A. B. Person, who has been down with dengue fever, is able to be out again.

Miss Hattie Travis, assisted by several young ladies, gave a party to a few friends Tuesday evening at the residence of her mother on Railroad avenue.

A rather ludierous incident happened at the skating rink a few nights since. The young lady escaped to the front door just in time to prevent a scene. Her skirts came off.

DOG MEAT DIET.

An Ore Miner Near New Libson Who Lives Well on Cheap Meat.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch.

NEW LIBSON, O., Nov. 3.—There is a German laborer at one of the ore mines near town, whose fellow miners for a time looked with envy upon the jucy fresh meat that the German had for dinner every day, unabled to understand how he made his small wages go far enough to furnish himself daily with fresh meat. One day, in answer to an inquiry, he said: to an inquiry, he said: "That is not mutton; that is dog's meat, It is good. Will you taste it?" They did not try it, although they could hardly persuade themselves that he spoke the truth. The German smiled at their scruples. He even asked some of his fellow miners to visit him, and when they did so he pointed to the kennels, in which there were several dogs fattening for the knife. When the facts were noised abroad they created no little astonishment. The neighbors wondered how the German had been bors wondered how the German had been able to keep so many dogs, and why he changed them so often, but none had suspected the truth. As the German could not understand the language and the scandalous reports he went on fattening, killing and eating dogs. eating dogs. Complaint of the German's doings was

made to the superintendent of the mines, who found that all that had been alleged against him was true, but there was no law orbidding the use of dog's meat for food. The German told him candidly that he ate dog meat because he liked it, and answered dog meat because he liked it, and answered all questions without embarrassment or show of shame. "Do you eat dog meat because you like it?" "Yes; it is the best meat." "How long is It since you ate it first?" "Oh, four or five years before I came from Germany. A doctor told me to eat a dog and it would cure my consumption. I did so, and liked it so well I have been eating it ever since." "What meat is it most like?" "Mutton or veal. That is, when the dog is young. If it is old it gets strong, and I have to season it high with pepper." "Where do you get your dogs?" "Whenever I see a stray dog that looks hungry I take it home and feed it until it gets fat. Then, whenever a person gets tired of his dog, and wants to get rid of him, I take him."

The Health Board of Montreal has unanimously declared that the public welfare demands the closing of the churches, as they are the most effective centers for disseminating the smallpox by the promiscuous character of the assemblages. It is thought this will lead to fresh trouble.

Recently repeated subterranean rum-Recently repeated subterranean rum-blings so alarmed the people of Benevento, Italy, that they put up 500 tents outside the town, and passed several nights in prayer. The rumblings have also been heard at other places, and are supposed to pressage a violent earthquake or volcanic eruption.

A New York manufacturer of nuts and bolts discharged a large number of boys and employed men of sixty and over in their places. He says the boys were too playful and inattentive

Infants' Kid and Goat Button 50c, Sizes two to five, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s. IF you want glass put in call on Peacock &

hirley, painters, 110 Market s

Ladies' Kid Button Worked Holes \$1 50. at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s, 786 Elm street.

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

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

WANTED-Heating stoves and all kinds of second hand furniture. G. W. LOUDEN, 726 Elm street. Telephone call. SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.

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

G. W. LOUDEN will rent you anything in the specialty. 726 Elm street. Telephone. PRINTERS.

MILLIGAN BROS.,
BOOKBINDERS AND PRINTERS, 810 and 812 Elm st. (upstairs). Telephone 327. DENGUE CURE.

PARR'S ENGLISH PAD cures and prevents dengue. Try it. W. H. HOWELL & BRO.,

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. FRESH Havana and Domestic Cigars.

Our new brands, "Get There Eli," L' our new brands, "Get There Eli," and Lucky Color," 5c eigars. Trinity Cigar Factory.

BOARD WANTED.

STAMPS AND ENGRAVING. DODSON'S Rubber Stamp and Stenci Factory and Sanders Engraving Co., en gravers on wood, 912 Elm street, Dallas, Texas

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

L. REICHENSTEIN, Agent.

INSURANCE AGENTS JOHN S. ALDENOFF, FIRE INSURANCE

SADDLERY AND LEATHER.

CCHCELKOPF & CO.-Jobbers and Manufac

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H. CLANCY-Manufacturer of Shirts J. Gents' Underwear and Furnishing Goods

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

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MY LOCAL OPTION JUG.

In the little "brown jug," oh, what solace doth To the heart that admires it, faint words can-

When the nectar one sips with delicious accord, With convivial companions what blessings are

For the glow of delight fills the eye and the As its influence is felt, as its power doth im-

Unspeakable charms, which so grandly portray ch delicious illusions in such a sweet way That the soul is enraptured and filled with de-

Iight
At not only the draught, but even at the sight
of that magical liquid, the juice of the grain,
Which alleviates all kinds of pain.
Ah! fools may condemn it, but say what they

mav wise still use it in a moderate way, soul stirring draught for the balm it bestows;
And under its influence in harmony flows
The charm that binds hearts congenial and

And the temperance cranks lumped together Men will take their nip in a straightforward

Whenever they please, and wherever they may. As freemen and lovers of liberty should, Whether 'tis to their detriment or to their But there is something abroad in this land of there is something abload in this state of
the brave
That savors something of bondage and slave;
This the daring presumption of men to dictate
To some of their fellows in county and State,
That they'll be denied, to imbibe, the right
Of fermented spirits before all men's sight,
By iniquitous laws (which actually stink)
Prohibiting freemen from taking their drink,
So that they'll be compelled to the doctors
to go

to go
And get a prescription, a lying one all know,
That under this shallow disguise they can buy
A "dear" drop of sweet bourbon or rye.
O, what a sad day that such things should be
In this once happy land of the brave and the
free.
Groesbeeck, Oct. 26, 1885.

REPLY TO "J."

In the little brown jug what solace dothd well? That only that's felt by demons in hell. No heart can admire, such a rank fiend as this, That Judas like ever betrays with a kiss; Each draught from that jug, of the nectar one

Is a curse to the soul and a stain to the lips. From drunken companions no blessings are

Nor semblance of blessing, not even a word. Instead, we hear cursings, and groanings, and No glow of delight fills their blood-shotten

For influence is felt, as its power imparts

Unspeakable pangs to the many fond hearts That love you, and carnestly, fervently pray, That all these illusions, will soon pass away. So souls then enraptured, and filled with delight, May look on the draught with contempt and

affright, And know that the magical juice of the grain Brings sickness, and death, and a life full of pain; Then fool like condemn it and truthfully say The wise will not use it lest carried astray. By the soul-searing draught they reap as they

sow, Fall under its spells so degraded and low That charms of sweet friendship that bind like a chain Are shattered, though our tears fall thick as the

rain.

Despite then old Satan and all of his crew,

Those temperance advocates, though they be Will triumph some day for God helps the And vengeance is His, so beware of his might. That nip you would take, in a straight-forward way, Please brother don't take it, don't take it to-

day, But free, and as lover of liberty should, Buy something for wife that will make her feel ood.
Indsman and slave to the wine cup no And freedom will gladden your heart to its

Core.

The doctor to whom you go will prescribe,
No lying prescription for you to imbibe.

Dispense with your bourbon, dispense with your rye,
For these are the beams you have in your eye.
Remove them, that you may be able to see
to pluck out the motes and then all will agree
That you would be better prepared to advise.
So trusting the scales may soon fall from your

eyes,
I here as I write on old Trinity's banks,
Subscribe myself, truly yours,
ONE OF THE CRANKS.
Fort Worth, Nov. 8, 1885.

THE PRIMROSE LEAGUE.

When it was announced that the Hon. Lilian Curzon-the energetic organizer of the Primrose League-was desirous of establishing a Dames' Habitation at Snobton, the Conservative ladies of that little town were thrown into a flutter of delicious excitement. As the Snobton people were very Conservative, and the women even more so than the men, it was not strange that the Hon. Lilian's project was received with en-

No doubt the enthusiasm of most of the ladies was due to real political feeling; but it would scarcely be uncharitable to say that with many it was largely the result of a desire to mingle with their betters, so that if the scheme had been proposed by the vicar's wife instead of by a peer's daughter, they would have received it much more coolly. Among ladies of the latter class the chief was Mrs. Tallow, wife of the wealthy butter merchant of that name. Mrs. Tallaw was probably a thorough Tory, but she was unquesiionably a complete flunkey. If she believed in Tory principles, it was by faith alone, since she knew nothing about them-a default for which she may the more readily be excused, as since Lord Randolph Churchill came to the front it has become extremely common among people better informed and more discerning than she. But her belief-whatever it may have been-in Toryism was as nothing compared with her reverence for lords and ladies. She worshipped these with an unutterable love and devotion; and ever since her butter-dealing husband began to heap up a fortune, it was the ambition of her life to use it to bring her nearer these gods and goddesses of her

This ambition her husband appeared not to share. He discouraged all her efforts in that direction, and for a long time she was compelled to pine in the obscurity of her own class. She was past middle age, and yet the vicar and his family were the most fashionable of her acquaintances, and she could not conceal from herself that even they scarcely recognized her as an equal. She had almost abandoned her ambition as hopeless, when it was roused to life again by her receipt of the circular about the Primrose League. To be sure, it was only a printed circular; but it was directed by the instructions, perhaps by the hand, of the Hon. Lilian Curzon; and, properly used, it might be made the means of establishing an acquaintance with that lady. Mrs. Tallow resolved not to let such a chance slip. A very short time spent in reflection was enough to decide the course she should take. She would at once write, in reply to the circular, and assure the Hon. Lilian of her enthusiastic support, and place her services could not conceal from herself that even

printed circular; but it was directed by the instructions, perhaps by the hand, of the Hon. Lilian Curzon; and, properly used, it mght be made the means of establishing an acquaintance with that lady. Mrs. Tallow resolved not to let such a chance slip.

A very short time spent in reflection was enough to decide the course she should take. She would at once write, in reply to the circular, and assure the Hon. Lilian of her enthusiastic support, and place her services at her disposal. She did so, and, to her inexpressible joy, next day's post brought her a reply in the Hon. Lilian's own handwriting. It thanked her for her offer and accepted it, requesting her at the same time to call a meeting of the Conservative ladies of Snobton to discuss the project and make preliminary arrangements. When these were finished, if Mrs. Tallow would kindly inform her, Miss. Curzon would be glad to attend the inaugural meeting.

Mrs. Tallow at once accepted the duty, and without delay sent a circular to the other Snobton ladies, stating that by request of Miss Curzon, she desired the honor

of their attendance at a meeting at her house for the purpose of making arrangements for establishing a Dames' Habitation of the Primrose League. On the day appointed many ladies attended. Mrs. Tallow presided; and she noticed with delight her hearers' envious looks when, in her address from the chair, she referred to the communications which had passed between herself and her friend, the Hon. Lilian Curzon. The vicar's wife, who expected to have the carrying out of the arrangements herself, was particularly cross; and when, after the meeting was over, she left the company of some of the most genteel folk present, she told them that she felt no very warm interest in the undertaking, as ever since Tory Democracy came into fashion, Conservatism was nearly as bad as Radicalism; it was continually truckling to the lower classes. of their attendance at a meeting at her

Democracy came into fashion, Conservatism was nearly as bad as Radicalism; it was continually truckling to the lower classes.

These remarks, it may be guessed, soon found their way to Mrs. Tallow's ears; but she only laughed at them. The vicar's wife might be as bitter as she pleased; Mrs. Tallow had the trump cards in her hand and knew it. Every day notes passed between her and the Hon. Lilian, and once the latter even called at her house and discussed the arrangements over a cup of afternoon tea. When that got abroad in Snobton, the vicar's wife herself felt bound to treat Mrs. Tallow with more than ordinary respect.

It had been resolved to call the Habitation the "Curzon," in honor of the Hon. Lilian, but just before the inaugural meeting was to take place, Mrs. Tallow received a note from another still greater lady, the wife of Lord Roughshod's eldest son, in which she declared her intention of becoming a member. Mrs. Tallow was overjoyed by this communication from so distinguished a person, and summoned a meeting of the provisional committee to consider how they should recognize the honor the viscountess had done them by joining their Habitation. The vicar's wife suggested a measure which was carried unanimously. It was that the Habitation should be called after both the viscountess and the Hon. Lilian; that it should be, in fact, "The Curzon and Swaren Habitation." The proposal was, accordingly, communicated to the twiscountess and the Hon. Lilian; that it should be, in fact, "The curzon and swaren Habitation." The proposal was, accordingly, communicated to the twiscountess and her eldest boy, the Hon. Cecil Terrington, and the Hon. Lilian curzon dined at her house before going to the meeting. The vicar and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Pewter, of the brewery, and several more of the most wealthy and respectable inhabitants of Snobton were of the company. Both of the great ladies were most kind and condescending, and delighted everybody. Even Mr. Tallow who was suspected of Radicalism, melted under the sunshin

It has already been said that Mr. Tallow id not at first share his wife's ambition to ecome a member of fashionable society; did not at first share his wife's ambition to become a member of fashionable society; this however, was owing to his belief in its hopelessness, but her brilliant success in connection with the Habitation at once changed his mind, and he became even a greater votary of fashion than she. He, too, joined the Primrose League, and became a knight harbinger (though he never exactly knew what that meant), and, as in his wife's case, his connection with it brought him into contact with some disguished persons. Viscount Swaren, who had some intention of becoming a candidate for Snobton, found he had need of his advice on various occasions, and Capt. Cash, the sitting member whom the noble Viscount desired to oust, became quite his friend. In fact, Mr. Tallow was soon so much involved in politics that he had little time to attend to the fluctuations of the butter market, so he determined to retire altogether from a business which circumstances had made both unprofitable and distasteful to him.

It was a month or two after Mr. Tallow

to him.

It was a month or two after Mr. Tallow had become a private gentleman that he broached a project to his lady which surprised and delighted her. One morning, as they were seated at late breakfast—they had been diving the previous right continued.

they were seated at late breakfast—they had been dining the previous night with Capt. Cash (whose family were in town) at Moneymore House, his seat near Snobton—he suddenly said: "Mariar, I was thinking we orghter to to London."

"Yes," said Mrs. Tallow, "it would be very pleasant to go there for a day or two."

"I don't mean that," answered Mr. Tallow: "I mean I was thinking we should go up for the season. All the nobs do that, you know."

Mrs. Tallow gazed at her husband in amazement, which, when his serious countenance showed her he was not joking, changed into delight.

"You don't mean it, William, do you?"

she asked.

"Yes, Mariar, I do," replied Mr. Tallow, resolutely. "I've been a thinking that as we're pretty rich, and have no children to provide for, we should enjoy ourselves. What's the use of having money if we don't enjoy ourselves? We're richer than some who do, There's Lord Bleaklands—his estate ain't large, and every acre of it's mortgaged; yet he goes every year and keeps his house there. Why, I sav, shouldn't we?"

"I don't see any reason, William, said Mrs. Tallow, trying to hide her ecstasy.
"Then, you see," continued Mr. Tallow, "we ain't like most rich traders; we know a crowd of swells, and are sure to do well in society. There's the Viscount and Viscountess and their family, and the Hon. Miss Curzon, and Capt. Cash, M. P. Lord bless you, I know Cash as well as I know you! We're sure to get heaps of invitations to big diuners and balls, and swarries where we'll meet more swells, and make the acquaintance of the leaders of our party."
"I'm sure of it, William," said Mrs. Tallow.

"I'm sure of it, William," said Mrs. Tallow.

"Yes, Mariar," repeated Mr. Tallow, looking very seriously into his wife's face.

"Yes, we'll make the acquaintance of the leaders of our party. I ain't exactly sure who they are just now, but I'm certain we'll meet them, and I'm very anxious to do so, because, Mariar, let me tell you, I'm a bit ambitious."

"Yes, William," chimed in Mrs. Tallow.

"And if I could only make their acquaintance and learn a few tips from them I don't see why I shouldn't stand for Parliament."

"Why, William!" cried Mrs. Tallow, with a gasp. "Who would have thoughtit! And I imagined you cared about nothing but business and money! Well, I am surprised!"

And Mrs. Tallow might well be surprised. The fact was, Mr. Tallow was one of those men who, when they take anything into their heads, to use his own phrase, "go it."

When he was money-making he devoted all his thoughts to money-making, now, when

at last as if his lordship never was there. Then he went to the House to see Capt. Cash, M. P. The gallant captain did not seem particularly diligent in his Parliamentiary duties, for it was not until the fifth time of going that Mr. Tallow had the pleasure of seeing him. He then asked the M. P. to favor Mrs. Tallow and him at dinner on a certain night. The M. P. could not; he was engaged. Mr. Tallow suggested another evening, but the M. P. was engaged that night, too; he suggested another with the same result. Mr. Tallow envied the M. P. He seemed to have an engagement for every night.

Matters were really beginning to look hopeless, when one morning, as Mrs. Tallow was glancing over the Morning Post, she came upon a notice to the effect that Lady Gooseberry—wife of the Conservative states man—intended to hold, at an early date, a

Mr. and Mrs. Tallow awaited impatiently proached rapidly enough, their invitations, strange to say, showed no signs of coming. They began to get alarmed. It was possible that Lady Gooseberry did not know that they were in town. Mr. Tallow resolved to call at the League offices and just hint that he and his lady had been forgotten. To his dismay, the clerk there informed him that neither would be invited. The reception would be confined to members of the Grand Council, to which neither he nor his lady belonged.

Council, to which neither he nor his lady belonged.

As Mr. Tallow was returning home disappointed and enraged, he passed Lord Gooseberry's mansion, and as he passed it he looked savagely at the doors denied him. When doing so he noticed somebody leaving the area gate, whose appearance seemed familiar to him. Struck by this, he hurried after the individual. When he overtook him he recognized in him a fellow Knight of the League—a Mr. Boosey, who had a pretty cottage at Snobton, where he stopped from time to time. He was a very elegant, supercillious gentleman, and was said to hold a very high appointment in town, about which, however, he was very reticent. Mr. Tallow had for these reasons diligently cultivated his acquaintance. Now he saw how he had been deceived; to his horror, Mr. Boosey was in livery—he was a norror, Mr. Boosey was in livery—he was a

Both gentlemen seemed greatly taken aback by the meeting. As soon as Mr. Tallow recovered his self-possession he turned and walked haughtily off. He had not, however, gone many steps when he felt Bosey's hand placed on his arm.

"Excuse me, Mr. Tallow," said this gentleman, "you won't split on me, will you? If you don't I'll make it worth your while."

"Make it worth my while!" exclaimed Mr. Tallow, indignantly. "You will!"

"Yes, I will," replied Mr. Boosey. "Although I am only a butler, I have influence."

"Yes, I will," replied Mr. Boosey. "Although I am only a butler, I have influence."

Mr. Tallow continued to stare at the butler, but his gaze was hardly as haughty as at first.

"Yes, I can get you invitations, and good 'uns, too," said the butler. "Now, there's my lady's reception on Friday—"

"Do you mean Lady Gooseberry's?" asked Mr. Tallow eagerly.

"Yes; I'm her butler, you know; and if you promise not to split I'll guarantee you an invitation to it by to-morrow morning."

"You're joking."

"No I ain't. Just you promise and see."

The amazed Mr. Tallow at once promised, when the butler asked his address, and departed. The next morning's post, to their delight, brought Mr. and Mrs. Tallow a card from Mrs. Gooseberry, requesting they presence of their company on Friday night.

When on that evening they were whirled off in their hired brougham, to the enchanted thall, Mr. and Mrs. Tallow were so excited that at first they scarcely knew what was happening about them. They remembered their names being brawled out, and a weary looking lad welcoming them; and when at length their excitement simmered down, they found themselves in the middle of an immense crowd of people, none of whom knew them or seemed to know each other.

As they grew cooler they bethought themselves to look about for some acquaintances. They soon found one, but not exactly one they expected or desired to meet. In fact, it was young Holdfast, a son of the iron monger in Snobton. They pretended not to see him, but he was not to be passed by. Coming close to them he gave Mr. Tallow a punch in the ribs, and when that gentleman turned sternly to him the youth, with one eye shut to denote knowingness, whispered, "Found out old Boosey, too, eh?" With a

turned sternly to him the youth, with one eye shut to denote knowingness, whispered, "Found out old Boosey, too, ch?" With a severe glance Mr. Tallow turned his back upon the young man, and without deigning to reply to his rude remark moved away with his lady through the crowd.

They had not gone far before they came upon another face they knew. When she noticed it, Mrs. Tallow glanced at her husband in shocked surprise, for it was no other than Mrs. Taper, the play actress. Mr. Tallow returned his wife's glance.

"Company somewhat mixed, it seems to me," he whispered to her, in a grim tone.

Mr. Tallow returned his wife's glance.

"Company somewhat mixed, it seems to me," he whispered to her, in a grim tone. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tallow were beginning to feel bitterly disappointed with their first experience of smart society, when all their misgivings were changed to joy, by their suddenly coming upon the Viscountess Swaren. She was conversing with a tall, black-bearded, bald-headed gentleman in a blue ribbon. "A knight of the garter, or something," whispered Mr. "Let us go to her at once; she may introduce us."

The viscountess went on chatting gayly, unconscious of their presence, until Mr. Tallow said to her, in a voice loud enough to attract her and her companion's attention, "How do you do, my lady? We're delighted to see your ladyship. I hope your ladyship is well?"

The viscountess started at his voice, and turning round, gazed at the speaker and Mrs. Tallow, who stood smiling beside him, while the black bearded gentleman, raising his glasses to his eyes, scrutinized the pair calmly. Then, without answering a word, in her stately manner, the president of the Curzon and Swaren Habitation turned her back upon the Tallows and continued her conversation with the black-bearded gentleman.

onversation with the black-bearded ger

The worthy couple stood lost in rage and indignation. These were not diminished when young Holdfast came to them grinning from ear to ear and whispered to Mrs. Tallow, "Proud, ain't she? Was going to ask you for an introduce. Glad I didn't."
The Tallows did not look that night for any more of their distinguished acquaintances.

A few days later Mrs. Tallow went back to Snobton to attend a meeting of the Cura A few days later Mrs. Tallow went back to Snobton to attend a meeting of the Cuzron and Swaren Habitation. She did so because the Hon. Lilian Cuzron was to preside. When the meeting was over she had a little chat with the ruling councillor, in the course of which she complained of Lady Swaren's treatment of her. To her astonishment, Miss Cozron, instead of being indignant at the Viscountess's behavior, was astonished at Mr. Tallow speaking to her. "I wasn't aware," she said, "that you knew her." "Not know her!" exclaimed Mrs. Tallow.

knew her."

"Not know her!" exclaimed Mrs. Tallow.
"Why, we have met her here a score of
times, and once she dined with us."

"Oh, yes. I know that," replied the
honorable Lilian, with one of her sweetest
smiles. "But that, you know, was on business. I wasn't aware you knew her inah—her private capacity."—London Truth.

Ex-President's Arthur's Vote.

New York Tribune. It was past the quarter-hour before o'clock when ex-President Arthur left his residence, No. 123 Lexington avenue, to walk around to the polling place at No. 402 Third avenue. There was no demonstration at his appearance, though the loungers were interested, After entering the cigar store, where the ballot boxes were store, where the ballot boxes were placed, he turned to the crowd and asked if some one could furnish him a straight Republican ticket. William F. Doubleday handed him a package, bound with a rubber band. The ex-President deliberately adjusted his eye glasses and read over each slip, while a letter carrier came in and cast his vote. A ward worker, who had been running Democratic voters in all the afternoon, said to Mr. Doublebay:

"Ye can't pass no ballots in the pollin' place." place."
He was hustled out by a policeman. Mr.

Arthur, after reading his slips, asked for another ticket from a different man.

"Here's a pencil if you want to write on

them."
"Oh no," said Mr. Arthur; "I never scratch a ticket." He merely wanted to be sure he was casting the straight Republican ticket, and having done so, he walked quietly back home.

[Established in Dallas in 1876.]

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

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C. H. EDWARDS. Nos. 733 and 735 Main St., Dallas, Tex. Send for catalogue and prices before buying

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

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Importers and wholesale Dealers in

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Willis Buildings, Strand, Galveston, Tex.

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

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BUSINESS AT 726 COMMERCE ST.

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

INFORMATION FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

YOUR CHOICE OF ROUTES-TRAVEL VIA THE

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

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

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tiful Indian Territory. It runs a line of SUPERB PULLMAN HOTEL and SLEEPING CARS between St. LOUIS (via Denison, Dallas and Fort Worth) and SAN ANTONIO.

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

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

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Trains for New Orleans via T. & P. R'y leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m. and 3:10 p. m.

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

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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

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

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will give special attention to securing good investments in land for COLONIES, location for Stock Ranches, Pine Lands for Saw Mills and Farming Lands. He will also give special attention to the investment of Texas and Pacific Railroad Company

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

RAILROADS. 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

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

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Small or large sums invested. Correspondence solicited. Write for explanatory pamphlet and daily market report. Address either Galves-Fort Worth, Texas. Best bank references given.

COMMERCIAL.

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

APPLES—Western \$3@3 50 \$\psi\$ bbl. Apple and peach butter by the barrel 8c \$\psi\$ b.

BACON—Short clear smoked 7\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, short clear dry sait 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, preakfast bacon 10c.

BAGGING AND TIES—Boston 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)b 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)clear 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

BAGGING AND TIES—Boston 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)b 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

Ties—Arrow, full length \$1 47\(\frac{1}{2}\)d 65.

BANANAS—\$2 50@4 \$\psi\$ bunch.

BAKING POWDER—Standard goods in \$\psi\$ \$5 \$\psi\$ doz, grape in \$\psi\$ \$2 50.

BEANS—California in bags 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)c \$\psi\$, hand picked medium 4c, Lima beans in sacks 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

BLINEIM—Bag bineing 80c \$\psi\$ doz, 4 oz liquid 50c, pints \$5c, Sawver's \$3 50.

BEESWAX—18\(\frac{1}{2}\)0c.

BUTTER—Fresh country choice 20\(\psi\$25c, choice western dairy 18c, fancy creamery 30c.

CANNED GOODS—Apples, 3 \$\psi\$ eans \$1 25 \$\psi\$ doz, gallon cans \$3 25; blackberries, 2 \$\psi\$ \$1 10\(\psi\$1 20; strawberries, 2 \$\psi\$ \$1 40\(\psi\$1 65); coseberries, 2 \$\psi\$ \$1 10\(\psi\$1 20; raspberries, 2 \$\psi\$ \$1 80\(\psi\$1 35; whorteberries, \$1 35\(\psi\$1 60); Winslow's corn \$1 45\(\psi\$1 50; excends corn \$1 30\(\psi\$1 25; mackerel, 1 \$\psi\$ cans \$1 10\(\psi\$1 15 \psi\$ doz, 5 \$\psi\$ \$5 50\(\psi\$2 55; cysters, 1 \$\psi\$ 1, w. \$1 10\(\psi\$1 25; peaches, standard goods 3 \$\psi\$ \$1 70\(\psi\$1 30; whorteberries, \$2 10\(\psi\$2 15, 1 \$\psi\$1 1, w. \$1 10\(\psi\$1 25; peaches, standard goods 2 \$\psi\$ \$1 60\(\psi\$1 35, 10\) by doz, pie peaches 3 \$\psi\$ \$1 50\(\psi\$1 60, Numsen's 2 \psi\$ \$1 40\(\psi\$1 50; pineapples, standard goods 2 \$\psi\$ \$1 60\(\psi\$1 35) whortes \$1 50\(\psi\$1 50; pineapples, standard goods 2 \$\psi\$ \$1 60\(\psi\$1 35) whore \$1 50\(\psi\$1 50; pineapples, standard goods 2 \$\psi\$ \$2 00\(\psi\$3; 150\)materials \$\psi\$ doz, \$2 50\(\psi\$3 1 50\) by \$1 50\(\psi\$1 15 \psi\$3 1 50\(\psi\$1 15 \psi\$4 50\(\psi\$1 15 \psi\$3 1 50\(\psi\$1 15 15 \psi\$3 1 50\(\psi\$1 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15

CANDLES—Full weight \$ 12012%c \$7 b, full weight 6 12%c.
CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS—Table fruit, 2% bt cans \$2 60 \$7 doz: pie fruit, 3% b \$1 75, 8 b \$5 26; apricots, 3% b \$2 35@2 50; blackberries \$2 45@2 00; goozeberries \$3; raspberries \$2 50@ 30; cherries, red \$2 60; white \$3 10; pears \$2 60; peaches \$2 85; plums \$2 15

CANDIES—Dallas Flint stick 9@10c \$\psi\$, fanoy in pails 11% 012% c.
CRACKERS—No. 1 X 5% c \$\psi\$ b, No. 3 X 6c, cream soda 8% @9c. Excelsior P. O. 6% @7c, ginger snaps No 3 X 8% c, excens no cream No. 3 X 8% c, excess and jumbles 11@12c, knick knacks 12% @18c, alphabets 11@11% c; cartoons, 1 b 10% c, 2 to 12c.
CHEESE—Full cream twins 13% c \$\psi\$ b, Young America 13% c, cheddar 12% @18c.
COAL OLIS—Eupion in bbis 27c \$\psi\$ gal, Eupion in 25 cans \$\psi\$, Brilliant in D5is 17c \$\psi\$ gal, Eupion in 25 cans \$\psi\$, Brilliant in 25 cans \$\psi\$, Brilliant in 25 cans \$\psi\$, Brilliant in 25 cans \$\psi\$.
COEFEE—Prime to choice 10@12c \$\psi\$ b, peaberry 12012% c, Mocha 23@24c, Java 19@20c, washed Rio 15@14c, golden Rio 13@14c.
CRAPERREES—Cape Cod \$10 \$\psi\$ bell and cherry \$\psi\$ 50. CANDIES-Dallas Flint stick 9@10c & b, fancy

CRANGERRIES—Cape Cod 4.5.

CHREANTS—New crop in barrels 7%c \(\psi \) in naif barrels 7%c, in 50 \(\psi \) boxes \$\infty\$6%c, old ecooked over \$\infty\$66%c.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, Alden's process evaporated \$9.00%c \(\psi \) is, \(\psi \) bright \$4.04%c; sliced peaches \$\infty\$6c; prunes \$6\%7c; dates in frails

amily \$2 80. -Indian Territory coal \$6 ♥ ton at yard, land coal \$18, coke \$6; hard wood \$3 50

cords \$1 \(\psi \) is basket; Texas grapes \$1 50 \(\psi \) 20 basket.

Hams—13 to 15 bs average IIc.

Hams—14 to 15 bs average IIc.

Sheet iron 4%c, No. 27 bs sheet iron 4%c, galvanized sheet iron 9\(\phi \) 9%c, No. \(\phi \) 8 od ITc, No. 1 \(\phi \)

60 15\(\phi \) 6 20x28 roofing tin \$14 50 \(\phi \) box, 14x20 and 10x14 bright do \$7 75\(\phi \) 8 50 Horse shoes \$5 \(\phi \) Reg, mules \$8. Northwestern norse shoe nails \$5 rate, Ausable \$4 50 rate. Trace chains 63\(\phi \) 6-2, 35c. Iron nails \$4 rate, steel nails \$4 25 rate. Axes, standard brand, \$6 50\(\phi \) 750. Barbed wire, painted 4\(\phi \) \(\phi \) b, galvanized 5\(\phi \) c. Box tacks \$1 \(\phi \) box, papers \$2. Tinware, discount 50 per cent. Hames, 2 loop \$3 25, 3 loop \$3 50 Singletrees \$2. Axiogrease 60\(\phi \) 00c.

Hiddes—1 by 12\(\phi \) c, green 6\(\phi \) 7c, green salted 7\(\phi \) 7d\(\phi \) 60 each, shearlings 15c each, dry fillt 6c \(\phi \) b.

reen, 30% of ceach, shearing int 6c by th.
Horns and Bones—Bones, clean and dry \$11 ton delivered on track; horns, fresh and lean, ox 5c each, steer 2c, cow %c each.
LARD—Refined in tierces 7%c by th, 50 th pails 3%c, 20 th pails 7%c, 10 th pails 7%c, 5 th pails

LARD—Refined in tierces 7%c \(\psi \) b, 50 \(\psi \) palls 7%c, 20 \(\psi \) palls 7%c, 10 \(\psi \) palls 7%c, 5 \(\psi \) palls 7%c, 3 \(\psi \) palls 7%c, 10 \(\psi \) palls 7%c, 5 \(\psi \) palls 7%c, 3 \(\psi \) palls 8%c.

LENONS—Choice \$4\tilde{a}4 \) 50 \(\psi \) box.

LYE—Western Union \(\psi \) \(\psi \) 2 90\tilde{a}3 \(\psi \) box,

Philadelphis 1. w. \(\psi \) 2 75. Americus f. w. \(\psi \).

LIQUORS AND WINES—The price of highwines is fixed by the reformed pool at \$1 \tilde{0}0 \), and on that basis all whiskies are quoted. Brandies, apple \$1 \tilde{1}50\tilde{a}3, peach \(\psi \tilde{a}4 \), domestic cognac \$1 \(\psi \tilde{a}3 \), imported \$2 \(\psi \tilde{a}4 \), domestic cognactic \$1 \(\psi \tilde{a}3 \), imported \$2 \(\psi \tilde{a}4 \). Whiskies, XX \$1 \(\psi \tilde{a}6 \), western \$1 \(\psi \tilde{a}4 \), rye \$1 \(\psi \tilde{a}6 \), Scotch imported \$5\(\pi \tilde{a}7 \), Irish \$5\(\pi \tilde{a}7 \). Tennessee spring of \$1 \(\psi \tilde{a}6 \), \$2 \(\psi \tilde{a}7 \), imported \$2 \(\psi \tilde{a}2 \). Clarets, California 70ce \$31 \(\psi \tilde{a}6 \), imported \$20\(\psi \tilde{a}6 \), \$2 \(\

se, pints \$7 59. Chateau Bouliac, quarts \$8, tis \$9; California claret, quarts \$4, pints \$5; iffornia hock \$100 150 \(\psi\$ gallon, quarts \$4 \) e, pints \$5. Brandy, Otard Dupuy \$12, Chat-1 Lafitte \$18. Champagnes. Piper Heidsieck, ts \$31, quarts \$26; G. H. Mumm, pints \$31, rts \$26; Jules Mumm, pints \$31, quarts \$26; ig & Oo., pints \$30, quarts \$27; dry Verzenay, ts \$30, quarts \$26; Cook's Imperial, pints \$50, quarts \$16; California Eclipse, pints \$18, rts \$17; cider \(\psi\$ bil \$7 50. OLASERS—Old crop, prime to choice \$35\(\pi \) occupants \$20\(\psi\$ time \$50\(\psi\$ time \$50\) bl. Texas \$900\(\psi\$ \$100NS—Northern \$3\(\psi\$ 00\) bbl. Texas \$900\(\psi\$ \$100NS—Northern \$3\(\psi\$ 00\) bbl.

HONS-Northern \$3 50 ♥ bbl, Texas 90c@\$1

V bu. Oranges—Louisiana \$4 \(\psi \) bx, \$7 50 \(\psi \) bbl.
POTATOES—Western, in sacks, \$5@90c \(\psi \) bu.
POULTRY—Mixed coops of chickens \$2.25@
2 75, turkeys 90c@\$1.
POWDER—Rifie and shotgun \$3.0 \(\psi \) keg, blasting \$2 10, Eagle ducking \(\psi \) kegs \$2.50.
POTASH—Babbit's (2) cases \$2.62 \(15 \).
RICE—Prime to choice 5%@7c \(\psi \) b.
ROPE—Sisal \(\psi \) inch basis 9%c \(\psi \) b, cotton rope 17c.

ROPE-Sisal ½ inch basis 9½0 \$\psi\$ \$\beta\$, cotton rope 17c.

RASINS-London layers \$3 75 \$\psi\$ box, layers \$3, Muscatel \$3, California layers \$2 40.

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

SAUR KRAUT-\$3 75 \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$ bol, \$7 \$\psi\$ bol.

SWEET POTATOES-60c \$\psi\$ boxes 6½06½0, 3 \$\psi\$ boxes 5\psi 5\psi\$, c, 1 \$\psi\$ boxes 5½06c, bulk 4½0\psi\$, \$2 \$\psi\$ boxes 55%c, 1 \$\psi\$ boxes 5½06c, bulk 4½0\psi\$, \$2 \$\psi\$ boxes 5½06c, so boxes 5½06c, so boxes 5½06c, so boxes 5½06c, so boxes \$4\$ \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$

allspice in grain 10c, ginger in grain 14018c, nutnegs 50c.

SUGAR—Standard granulated \$8684c \(\psi \) B, do confectioners' A 74674c, out loaf \$86856c, do powdered \$8686c; new crop, white clarified 74674c, yellow do 74674c, choice O K 76716c, prime \$164854c.

SCRAP IRON—Wrought scrap \$7 \(\psi\$ ton, heavy castings \$10011. stove plate \$768, pig iron (Scotch) No. 1 \$14 50.

TRAS—Gun powder \$6650c \(\psi\$ b, Imperial 406 60c, Oolong \$560c.

TORACCO—Standard plug, navies 40645c \(\psi\$ b, do bright plug 7 oz \$5645c, 11 inch plug 30625c; smoking, standard goods, assorted 42686c \(\psi\$ b). Vegetables—Good western cabbage \$2 50 \(\psi\$ crate.

crate.
WOOL-Good medium 16@18c, Mexican 11c, burry from 2c to 5c less # ib.

LEATHER. HARNESS—No. 1 oak 33@35c & B according to quality, No. 2 do 31@32c. Hemleck, No. 1 32c, No. 2 35c.

LIME—Coopered 22 # Bbi, in Dulk \$1 35.

COMENT—Bosendale \$2 50 # bbi, Louisville \$3 55, English Portland \$4 75, Michigan plaster \$4 50.

\$2.50. English Portland \$4.70. Michigan plaster \$4.50.

LATH—Plastering \$5.50 \(\psi \) M.

HAIR—Goat 750 \(\psi \) D.

DOORS—Common \$1.50 \(\psi \) B.

BARD—Common \$1.50 \(\psi \) Pair according to size, molded \$4\(\psi \) Baccording to finish.

SARD—Common \$1.50 \(\psi \) Pair according to size.

BLINDS—\$1.50 \(\psi \) 8008 80 \(\psi \) Pair.

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

LUMBER—Per M, under 25 feet \$17.50, over 25 feet \$20; dressed one side, clear \$22.25, do star \$20, do sheeting \$17.50, D and M flooring \$55, do star \$22, do sheeting \$17.50, D and M flooring \$55, do star \$22, for pine celling \$15, siding, native \$17.50, do poplar \$25, celling, D and M, poplar \$55, poplar boards \$50; shingles, cypress "O. K." \(\psi \) M \$4.25, do "Boss" and "Best" \$4.75; shingles, heart pine \$4, do \$D \$3.50.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NOTE—All sales of stock in this market are made ψ cwt, live weight, unless otherwise stated.

DESCRIPTION.	1	Iedi	ın	a.		ext		
Cattle— Steers	\$2	25@	2	40	\$2	500	2	75
Feeders		90m						
Cows		000						
Veal calves	3	0900	3	50	3	500	4	00
Milkers, w head	20	00@	30	00	30	0000	35	00
Packing and shipping		750						
Light weights		000						
Stock hogs	1	5000	3	UU			••	• • •
Natives		75@						
Stockers, W head	1	5000	2	00	in			

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Nov. 7.-Business is flat here on account of the swike. There is a large amount of freight awaiting shipment but it cannot be moved as the strikers have control of the freight trains. The Mailery and Morgan lines are the only ones doing any business here. Thus far the Mallory line has not been inter-fered with, but all other interests are suffering. The markets for spot cotton were dull and heavy again to-day. Liverpool spots were dull and in buyers' favor at a decline of 1-16d, New York declined 1-16c, Baltimore declined %c, St. Louis declined 1-16c. There is a severe storm at New Orleans which

Louis declined 1-16c.

There is a severe storm at New Orleans which has restricted business.

No cotton is offered for sale in Galveston on account of the strike. Galveston buyers are operating in the interior of the State and will ship to New Orleans until the strike is ended.

The following British steamships are in this port with partial cargoes of cotton and all work stopped or account of the strike. Loading for Liverpool: Steamships Begal, Noto, Edmondely, Regins, Phearis, Propitious, 3t. Mungo, Llangorse, Editor, Coventry, Beihville. The steamship Bellini is being loaded by colored laborers, and work is progressing well. For Havre: Steamship Queen, For Bremen: Steamships Hawarden and Hohensollern. Besides these there are one barkentine, two schooners and one brig with partial cargoes for American ports. The steamship Lone Star, of the Morgan line, has received a cargo of cotton for New York onlight.

Galveston stock this day 103,036 bales, same date last year 74,007; in compresses this day 45,558, same date last year 34,446; on shipboard this day 63,478, same date last year 39,651.

None
7%
8%
8%
8 15-16
9 9.16

HOUSTON, Nov. 7.—Tone quiet. Sales 1049 bales. Ordinary 73/c, good ordinary 83/c, low middling 83/c, middling 815-16c, good middling 95-16c, middling fair 99-16.

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS.

CONSOLIDATED SPOT MARKET.

	MIDDLI		LING.	Sales
	Tone.	To-day	Yest'y	
Liverpool	Dull	516	5 3-16	6,000
Galveston		8 15-16	8 15-18	
New Orleans		9	9	150
Mobile	Easy	8 15-16	8 15-16	500
Savannah		834	8%	1,050
Charleston	Dull	8%	8%	
Wilmington	Dull	8 15-16		
Norfolk	Steady	9	9	161
Baltimore		93%		80 30
New York	Quiet	9 5-16	9%	585
Boston	Quiet	93%		
Phil'delphia	Dull	9%		
Augusta	Quiet		8 11-16	
Memphis	Irregular		8 15-16	
St. Louis		8 15-16	9	1,114

-		-
	U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMEN	T.
RRER	eceipts thus far this week eceipts same time last week eceipts same time last year eceipts this day eceipts this day last year total this season	29,369 53,014 32,098 29,369 32,098
T	otal last season	}
E	xports to Francexports to Continent	550 15,410
8	tock this day	625,660
	pecrease this day 50,495	

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Futures opened steady, ruled steady and closed weak; November 9.16

@9.17c, December 9.23@9.24c, January 9.35@9.36c, February 9.47@9.48c, March 9.59@9.60c, April 9.72 @9.72c, May 9.83@9.24c, June 9.44@9.36c, July 16.04 @10.65c, August 19.12@10.15c; sales 65,300 bales. New Orlkans, Nov. 7.—Futures opened steady, ruled quiet and olosed steady; November 8.75@8.80c, December 8.81@8.82c, January 8.24c8.35c, February 9.03@9.00c, March 9.22c, 3.22c, April 9.86@9.37c, May 9.00@9.51c, June 9.64 @9.85c, July 9.76@9.78c, August 9.82@9.82c, Sales 32,200 bales.

Liverpool, Nov. 7.—Futures opened dull and closed weak; November 5.03d asked, November 5.03d asked, November-January 5.08d asked, November-January-Bornary 5.08d asked, February-March 5.08d bid, March-April 5.12d asked, April-May 5.16d asked, May-June 5.20d asked, June-July 5.26d asked, May-June 5.20d asked, June-July 5.26d asked, May-June 5.20d asked, June-July 5.26d asked, February 6.7c, March 6.7c, Ma

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.-Money closed easy at 1@ 2% per cent.

Exchange closed steady; posted rates \$4 88% @4 85%, actual rates \$4 82%@4 83 for sixty days and \$4 84%@4 85 for demand.

Government bends closed firm; currency 6's 128% bid, 4's coupons 123% bid, 4%'s coupons 118% bid. The stock market this morning was feverish and unsettled, but the undertone was strong.

Throughout the morning there was apparently a contest between the bulls and bears for supremacy, with varying success. The bulls, however, were most persistent, and after numerous fluctuations in prices they succeeded in establishing an advance by noon of % to 1% in establishing an advance by noon of % to 1% per cent, the latter in Louisville and Mashville and Jersey Central, which were the most active stocks, 119,000 shares, cut of a total of 227,000, changing hands in those shares alone. The market was strong, and at times bueyant, during the afternoon. The dealing with Lake Shore, Louisville and Mashville, 5t. Paul and Union Pacific was the special feature. The stocks named were active and strong, and advanced on good buying. At the close the best figures of the day were current, prices showing advances throughout the whole list, with but few exceptions, of # to 2% per cent over yesterday's close. The specialties were strong. The sales aggregated 476,000 shares.

GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.
CHICAGO, NOV.7.—Brilliant weather and lower cables gave a weater feeling this morning and wheat ruled duli. The firmness in sorn helped the market some and later good buying for both local and eastern account sent the price up to 85c for December. This was the ruling figure for most of the day, but trade was light and transactions unimportant. Receipts at western points were \$45,000 bushels, a marked felling off, and it is generally thought the next visible will show less than a million increase, but not much is said about it as it is regarded as very uncertain. The export business was reported small. The market here closed active and firm. CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

closed steady at a slight advance over yesterday.

Corn opened quiet, but under a sharp demand for Nevember the market seen became excited and advanced rapidly. Cash corn sold up to 45%c and Nevember 41%c with heavy trading. Year was active and higher. Jones sold Bryant 300,000 bushels at 59%c which was the largest single trade of the day, but general trading was very active and large quantities changed hands. The demand came from all sides, and the prospects are that corn will be a good deal more active in the future. The market fell off toward the close, as orders were filled, but the final close was quiet and firm. Receipts for Monday are estimated at 129 cars wheat, 152 cars corn, and 85 cars oats and 4,000 hogs: 240,000 hogs are expected for next week.

0%c. Corn—December 39%c, January 37c, May 39%c. Oats—December 28%c, May 30%c.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—Wheat dull and lower.
Cables anzounce clear and colder weather.
The weakness displayed by Eastern markets
early caused prices to decline %e, and traders
to be more disposed to sell; but recoveries
elsewhere checked selling and impreved the
demand, so that the market toned up and advanced %e%c, finally closing %e above yesterday's close.

vanced Aways, many closing he above yesser day's close.

Corn was higher. A streng and advancing Chicago market and light receipts strengthened tals market and improved the demand, especially for the '85 options, but for May there were freet sellers and it gained least in value.

Outs firm.

OLOSING PRICES.

OLOSING PRIOSS.
Wheat—November norshially 94%c, December 55%c, January 97%c bld, May \$1 65%.
Cora—November 26%c, year 34%c, May 36%c.
Oats—November 24%c bld, December 25c bld. KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.

Kansas Citt, Nov. 7.—Wheat—Receipts 1485 bu; market weaker; No. 2 red, cash 78% 678%; December 78% bid, 71% cashed; January 78%c bid, 79%c asked; May 87@87%c; No. 2 soft, cash

20%c. Corn-Receipts 5218 bu; market steady; No. 2, cash 50c bid, November 30%c, year 28%e bid, May 29c bid. Oats nominal. NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—Corn declining; mixed yellow and white 45@44c.
Oats in fair demand; No. 2 34%@55o.
Bran in only moderate demand at 80@82%c.
Hay, receipts liberal and prices easy; prime \$14 50@16.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, NOV. 7.—Market very quiet on account of the last day of the week, but the tone was generally firm, especially for bacon, the supply for immediate delivery being very light for both longs and shert clear.

Pork—Standard mess \$8 75, on orders \$9 35.

Lard—No trading, but the market was nominally firmer; prime steam \$5 90, refined tieroe on orders \$6 50.

on orders \$6.50.

Dry Salt Meats—Loose shoulders \$3.25, longs \$4.75, clear ribs \$4.90, short clear \$5.10; boxed longs \$4.75, short clear \$5.12½, 65.20.

Bacon—Boxed longs \$5.60, clear ribs \$5.50, short clear \$6.62 its \$6.50, clear ribs \$5.50, short clear \$6.62 its \$6.50 its \$

Breakfast bacon quiet and unchanged at \$7 5000.

Beef—Family \$10013 \(\psi\) bbl.
Salt firm; domestic \$1 09001 10.
Whisky steady at \$1 10.
Whisky steady at \$1 10.
Flour—Receipts 4242 bbls, shipments 5977
bbls; market quiet and unchanged.
Rye flour firm at \$3 7500 50.
Buckwheat flour, Northern \$6 50, New York \$7.
Corn meal steady.

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

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—Cattle—Receipts 435 head, shipments 355 head. Nothing transpired in this market to day worthy of mention. Buyers were scarce and the supply of stock of all descriptions very light, the fresh receipts not amounting to much and there being little or nothing left over from the day before. As far as the week's business is concerned the trade has developed no new features, and the little strength that was shown early was not maintained to the close. Very few good cattle of any kind have been received during the week, but common and thin stock have been plenty enough.

Exporters \$\$ 9005; for good to heavy steers

enough.

Exporters \$4 90.85; for good to heavy steers \$4 60.24 85; light to fair steers \$4.44 48, common to medium native steers \$4.85 \$5, Seuthwestern steers \$3.86 \$2, grass Texans \$2 50.85 \$6, native cows and heifers common to choice \$2 25.00 \$2.75, scalawage of any kind \$1 40.92.

Hogs—Receipts \$772 head; market active and firmer; Yorkers \$5 50.85 \$60, butchers \$3 60.03 \$65, packing \$3 55.025 \$55.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—Flour slow, extra fancy \$5.05 10, fancy \$4.75.04 25, choice \$4.60. Corn meal dull at \$2. Provisions firmer but demand lower.

Pork \$9. Cut Meats—Shoulders \$8 80, sides \$5. Bacon \$8 12% \$5 25; long clear sides \$5 67%. Hams—Cheice sugar cured \$15@10 50. Lard—Refined \$5, packers' tierees \$6 50. Whisky nominal. CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Provisions were firmer with more active trading to both pork and lard. Nearly all transactions are in January and forward of that mouth. Linkwood sold Baldwin 5000 tierces January lard, which was the largest single transaction of the day.

Pork—December \$5.55, January \$4.55.

Lard—December \$5.55, January \$4.55.

Short Ribs—Nevember \$4.76, January \$4.72%.

CHICAGO LIVE STOOK MARKET, CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Hogs—Receipts 2100 head; market active and firm and 5c higher; light 33 3008 70, rough packing 38 3508 55, heavy packing and shipping 33 5508 75.

Cattle—Receipts 1000 head; market steady;

shipping grades \$3 50@5 75; butchers \$1 50@3 50, stockers \$2@3 90, Texans \$2 50@3 30. Sheep—Receipts 800 head; market weak; sales at \$2@8 90.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 7.—Receipts of cattle 1511 ead; held over from Friday 5530; market more ctive with prospects fair for first part of next Week...

Hogs-Receipts 9344 head; market higher;
choice heavy, sorted \$8 4563 56, choice heavy
\$3 4064 40, heavy mixed \$3 8068 35, light \$3 30;
all the good hogs sold.

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

ST. LOUIS, NOV. 7.—Wool—Receipts 7889 bs;
market quiet but steady and unchanged. Quotations: Texas, Southwest Arkansas, etc., medium to choice, 12 months, 28023%c; fine to choice, 12 months, 28023c; fine choice, 6 to 8 months, 20021c; fine choice, 6 to 8 months, 20021c; fine choice, 6 to 8 months, 19021c; short and sandy western 18021c, carpet stock and low 12017c, hard, burry, cotted, etc., 100215c.

10015c.
Hides—Continue firm and unchanged. Green alted 9%c, damaged 5%c, bulls or stags 6c, reen uncured 60, green uncured damaged 6%c, lue stock 5c, dry filnt No. 118c, No. 2 15c, ulls or stags 10%c, dry salted 12c, damaged lc, glue stock 6c.

10c, give stock 6c.
Tallow and grease dull and unchanged.
Sheep Peits—Green skins 50@75c, dry 25@60c,
dry shearlings 10@55c. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—Sugar—Open kettle, prime 4%05c, fully fair 4%48c, pood fair 4%64c, good common to fair 4%64c, interior and common 8%64c; market steady. Centrifugal, plantation granulated 6%c, off granulated 6%c, choics white 5%65%c, choics white 5%65%c, off white 5%65%c, gray white 5%65%c, good yellow 5%c5. Seconds 4%65%c; aarket gitet. Receipts 167 hads and 3074 bbls, sales 167 hads and 2144 bbls.

Molasses—Open kettle, choice 47648c, strictly prime 45646c, good prime 42645c, prime 58640c, good fair 35c; market fair demand at quotations, receipts sold up. Centrifugal, good prime and strictly prime 25638c, fair to good prime sales 1867 bbls. Receipts to-day 1597 bbls; sales 1867 bbls.

bbls; sales 1897 bbls.

GALVESTON, COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.
GALVESTON, Nov. 7.—Coffee—Market flat; nothing doing en account of stoppage of all freight trains by the strikers. Ordinary 800%c, fair 8% 90%c, prime 18% 818%c, cordova 12% 818%c, old Government Java 21% 900%c, according to grade. Importers of Rio coffee fill orders for round lots at the following prices: Fair 8% 88% 68%c, good 9% 99%c, prime 9% 99%c, choice 10% 610%c. Me. Sugar is flat on account of the strike. There

are no receipts nor shipments. Louisians pure white nominal, choice of white 626kc, choice 626kc, choice 626kc. The above questions are for round lots from plantation agents. Northern refined firm; wholesale grecers quote as follows: Crushed and cut lost 3%25kc, powdered 282kc, granulated 7%25kc, standard A 7%27kc, off A 7%27kc. NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Coffee for futures opened: November 6.85@8.86c, Desember 6.80@6.86c, January 6.85@90c. Noon: Prices unchanged. Olosed: November 6.75@6.80c, December 6.85c, January 6.85@6.90c.

MARINE.

GALVESTON, Nov. 8.—Arrived: Bark Messell, Capt. Eyde, from 5t. Thomas; bark Unkel Brassey, Capt. Ohf, from Liverpool via Barba-does; echr B. W. Morse, Capt. Reed, from Philadelphia.
Safied: Schooner Jefferson, Capt. Gib bs, for Philadelphia.

Cleanin Laces and Silks. Pittsburg Dispatch.

A fashionable dressmaker leaned over a work table which was covered and piled up with yards upon yards of cream colored lace that had cost a deal of money.

"Just look at it," she said, as she took a

length in her hand. "It has been absolutely ruined by the cleaner, and it was bought in Paris only a year ago. It is another illustration of the fact that many of the persons who have money to expend lavishly are destitute of the knowledge of taking care of the things they buy with it. This lace belongs on one of those elegant house robes called 'matinee gowns,' which are so popular with dressy young matrons for demitoilets. The long, square train was trimmed with full plaits of it, and it

for demitoilets. The long, square train was trimmed with full plaits of it, and it was massed on every available inch all over the gown. It was a dress designed to be worn only in the privacy of the home circle. It belongs to a very elegant young matron, I can assure you, but when this expensive lace became solled she knew no other way of having it freshened than to intrust it to the professional lace cleaner. That is all very well if you are sure that the cleaner thoroughly understands the delicate business of cleansing such fine fabrics and is to be relied upon.

"There are very few lace cleaners in the West, er in this country, in fact, whom I would trust to do such work. The work can be better accomplished at home, as a rule. Once the cleaning and preparing of lace was considered part of the education of the young women of highest rank in Europe. We are told that the Princess of Wales and her sister were skilled in and accustomed to 'doing up' their own laces and muslins.

"The genuine lace cleaner learns her trade by a long apprenticeship and the closest application. It is a profession confined almost entirely to continental Europe, and the few really learned in it who locate in America guard the secrets of their craft most jealously. The best lace cleaner and repairer I have ever known in Chicago was a French woman who died three or four years ago. She commanded a large patronage, and had the business of all the great retail shops. Her income from her business was \$300 or \$400 a month. She employed several girls, but was too shrewd to teach any of them enough of her trade to enable them to carry it on alone. One of them, however, a little Bohemian lass, was keener witted even than her mistress, and watched her so closely that on her death she was able to undertake same work. Her youth and inexperience in business alone prevents her from securing as extensive patronage, for she is quite as skillful as the woman from whom she purloined the instener.

"Either wind it around bottles or sew it on muslin and bo

on muslin and boil it in suds made of soft water and white castile soap, rinsing well in soft water when removed from the suds. If a suspicion of stiffening is desired dip in a thin solution made of gum-arabic and water. Press out between pieces of fine flannel. By employing this process it will be found that the finest varities of lace in use will look better than they do when they come from any hands but those of the most skillful cleaners. Lace mending can only be done by those who know how to pin it on lace cushions and pick up the broken stitches so that the sharpest eyes cannot discover where the rent existed.

"Elegant silks, that with proper treatment

discover where the rent existed.

"Elegant silks, that with proper treatment could be made to look almost as well as new, often receive the last touches of their destruction when sent to the cleaner or dyer. often receive the last touches of their destruction when sent to the cleaner or dyer. The best way to clean silk or satin gowns is to separate the breadths; but if this seems too much trouble rip out the sleeves and take the skirt and draperies out of their bands and fastenings. Take two earthenware jars and put half a gallon of gasoline in each. You must be sure that they stand a long way from the fire and never meddle with this combustible material after the suu had set. Soak each part of the silk in one jar and lay it piece by piece on the cleaning board wrong side up. Clean first one side and then the other as fast as possible with a scouring brush. Put it again into the same jar. Let the gasoline run off before rinsing in the other jar. Lay the silk smoothly on a clean sheet and rub till dry with fine cotton cloth. Hang it up in a hot room for ten or twelve hours to remove the odor of the gasoline.

"Silks or satins must never be brushed across the width, as that causes them to become fraved and spoils them for remaking.

"Most silks require a little stiffening. For black goods an excellent sixing is made of old black kid gloves. Cut up the gloves in

"Most silks require a little stiffening. For black goods an excellent sixing is made of old black kid gloves. Cut up the gloves in small pieces, put them into cold water and siminer for two hours in a porcelain-lined pot until the water is reduced one-half. Strain the liquid through muslin and use warm, but not hot. Spread the silk on a padded board, being careful that there are no wrinkles left, pla down on all sides, and then sponge it evenly with the sixing. Bub it twice with the sixing and lay near a good fire.

the sizing and lay near a good fire.
"Satin should always be ironed on the wrong side after removing from the frame,

BIG AND BUOYANT BUSINESS.

A ROUSING WEEK IN CHICAGO WHEAT.

But the Heavy Handlers Didn't Weaken and Prices Were Kept at Top Notch-A Nervous Feeling Prevailing.

Special to The News. CHICAGO, Nov. 8 .- The tone of the wheat market on 'Change during the past week has been very feverish, but the "bulls" have not only succeeded in sustaining values, but have scored a material advance. Yet the news from outside and the gossip on the floor has been almost entirely in favor of a break. Public cables have come in sick and private ones demoralized. Imports into the United Kingdom show an increase, and the amount on passage is 700,000 bushels larger than a week ago, in the face of shrunken clearings from American ports. The load which holders must earry along is bigger than ever, stocks piling up at the rate of 2,000,000 bushels per week. On the other hand it developed during the early days that the Jones-Eldredge-Willard combination had by no means thrown over their loads, as the crowd had given them credit for doing, but were still arrayed on the buying side. "Old Hutch" was also purchasing pretty freely and "Mose" Fraley, the little Missouri magnate, who has been so long trying to force a decline, became disgusted at the buoyancy shown and covered. Holders argued that the increase in the visible supply had been more than discounted; that part of the gain really belonged to the previous week, and that the activity of the movement from first hands has nearly exhausted itself. This was in a measure confirmed by the light receipts here and everywhere else, and the "longs" managed to derive considerable encouragement from a slight decline in consols and some sanguinary dispatches from the money centers of the old world. Sellers continued to remind the trade that American stocks are 15,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago and yet prices are 12e higher, but some way the argument had lost its force and quotations took the up grade and kept it, the deal being helped toward the finish by rumors that the Armour-Newcombe party were bulling wheat here for the purpose of helping stocks in New York.

To-night the feeling is norvous. Reports from the Northwest are sally confusing, some declaring famers' deliveries almost ey, the little Missouri magnete, who has

were bulling wheat here for the purpose of helping stocks in New York.

To-night the feeling is nervous. Reports from the Northwest are sadly confusing, some declaring famers' deliveries almost suspended, while others state that they are daily increasing. If the former proves to be the case it is predicted that the visible supply will reach its maximum before the close of this month, and as much of the wheat in store here and elsewhere is understood to have been placed for delivery next May, the question of accruing storage charges will cut a much smaller figure than heretofore. The existence of large stocks of flour will defer the time, when the supplies of wheat are felt to decrease, but the fact will be apt to exhibit itself speculatively at an earlier date.

"Several of the largest local houses are long' up to their eyes and are trying to galvanize the market so as to attract outsiders to whom they may sell out," was the remark of J. W. Bliss at the close to day.

Lindblom looks for a scalping market for the next two months and then a boom.

H. D. Green says: "Grain and provisions are lower in price than the leading railroad stocks and therefore more worthy of investment. The abundance of supplies, I think, has been over discounted."

Corn has developed considerable life and strength, owing to a sharp demand from shippers who are anxious to get the grain pointed eastward before the close of navigation. It is supposed there will soon be enough new grain received to meet the current demand, but it will take quite a spell of cold weather before much of it will grade No. 2, and the old is pretty well used up.

Provisions are comparatively dull, but there has been a large increase in the number of buying orders for pork received from the country, which argues that hogs are not as plenty as supposed.

HE FELL ON AN INK ERASER.

A Young Clerk Killed While Playing with a Fellow-Worker. New York World.

In a boyish skirmish for a piece of candy Samuel Chase, Jr., was stabbed to the heart yesterday with an ink eraser, held by his brother-clerk and friend, Jeremiah Cun-

They were both about 17 years old and were employed by Henry L. Hobart, a molasses broker, whose office is on the first floor of No. 120 Front street. Yesterday afternoon Cunningham and George Mc-Ginnis, another clerk, stood on a little platform in front of a long desk making entries in big books. Chase was about to take a bundle of checks to the bank when he saw Cunningham take a piece of candy from his pocket with his right hand, which also grasped an ink eraser he had been using.
"Give me some candy, Jerry," said Chase, as he started towards him with his hand

as he started towards him with his hand stretched out.
"No, I won't," answered Cunningham, laughingly, still holding the candy and the eraser before him.
Chase picked up a tin ruler and began to wave it around Cunningham's head, imitating a man fencing. The boys had so often skylerked together that McGinnis, who is much older, paid no attention to their play. Suddenly Chase's foot struck the edge of the platform as he was dancing around, and he Suddenly Chase's foot struck the edge of the platform as he was dancing around, and he fell forward against his friend and on the keen, pointed blade of the ink-eraser, which sheathed itself in his right breast, entering his heart. With a frightened cry he jumped back, leaving the steel in Cunningham's hand. The latter dropped the blade and candy and exclaimed:

"What's the matter, Sam?"

"I'm hurt. I can't see," he replied, slowly tottering away.

"I'm hurt. I can't see," he replied, slowly tottering away.

Cunningham caught him just as he was falling forward in a faint and helped him to a chair. Slowly the injured boy unbuttoned his coat and vest. Pushing them aside he placed his right hand over the narrow cut in his shirt through which a stream of blood was flowing. Then the older clerk ran down Wall street to the little drug store a block away for a doctor. While he was away Cunningham took off Chase's vest, thrust his garments aside and tried to stanch away Cunningnam took on Chase's vest, thrust his garments aside and tried to stanch the blood. He could not stop it, however, and when McCinnis returned with a physician the wounded boy's breathing could scarcely be heard. He was carried to the private office and laid on the carpet with his coat for a pillow. In a few minutes he was dead

dead.

A policeman took Cunningham to the Old Slip station house, where, in answer to Sergt. Oates' questions, he said he was over 16 years old and lived at No. 245 East Fifty-fifth street. The shock of his comrade's death seemed to have dazed him, for he answered the severant's questions machanic.

death seemed to have dazed him, for he answered the sergeant's questions mechanically, as if he scarcely realized what had happened. When asked if he had had a quarrel with Chase he said: "No; we were always friends."

Chase's father called at the office when he heard of the occurrence. Mr. Hobart led him into the inner office and showed him the slender, yellow-haired boy stretched lifeless on the floor. Mr. Chase sank into a chair and sat there motionless, his head resting in his hand. Cunningham's brother visited the office at 5:30, and almost wept when told that his brother had caused the other boy's death. "It will kill-our mother," was all he said as he turned away. was all he said as he turned away

One of Uncle Sam's soldiers at Salt Lake has been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and \$300 fine for attempting to defraud people in Ireland by informing them of legacies supposed to have been left to them, which would be paid on receipt of money to close the estate. He obtained considerable means by the windle siderable money by the swindle.

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	LOUAL 1	THE CARD,	
Going Son	ath ave		Going North Arrive
2:45 p. m 4:15 p. m 5:55 p. m 8:50 p. m 8:30 a. m	2:25 a.m. S 3:52 a.m. M 5:30 a.m. Da 8:15 a.m. Co	h'm'n. 12:50 'Ki'n'y 12:25 allas 9:55 orsic'a 7:30 sco	a.m 12:15 p.m. p.m 11:50 a.m. p.m 10:25 a.m. p.m 9:00 a.m. p.m 6:35 a.m. 5:50 a.m. p.m 10:15 a.m.
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For information about rates, tickets, routes, etc., apply to any agent of Houston and Texas Central Railway, or to D. Tichnor, Union Depot Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex., E. A. Flood, City Ticket Agent.

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DOWN.	READ UP
a. m. ArrCleburneL've. p. m. ArrTempleL've. p. m. ArrLampasasL've.	10:55 p. m. 6:45 p. m. 3:35 p. m.
MIXED:	
p. m. L've Dallas Arr. p. m. Arr Cleburne L've. p. m. Arr Montgomery. L've-1	5:15 a. m.
	p. m. L've Dallas, Arr. p. m. Arr Cleburne L've.

The Morning News.

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THE CITY.

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Dallas, Tex., Oct. 16, 1885.

A Bloody Battle.

The boys of the brick yard came up town last night. It is seldom that they go forth in the cool of the evening to commune with nature or the barkeeper, because their avocation is a tiresome one. But yesterdaybeing a day of rest, they packed their dudeens with tobacco and meandered up town. They discussed some question which was full of intricacies, and before they got their first glass of beer had arrived at that point where polite argument ceases and knock down argument commences. In the midst of heated discussion they went into the New Idea Saloon and called for six beers, one bear to each man. The wary barkeeper saw fire in their eyes, and he only handed out two as a test of whether or not their inout two as a test of whether or not their intentiems were of the peaceable kinds. He had hardly done so when each mug was seized and the holders struck each other simultaneously on the head. The blows were such only as hard-working men can deal, and both men fell to the floor. They arose at the same time, still retaining the glasses, and continued to shower blows. The barkeeper rushed from behind the bar to separate the combatants, when the other four men procured beer mugs and all beseparate the combatants, when the other four men procured beer mugs and all became involved. Every blow was a gash, and every gash yielded its flow of blood. At no time during the fight was there less than three men on the floor. An alarm was given and the fight ceased. Every man sustained severe cuts; two, very bad ones. tained severe cuts; two, very bad ones. They then, together, went back whence they came. The floor was as bloody as a ped gore. The reporter could get the names of none of them, and while he was in dli-gent search thereof he came across a red-eyed policeman who was on the same busi-He got there a little late, but got

Dallas Irish League Meeting.

At the meeting yesterday of the Dallas branch of the Irish National League, Mr. C. Treacey, for the committee on reception, re ported the engagement of Mayer's Hall for Wednesday night, and the perfection of arrangements for all necessary preliminaries, including the printing of tickets. The report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. W. J. Moroney, for the committee on music, asked for and was granted further

The subject of organizing a first class quartette was discussed, after which the meeting adjourned. Later in the day Mr. H. Beck and Mr. A. Eisenlohr, the distinguished singers, were called upon, and they kindly volunteered their voices for the occasion. It is expected that Mr. S. Beck and Mr. W. Gleason will complete the male portion of the quartette. To-day some distinguished lady singers will be waited upon for a like purpose. Prof. Frees has confor a like purpose. Prof. Frees has a sented to furnish piano accompaniment.

An Important Movement. A meeting was held yesterday at the residence of Father Martiniere with the object of giving shape to the movement of Bishop Gallagher looking to the transfer of the Orphan Asylum from Galveston to Dallas. The following committee was appointed to raise money for the purchase of a desirable raise money for the purchase of a desirable site of not less than five, and if possible as much as twenty acres: Messrs. E. R. Archinard, T. P. Barry, B. J. Butler, T. F. McEnnis, Hugh Blakeney and James Moroney. The building to be erected will cost not less than \$75,000, by far the greater portion of which will come from Galveston. It is the intention of the Bishop to have a hospital built in addition to the orphanage.

Typographical Union.

The union printers of Dallas met yester day in the City Hall, for the use of which they acknowledge the courtesy of Mayor Brown, and organized a typographical union by the election of Messrs. R. F. Gray president, L. E. Piner vice president, R. T. Bibb financial secretary, and Preston Ivy recording secretary. The membership of the Union is put at sixty-five, and, it is expected, will overrun a hundred within a



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CHICACO.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Louis Brim, of Waxahachie, is in the

Mr. S. P. Langford, of Waxahachie, is in Mr. T. B. Anderson, of Ennis, was in the city vesterday. Judge Anson Rainey, of Waxahachie, is on a visit to the city.

Mr. C. H. Scoville, of Waco, is registered at the Grand Windsor.

Mr. T. T. Clark, a very prominent citizen of Ennis, is in the city.

Capt. C. C. Roundtree, of Terrell, is registered at the Grand Windsor. Mr. L. W. Oglesby and wife, of Plano, are quartered at the St. George.

Mr. John Coverston, of Eagle Ford, is quartered at the St. George. Captain R. Morehead, of San Antonio is stoping at the Grand Windsor. Capt. J. L. Barnett, of Elmo, is among the recent arrivals at the St. George.

Mr. F. S. Chuerman, of Waco, is in the city, and visited The News office. Mr. G. M. McCheltic and wife, of Groesbeeck, are registered at the St. George.

Messrs. Alcon Moss and T. N. White, of Ennis, are stopping at the Grand Windsor.

Mr. J. E. Rerbert, of the Daniel King Company, visited The News office last night.

Messrs. A. J. Childers and Frank Houston, of Terrell, are registered at the Grand Windsor. Col. Stillwell H. Russell, a prominent Denison lawyer, is registered at the Grand Windsor.

Capt. M. Chapman, one of the large cattle raisers in New Mexico, has returned to the city, and is quartered at the Grand Windsor. It is understood that he is preparing to invest heavily in Texas cattle.

THE SLUGGERS, GOOD HITTERS.

They Are Here and Want to Fight a Line or Two.

He stepped in sprv, and with a tread of confidence. Well built, good complexion, natty looking and soft talking was he, and his name was Jack Gallagher, champion of Missouri.

The sporting editor cast an eye on him and said: "Well, if it ain't!" and Jack was quickly telling him where he had been, where he was going and what he was here

"Look pretty well-look as if the West agreed with you."

"Yes; been all over the West, and feel strong and fine. Had a good time in New Mexico, California and Colorado. But business in my line out there is dull, and I got a etter from a friend in Little Rock saying he had a glove contest for me with an unknown at Little Rock, and I am going there to be on hand."

"What are you going to do then?" "Well, I hear you have a pretty good man nere, named 'The Kid.' I thought I would stop over and see him. If he is disposed to fight I will come back and 'feel' him. They say he is a pretty good man, though."
"How much do you weigh now?"

"About 190, but you know I can train down to 170 and be in first-class condition. That will put me very near where he fights, as I understand he fought Black at 174

as I understand he fought Black at 1/4 pounds."

"What have you been doing?"

"I have been teaching the manly art to lawyers and doctors in St. Louis, and I have met with success. I have acted the gentleman with everybody, made it a point to do so; don't drink, don't chew or smoke. I get patronage that way, but I am in the 'fight business,' and have to keep at it."

"What do you think of Sullivan?"

"Why it's all stuff about Ryan or Mitchell or any of those fellows talking about whip-

"What it's all stuff about Ryan or Mitchell or any of those fellows talking about whipping him. He is the best man in the world. I mean physically, because he is a brute. They know it and they won't fight him either. They keep on talking about fighting him when, if they wanted to fight, they could pitch into each other. I will fight either of them, but you bet I would not stand up before Sullivan. He is too much for me. He hit at metwice at an exhibition—hit at me sure enough—and I know what he can do." "So you want to fight the Kid?" "That's what I am here for."

Mr. Gallagher is stopping at the Windsori and he soon retired with a graceful bow and a pleasant good-by. He had not got to his room before the Kid came.

THE KID TALKS. "Seen a man up here?" quoth he. "Have," was the merry response.

"Who was it?" "Jack Gallagher." "What did he want?" "Wanted to fight."

"Who?" "Kid." "He's a good man, cracking good man;

whipped 'em all alike, game, genteel; stood up before Ryan, whipped Fell in no time; can whip the most of 'em, but I'll fight him anywhere—will go to Kansas with him. I am the champion of Texas and I propose to defend the title to it. But he's a good man—best that has been in this country."

And the Kid also genteelly left, and if gestures, declarations, and respirations are worth anything, the sporting editor will have a picuic ere the roses bloom again, even if spring should come before the win-

even if spring should come before the winter is born. Probable End of the Strike.

Mr. W. J. Storms, freight agent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company, received the following telegram at 8 p. m. yesterday:

At 12 o'clock to-night will raise boycott til further orders. P. H. Golden." until further orders.

A kettle 8 feet in diameter, 24 feet long and 5 feet high is being made in New York, to be used in a soap factory. It will hold thirty-six tons of melted tallow.

It is estimated that the seals in San Fran-

cisco harbor and bay consume 120 tons of fish each day. There is a movement among the citizens to drive off or kill the seals to save the finny tribe. The people of Lincolnshire, England, are experiencing trying times. The country produces nothing but wheat, and the price for that is so low the growers are breaking up. The people are clubbing to go to America.

As Soon as You Are Ready to Lay In your stock of Christmas goods remember the China Hall is in the market to beat styles and prices of any house. PROPHET DANIEL IN BABYLON

THE SECRET OF APPEARING GRACEFUL.

As Drawn from the Persistence with Which Daniel Clung to Principle and the Dictates of His Conscience.

Professor Black preached yesterday in the Opera-house to an immense congregation, among which were prominent many of the old sinners who are not noted for hunting up churches on Sunday. His subject was Daniel in Babylon and he thus discoursed: In the Bible there are three Daniels menthe Bible there are three Daniels men-tioned. In the first and second verses, third chapter, first book of Chronicles, we read that among the sons of David was Daniel, of Abigail, the Carmelitess. The second Daniel is mentioned in the sixth verse, tenth chapter of Nehemiah among the names of those who sealed the covenant, and the sec-Daniel is mentioned in the sixth verse, tenth chapter of Nehemiah among the names of those who sealed the covenant, and the second verse, eighth chapter of Ezra. He was the son of Ithamar that went up with Ezra from the Babyionian captivity in the reign of Antaxerxes. The third, the great Daniel, is under consideration this afternoon. Six hundred and four years before Christ Nebuchadnezzer moved westward and conquered Jerusalem. He destroyed the temple of Solomon, upon which 183,603 men had to build for upwards of seven years, and he carried off the vessels of gold and silver and wood, and also among others Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah from Jerusalem to Babylon, the great city of the earth, as the ancient writers described it. Daniel was then a lad of 14 years, and belonged to the tribe of Judah. To them the King determined to have taught the learning and tongue of the Chaldeans, as they had ability to stand in his palace. The curriculum of the Royal University extended through three years, and the King appointed them a daily division of his meat and of his wine; but the young prophet refused to take the King's meat or drink his wine. The King loved Daniel, but did not like his religion, and he determined to change the name of Daniel and his associates in the royal school; Daniel, meaning a divine charge, be changed to Belteshazzar, named after Belus, the national divinity of several ancient nations; Hananiah, meaning "the Lord is gracious," was changed to Shadrach, a Chaldean name meaning an expression of faith in the Babylonian system of reading the stars and the clusters; Mishael's name, meaning "Comes from God," was changed to Meshach, after the Babylonian divinity, and Azariah, "the Lord is my leader," was changed to Abed-nego, an idol whom the Babylonians worshipped. Now the King sent meat to the students, but Daniel refused to eat it. He had three good reasons for doing so. The law of Moses teaches that the flesh of certain animals is not fit for food, but the Babylonians made no distinction. Th any kind of flesh. The second was that the law of Moses required that every animal used for food should be well bled; but in Babylon, as a rule, animals were killed by strangulation. The third reason was that the Babylonians sacrificed their flesh to their idols, a practice to which the very genius of the religion of the Jews was op posed—to idolatry in all its forms. Daniel refused the wine simply because wine has drowned more people than all the oceans beneath the throne of God. The prince of the eunichs, who had been set over the Hebrew students, said to Daniel, that on account of his refusal to eat the Hebrew students, said to Daniel, that on account of his refusal to eat the meat and drink the wine of Babylon, he feared his Lord the King, and Daniel replied: "Prove thy servants, I beseech thee, ten days, and let them give us pulse to eat and water to drink," and if at the end of that time we are not as a rile as our fellow, students then are

drink," and if at the end of that time we are not as agile as our fellow students then as thou seest thou may deal with thy servants. He consented, and at the end of the ten days they appeared fairer and better in flesh than their companions. Thus the King discovered that Daniel had more wisdom than all the presidents of the college, than all the learned men in the empire of Babylon. Daniel preferred to subsist upon bean pulse and water with a clear conscience than with a debased conscience to sit at the King's table. Piety was the foundation of his life. His character was like a Corinthian pillar. He kept his heart pure. A young lady asked her teacher the secret of appearing graceful, and his answer was, "Cultivate your heart." She asked the question a second time with reference to the art of performing upon the following with skillart of performing upon the plane with skill-and grace, and he replied, "Cultivate your heart." She asked the question a third time and the same answer was given. This was

and the same answer was given. This was the grand secret before God in the life of the young Hebrew prophet. He kept his heart pure and blessed.

You may say that these are little things; but I insist that they are not. I know from history that little things are among the mighty forces in the universe of God, and I know, too, that the person honest in little things will be honest in great things, and the person dishonest in little things will be honest in little things will be deshonest in great things. The falling of an apple, simple as it may seem, led to the discovery of the greatest law of the universethe law of gravitation, that power that holds the moat in the sunbeam, and the stars and the star clusters in their places in the heavens. The drifting of a log of wood, stars and the star clusters in their places in the heavens. The drifting of a log of wood, simple as it may appear, led to the discovery of America, ithe grandest country that God ever made. There never was such a country, and there never can be such a country, simply because the great Father sent you the soil to make such a country; and we love it more than the Roman loved the yellow Tiber; more than the Grecian loved the violet crown. It was the force of the boiling teakettle that led to the discovery of the powerful engine that runs discovery of the powerful engine that runs your machinery, and the sending up into the air of a kite was the means of bringing to light the greatlaw of electricity, of that sub-tle but extraordinary force by which you flash your thoughts across the broad Atlantic and from sea to sea. Our history tells us that the cackling of geese saved Rome from the Gauls, and Sallust says that a periwinkle led to the capture of Gibraltar, and the beautiful Helen led to Trojan war. which gave birth to the most beautiful po ever written. Daniel, though not quite resisted every first encroachment of s and so preserved himself in that state of perfection in which he was fit to be the prophet of God. Alexander the Great sent to Phocion, the

Alexander the Great sent to Phocion, the Grecian philosopher, one hundred thousand talents in gold, and Phocion asked, "Why does your King regard me first?" They answered, "Because our King regards you as being honest." "Then," said Phocion, "your King must suffer me to remain what I am, for if I were to accept his bribe I could not be honest." Now, you hear a young man saying, "If I had capital I would go into business." The capital that the young man most needs is Now, you near a young man saying, "If I had capital I would go into business." The capital that the young man most needs is principle. When Charles M. Carroll signed the Declaration of Independence some one remarked jestingly, "If we fail in this every man whose name is signed to the instrument will pay the penalty with his life and there may be another Charles Carroll who will have to suffer. The remark touched him; he said with emotion "hand me the pen," and he then added "of Carrollton," as he did so saying: "Now, they will know where to find me." We want people of good character and integrity. You will find such people in the sunshine of the great God as Daniel was thus found. A man who is thus determined to do right will always be blessed. It was his adhesion to principle that brought Sir Isaac Newton from selling cabbages to become the greatest astronomer in the world

abbages to become the greatest astronomer in the world. mer in the world.

The King thought that by changing the name of Daniel he could change his reigion, but, as it was shown, he might thange the Hebrew boy's residence from the flouded slopes of Olives to the plains of ouded slopes of Olives to the plains of ssyria, from the sluggish shores of the ordan to the Euphrates rushing like silip, but he could not change his faith. And you have the genius of faith and principle, you may travel from the tropics through a magnelies on to the ice housed North. the magnofias on to the ice bound North, and your religion will not take cold. As we are told in the word of God, Daniel bowed his reverential knees n old

age on the western slope of a hill as in his boyhood in the temple of Jerusalem, when he stood upon the sunny slopes of an abundant youth filled with the fire of poetry, when he could have dipped his pen in the rainbow. It mattered not concerning his age; it mattered not concerning his circumstances; they could tear him from the embrace of father and mother and from the seenes of his childhood, but they could not change his principle, could not destroy his faith. Very often you find persons in going abroad leave their religion at home, when it is the very thing, above all others, that they should take with them.

above all others, that they should take with them.

Pursuing the career of Daniel in Babylon we are told that the King had a dream which troubled his spirit and disturbed his sleep, and he commanded the magicians and the astrologers, and the sorcerers to come before him and not only interpret that dream but to find it, for he had forgotten it. And the Chaldeans answered that there was not a man upon earth that could show the King's matter; that it could be only shown by the gods. This made the King angry, and he ordered the destruction of all the wise men of Babylon. And the decree went forth and Daniel and his companions were included among the wise and taken to be slain. And Daniel, who had been apprised of the decree by Arioch, begged a respite, and in the night he prayed to the God of Israel, and the great father made known to the young man the dream of his King. Then Daniel was taken before the King and revealed the dream, telling him that he had seen a great image, exceedingly bright, but of form terrible. His head was of fine gold, his breast and arms of silver, his thighs of brass, his legs of iron, and his feet part of iron and part of clay. And a stone was cut out without hands, which smote the image upon his feet arms of silver, his thighs of brass, his legs of iron, and his feet part of iron and part of clay. And a stone was cut out without hands, which smote the image upon his feet and broke them to pieces. Then all were broken together and became like chaff and the wind carried them away, and the stone that smote them became a great mountain and filled the whole earth. Then Daniel interpreted the dream, saying the King was the head of gold; that after him should arise another kingdom inferior to him and a third kingdom of brass, which should bear rule over the earth, and a fourth kingdom to be as strong as iron to break in pieces and bruise, and the iron could not mix with clay, the kingdom was to be partly strong and partly broken, and the God of heaven was to set up a kingdom which should never be destroyed.

Then the kingdom of Christ was to be established, and this was the prophecy given by Daniel. It was to be established in the days of the ten ramifications of the Roman

Professor Black here introduced bib Professor Black here introduced biblical evidence in support of the latter part of the prophecy, and in evidence at the position that the prophet was inspired direct with the other events of his life as detailed in the Bible, all of which, together with the remainder of the sermon bearing on prophecies, have heretofore been published in the NEWS' reports of other sermons by the professor. One of the new features yesterday was his reply to infidels who claim that Balshazzur One of the new features yesterday was his reply to infidels who claim that Balshazzur was the son of Nebuchadnezzar. The Bible, he admitted, said so, but it was because in the Hebrew there is no word for grandson. Balshazzar was the son of Nebuchadnezzar, whose wife was the daughter of Nebuchadnezzar. Nebuchadnezzar.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

Interesting Melange of Theatrical Facts and Fancies.

Dion Boucicault will spend another season in Australia.

Ellie Wilton is to play Lady Macbeth in Roland Reed is delighted with his new play, "Humbug."

Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus Levick mourn the loss of their infant son.

Mrs. John Drew is to play star engagements as Mrs. Malaprop in "The Rivals."

Maud Granger is to star in Celia Logan's "An American Marriage" this season. John E. Owens is recovering his health. He says he lives at Towsontown, not Towzer. Marie Roze, who has been laid up with a bad case of blood poisoning, is able to sing

"Myra" is the name of the new play that R. G. Morris has written for Miss Frankie Kemble.

Frank Howard, the balladist and composer, has joined McNish, Slavin and Johnson's Minstrels. Freddy Gebhardt's society friends are again vigorously denying that he intends to marry the Lily.

The once beautiful Ada Clifton, an actress of ability in the time of Laura Keene, is now in an insane asylum. Miss Adelaide Moore is meeting with great success through the South in her repertoire of Shaksperean plays.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson has made "The Rivals" vastly popular here by his wonderful impersonation of Bob Acres.

The incredible statement is made that Mr. Hawtrey, the author of "The Private Secretary," has made £100,000 out of that play. Lydia Thompson has left Liverpool for his country. She has obtained the Amerithis country. She has obtained the American rights to the new burlesque Kenilworth.

Alexander Dumas and Paul Meurice have turned Hamlet into Freuch. It is to be played this season at the Theater Francais. "The Mikado" craze has gone so far that "chicken with rice a la Poo Bah" figures on the bill of fare of a swell New York restau-

The latest agony in style concerns the voice. It is called the "Pall Mall drawl" and is about as melodious and intelligible as pure Hottentot.

The Boston School of Acting is organizing a dramatic company to take the road for the season of 1886-7, principally composed of its pupils.

The Kiralfys are presenting "The Black Crook" in interior New York with an or-chestra that occasionally falls to the mea-gerness of one fiddle.

Kate Claxton has engaged Sara Jewett as the leading attraction in her "Called Back" Company. Miss Claxton is going to take another hack at "The Two Orphans." For once London is behind time to New York. The long played out Vienna Ladies' Orchestra is making a bigger furor there than its predecessor ever did with us.

On Nov. 9 "Michael Strogoff" opens for three weeks at the Philadelphia Academy of Music. Its spectacular features will be greatly increased for this engagement. Johann Strauss' "Gypsv Baron," at Vienna, is an extraordinary success. It is considered the best piece the author has yet

composed. The scenes are laid in Hungary and Vienna. Mme. Modjeska was entertained in St. Louis at breakfast by Gen. W. T. Sherman. Our informant does not state whether the giddy old warrior indulged in his usual

The sumptuous Pauline Markham is coming, having dates at the Opera-house Nov. 13 and 14. The nature of her business and the quantity of of her wearing apparel have not yet been revealed.

Sarah Althea Hill's manager in her threatened theatrical venture will be Charles MacGeachy, once of the Madison Square Theater staff. Theodore Hamilton will play Shylock to Sarah Althea's Portia

William Muldoon, the wrestler, joined Lester & Allen's Minstrels Oct. 31, at Grand Rapids, Mich., and made such a hit that he was immediately engaged to do double sta-tues with John L. Sullivan for the entire Mr. Palmer has disposed of the rights of "Young Mrs. Winthrop" on royalty for the United States and Canada. Mr. G. W.

Sammis has been appointed manager and a strong company has been selected to play only first class theaters. During his engagement at the Star Theater next February, Lawrence Barrett will produce Victor Hugo's "Hernani," to be handsomely mounted by Alfred Thompson, and will also probably revive "Pendragon,"

which he gave at the Fifth Avenue Theater

She was forbidden by the authorities to appear at an Edinburgh theater for fear she might corrupt the morals of that innocent community.

Ada Gray, the well known actress, ap Ada Gray, the well known actress, appears this evening at the Opera-house in "East Lynne." The play and actress need no special introduction to a Dallas audience. Miss Gray was advertised to play the "New Magdalen" on Tuesday, but a change seems to have been made at the last moment, and "East Lynne" will be repeated on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Edwin J. Thorne joins his "Black Flag" Company on Monday next, resuming his original part, Harry Glyndon. Mr. Leslie Gossin, who has been playing the part since the beginning of the season, will return to New York. The management has not decided what to do with the four car loads of special scenery used during their Texas engagement. Texas engagement.

Texas engagement.

Our Mary has got safely back to America, and has made her appearance as Rosalind in "As You Like It" before an audience of her own people. Her reception was enthusiastic, but when it was all over the Rosalind was not voted such a brilliant performance as the advance notes from Stratford-on-Avon had led many to expect. This only goes to show that the puff preliminary very often defeats the intention of the puffer.

—London Referee.

Scene: The Matropolitan Opera-house

—London Referee.

Scene: The Metropolitan Opera-house, between the acts of Salvini's Othello. Dramatis personæ: Young Smith and his uncle from the country. Y.S.—Well, uncle Josh, how do you like the play? U. J.—Fust rate, Billy, fust rate. But there's one thing I can't get through me. Y.S.—What's that, Uncle Josh? U. J.—I can't make out how a feller that speaks such bad English as the one that played the nigger can get a chance one that played the nigger can get a chance at all. Any ways, I swan, I couldn't hardly make out a word he said.

HARD CASH FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Judge White Said to Have Spent \$40,000 and Mr. Davenport \$75,000. New York World.

The usual methods were employed by both political parties in raising funds for the State campaign which closes with the elections to-day. Many party men tendered contributions, leaders subscribed liberally and many office holders contributed. There were heavy assessments in the city departments, as there have always been, at the rate of 2 per cent, with threats of decapita tion in the event of refusal. But in the federal departments, under assurances from the Civil Service Commission, the man with the book has not been so numerous as in former years. In the Postoffice the men were ordered to report the name and residence of any person presenting a book to an employe for an assessment. In the Customhouse some ludicrous devices were resorted to in order to obtain a few thousand dollars. A raffle was held down town for Widow Mc-Govern's pig, which Customhouse employes were invited to attend by paying \$10 to the gentleman at the door. The number present was very small and the lucky man declared it was the costliest raffle he eversaw. The

was very small and the lucky man declared it was the costliest raffle he eversaw. The names of three night inspectors and a Democrat recently appointed to office are accredited with having engineered this unique performance. The proceeds of the widow's mite aggregated \$1200.

While the Federal employes were protected, the city officers were exposed to the unscrupulous demands of party management. Every man drawing pay from the city was given clearly to understand that the managers of his party looked to him for a "voluntary contribution"—so it was put—amounting to 2 per cent of his yearly salary. Democrat and Republican came under the same rule. There was no partiality in its enforcement. "Pay up or admit that your place is a burden to you." In the public works, in the courts, in the departments, the fiat went forth, by a visitor full of business with a small book, from which was checked off each name. Often some discreet clerk in an office was delegated to pass the hat around, and gather in the shekels with as little noise as possible. Most of the men paid up with enforced cheerfulness but suppressed reluctance; others, more courageous, boldly and unhesitatingly refused.

The County Clerk's office paid a hand-

fused.

The County Clerk's office paid a handsome contribution for the good cause. The Department of Public Works, from Mr. Squire down, who led off with a check that is said far to exceed the amount charged against him, displayed no meanness in its offerings. Between the two departments of the control of 521,000 are reported to have been added to the Democratic campaign fund.

Where does all this money go? Judge

Where does all this money go? Judge Andrew J. White is said to have put \$40,000 in the Sheriff's fight. Mr. Davenport's ambition to be Governor of the Empire State has cost him, it is said by those who know, \$75,000. Jas. W. Wadsworth, the other millionaire on the Republican State ticket, put his hand in his pocket for \$40,000 for the chance of being elected Comptroller for two years. John W. Jacobus is \$10,000 poorer than he was before he was nominated for Sheriff. Col. Michael C. Murphy has spent \$5000 to defeat Judge Michael Norton in the Fifth Senate District. Roswell P. Flower has at different times Michael Norton in the Fifth Senate District. Roswell P. Flower has at different times contributed \$5000 to the State campaign fund for the privilege of declining the nomination of Lieutenant Governor. C. N. Bliss, Joseph W. Drexel and Levi P. Morton, who were all candidates for Governor on the Republican ticket, have forwarded their checks for \$5000 arch to the State computing against the State computing and the forwards. ach to the State committee, aside fr each to the State committee, aside from dis-trict and local contributions. T. C. Platt, who has not taken a very active part in the campaign, let himself down easy for \$1000. Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Cyrus W. Field, Sidney Dillon, John T. Terry, J. Pierpont Morgan, Levi M. Bates and many other Re-publicans have demonstrated their old-time ealty to the Republican party by aiding the cicket financially.

MARY ANDERSON'S PAULINE.

Nym Crinkle Thinks It a Better Exposition of Herself than Her Juliet.

Bulwer's "Lady of Lyons" restored Miss Mary Anderson last night in an incidental way to a role in which she shines and ounds like a new trumpet

The beauty of this play is that it dispenses with all ideals and comes squarely down to bathos and melodramatic bombast. It is the quintessence of theatric romance, and Pauline is Lady Clara Vere de Vere reduced to a practical basis and overcome by the cheap heroism of the average hero.

She is the traditional Englishwoman—not the French belle. The popular fiction of Great Britain teems with her. She shines and sounds all through it, from Milton, who embosomed her high in tufted trees.

to Tennyson, who worshipped her in the dust while he declared that

A simple maiden in her flower Is worth a hundred coats-of-arms.

Pauline has strode the stage victoriously wherever the English language is spoken, and she never strode it more victoriously than last night. She was only to play the obdurancy of family caste against the sunlight of masculine passion and melt sweetly under it in three acts to make the house as damn as Hermon was in the twilight down amp as Hermon was in the twilight dews. Every situation of the play thrills us with oyhood recollections, for every man at ome time has had his Pauline—behind a confectioner's counter or on a starry thron cloudland—and he never rested till bulled her down to his button-sewing pr idicalities, while he was prating about his Lake of Como and his alabaster lamps. It all comes back like the fragrance of the circus lemonade tinct with sawdust and youth's bright dreams.

In this theatric work Miss Anderson was imperially at home. She encompassed the wondrous simplicity of Pauline—who has only to find out in three acts that her man can rhapsodize, and therefore she loves him—with a fine, steady, straightforward susceptibility to elegance that did have An artist's model in London, who posed and for the originals of some well known pictures, recently went on the stege, advertising herself as Sir F. Leighton's model.

him—with a line, steady, straightforward susceptibility to eloquence that did her curedit. "Flow on, flow ever thus," is the tribute of her soul to his phraseology, and when "if the midst of roses," she murmurs, the best of beer and whiskies always at the Rectric Light Saloon.

tion of a proud but guileless heart left not a

tion of a proud but guileless heart left not a dry joke in the house.

Even greater was her admirable disgust at Claude's humble home. This was Lady Vere de Vere's chance. It was Boadicia in mien, it was Lucrezia Borgia in tragic action, it was Lillie Devereux Blake in volubility, and it was all excited by the unfashionable furniture. Her great nature hankered after her Como. She yearned inexpressibly for her alabaster lamps. Ten pathos of it was deep, like the fall of the last rose of summer or the burial of the pht bobolink, and strong men unused to teare bowed their heads and shed a drop or tws of sympathy, whether their own brokeo lamps were alabaster or kerosene.

Obviously to the critic Miss Anderson gets back in the "Lady of Lyons" to sheer sentimentalism, and everybody must who plays it. There is no passion in the play—although there is a grandiloquent show of words that do duty for it, and the point is that in sentimentalism pure and simple Miss Anderson has a much freer command of her powers than in passion.

It is for this reason that her Pauline is at present a better exposition of herself than her Juliet. It is easier to amble in this paddock than to climb that empyrean.

The general performance last night was in a much milder tone than we are accustomed to and altogether soberer and slower than Miss Anderson gave us earlier in her career. Her excellent English coaching was shown to good advantage in the dressing and the business Those who remember her

shown to good advantage in the dressing and the business Those who remember her modern dress and train when she originally made her debut here will be delighted with her improved drapery, and those who recall how she stormed will be surprised to hear her purr and whisper.

The New Bisque Figures, Seponine goods and other novelties at the China Hall show plainly that D. Goslin (or Richard) is himself again, for "it's he" who made the selections.

All the French ports between St. Mialo and the mouth of the Loire are infected with cholera.

A Presidential Compliment.

A Presidential Compliment.

Mr. G. W. Cleveland, a traveling sales man representing Messrs. T. L. Marsalis & Co., forwarded last month to President Cleveland a box of cigars, the lid of which was ornamented with the portraits of George Washington and Grover Cleveland, with the mottoes respectively, "Founder of his country," and "Saviour of his country," and "Saviour of his country," and sensibly opposed to accepting presents, yielded to the high compliment paid him by a namesake, as is shown by the following personal letter, written by himself, the original of which was shown to The News staff last night:

"Executive Mansion, Oct. 24, 1885.

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"George Washington Cleveland, Esq.:
"My Dear Sir—I have received a box of cigars for which, I suppose from a card I find with them, I amindebted to you. Please accept my thanks for the same, with the assurance that the kind feeling of which I suppose them to be an evidence is fully appreciated. Yours sincerely,
"Grover Cleveland."

How Wonderful! To find clothing, gents' furnishing goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps, custom made clothing so cheap at Globe Clothing House, 706 Elm st.

Genuine alligator traveling bags at trunk factory, 722 Elm street.

Dr. F. L. Foscue. Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208.

Traveling bags of all kinds reduced at Henry Pollack & Co.'s, 722 Elm street. Groceries at Low Prices

at J. F. Caldwell & Co.'s. Court House square. Keep warm and buy all your stoves. tin ware and kitchen utensils, at A. D. Seixas'.

Wheelock Pianos. C. H. Edwards, 738 and 735 Main street, is receiving and selling large numbers of this piano. For beauty of finish, quality of workmanship, sweetness and volume of tone this instrument is unexcelled. Don't buy a piano until you have seen the Wheelock!

Mr. S. C. Carroll, formerly of Little Rock, has opened at 737 Elm street, a first class plumbing, steam and gas fitting house.

Trunks repaired and made to order at trunk factory, 722 Elm street.

Bennett & Barnard's Fancy Slippers

at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm st., Dallas. Misses' School Shoes, \$1 to \$1 50,

at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street. The Dallas Actual Business College affords a rare opportunity for thorough business education. The busines is brought up before the student just as it is in a business house. The president is an expert in all complicated book-keeping.

Complexion Powder is an absolute neces. sity of the refined toilet in this climate-Pozzoni's combines every element of beauty.

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to 812 Main Street. J. W. SKAER.

PAINTING and paper-hanging by Peacock & hirley, 110 Market street. Patronize Home Manufactures.

Use Dallas Mills fresh-roasted Coffees. "WHITE FOAM" BAKING POWDER—Fresh, Pure, Strong, and Wholesome. For sale by all grocers. BABCOCK, FOOT & BROWN.

Blue Front. 705 Elm street, opposite Reinhardt's, have the best and coolest beer in Dallas; also fine cigars and liquors. Lunch every day.

Dr. O. B. Hewett THE Dentist. Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

Fire sets, coal hods and coal vases cheap, at A. D. Seixas'.

The shoe house of Dallas is Hunstable. Buy the Central Prairie State Stove. Guaranteed to last fifteen years, at A.D.

My Hunstable boots fit well.

Sinker, Davis & Company 407 Elm street, ave everything in the line of boiler flues, atch boils, boiler rivets, steam pipe and fitness, and do anything in the way of repairing architectures.

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

Do you wear the Will Hunstable shoe?

New Orleans and Return \$16 95.

Nov. 8 and 9 the Texas and Pacific Railroad will sell round-trip tickets to the New Orleans Exposition at \$16 95, good until the 17th for return.

The Texas and Pacific is the only line running double daily trains to New Orleans.

B. W. McCullough, General, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Galveston.

E. P. Turner, Ticket Agent, Dallas.

E. P. TURNER, Ticket Agent, Dallas. The Hunstable B. & S.Co. 712 Elm, for shoes

Jersey Cattle.

I shall sell to the highest bidder, on Nov. 10, a lot of high grade Jersey heifers and one yearling bull, all acclimated. The sale will begin at 11 a. m. at 935 Ross avenue. Come and buy Jerseys at your own price. W. H. HUGHES.

The boys buy shoes at Hunstable B. & S.Co.

REGALIA CHICA