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VOL. 1.

DALLAS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1885.

NO. 9.

TO RETAIL GROCERS

CENTRAL, NORTHERN, EASTERN AND WESTERN TEXAS.

Dallas in every particular is your best Market from which to draw your Supplies. Our facilities for meeting your wants can not

be surpassed. Your open order solicited. Respectfully,

T. L. MARSALIS & CO



GER BROTHERS. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LINEN GOODS THIS WEEK

TOWELS.

Pure Linen Towels in Huck and Damask, large size, at 20c each; would be cheap at 25c. German Linen Damask Towels, knotted fringe, at 30c each, worth 40c. Extra large and heavy German Linen Towels, with knotted fringe, at 37%c each, sold else-One lot of Tea Towels at \$1 20 per dozen, cheap at \$1 75.

NAPKINS. 100 dozen red border fringed Napkins, large size, all pure Linen, at 65c per dozen, sold here at 85c.

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

Remember these astonishingly low prices are for this week only.

ANGER BROS.

W. L. MOODY & CO.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

H. W. GRABER & CO.,

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

SAILORS IN COURT IN TEXAS.

An Important Case Heard in Galveston Touching the Rights of Alien Seamen Under Certain Forms of Contract. Special to The News.

GALVESTON, Oct. 8 .- A case argued before United States Commissioner Hugo Brosig day before yesterday, and continued yes terday, touches upon the prerogatives of the master of an American vessel to retain the services of foreign seamen in his em ploy, notwithstanding articles have signed by such seamen obligating their services upon the return passage. Day before yesterday three seamen of the brig Keystone, bound from New York to Galveston, appeared before the United States Commissioner named and made oath that they were nondomiciled and unnaturalized foreigners, and on that account could not be held in the seron that account could not be held in the service of the ship. The legal aspect of the question was argued before the commissioner by counsel, and the case dismissed by the commissioner upon a compromise being effected between the consignee and the sailors' attorney, resulting in their (the sailors) obtaining their wages and being discharged. This case becomes of interest to the community, in so far as other American vessels touching this port and comprising similar elements among comprising similar elements among crew may find themselves in the same

CASUALTIES.

FERRYBOAT COLLISION.

New York, Oct. 8.—The Roosevelt street ferryboat Alaska, on her 7 o'clock down trip this morning, ran into the steam vacht Florence, bound east, smashing the yacht's deck and hull down to the water line. The ferryboat was crowded with people at the time, on their way to business, and for a moment there was intense excitement. It soon passed over, however, without any casualties, and the passengers were all safely landed. The Alaska's rudder chains were broken and she was otherwise injured. The collision occurred near the Brooklyn Bridge. The tide was running swiftly at the time. The yacht's crew lay the blame on the pilot of the Alaska, which they claim pursued her course without heeding the airmals.

WEATHER.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9, 1 a. m.-For the West Gulf States: Slightly warmer, fair weather in the Northern portion, with winds shifting to east and south; local showers and stationary temperature in Southern portion, with northeast to southeast winds.

Quarantining Canada.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 8 .- Dr. Carroll of the State Board of Health to-day telegraphed the local Health Commissioner at Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge not to allow any one to cross into this State without showing indications of recent vaccination. This is quite a notable step. To a great degree it quarantines Canada from this country. It has never happened before. Dr. Carroll says it is perfectly legal and quotes from the statutes to prove it.

Gone Home. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Genesta sailed this afternoon for England.

Dallas Opera House.

TWO NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE. Saturday, Oct. 9, 1885. 'A merry mischief of the fireside." -N. Y. World.

The Talented Young Soubrette, Miss Myra Goodwin, Supported by the Favorite Comedian,

MR. GEORGE RICHARDS And a Superior Comedy Company. Edward E. Kidder's successful Comedy, in three acts, entitled

"SISI"

New Songs! New Dances! New Effects! "A new dramatic cocktail."—Giddy Gusher in New York Mirror.

Wednesday, Oct 14—SOL SMITH RUSSELL. Friday, Oct. 16—"SKIPPED BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON."

LONGVIEW.

Serious Railway Accident-A Child's Fatal Mistake-Death of a Popular Young Man.

Special to The News. LONGVIEW, Oct. 8 .- As freight No. 17 reached three miles beyond Mineola yesterday afternoon it encountered a cow lying on the track, causing the engine to jump the track, and wrecking seven cars. N. W. Seeber, the engineer, and head breakman, Geo. Marsh, were both quite severely in jured. The former was brought home to his family here, and the latter taken to Marshall by passenger No. 4, which was de-

layed from 9:30 last night to 6 this morning. Capt. Sam Cundiff and General Manager Brad Barner, of the Galveston. Sabine and St. Louis Railroad, came in from Dallas on the delayed train, the latter badly broken

st. Louis kanroau, came in from Banas on the delayed train, the latter badly broken up with dengue.

The little son of Mr. Phil Pegues, living near Kilgore, had been complaining for some time of feeling badly, and would often have an attack of hiccough, to alleviate which he was allowed to take a swallow of vinegar from a bottle. His mother, having some diluted concentrated he left, filled a bottle, which the child mistook for vinegar, and his life is now despaired of.

John Pegues, a very popular young gentleman, late in the employ of his uncles here, D. & O. Pegues, not feeling well, got leave of absence to visit his home in Mansfield, La. This morning his friends here were notified of his death.

HFIRE RECORD.

AT SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—This city was visited this morning by the most disastrous fire known in many years. H. L. Crocker & Co., the largest wholesale paper and stationery house on the coast, was entirely de stroyed and the surrounding buildings, including the Occidental Hotel, were more or less damaged. The loss will be about \$550,000. Two firemen were killed by falling timbers and three more were very processing in the strong timbers. seriously injured.

DAMAGE BY EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 8.—An explosion of fireworks in Cinsimon & Co.'s store, adjacent to the Vanderbilt House, this evening caused much excitement and a temporary panic among the guests of the hotel, and set fire to the store. The fire, however, was got quickly under control, and the damage was not serious. The explosion was caused by the fireworks being placed too near a stove.

AT SAN FRANCISCO. San Francisco, Oct. 8.—The immense wholesale stationary and printing establishment of H. S. Crocker & Co., on Bush street, was burned to the ground this morning. Four men were buried in the ruins. The loss is estimated at \$650,000 on the building

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—The closing session of the Funeral Directors' Association was held here to-day. The officers for the ensuing year were elected and the associa

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Logan Waves the Bloody Shirt at a Baltimore Banquet.

The Hoadly-Foraker Debate at Toledo-Presidential Appointments-Dorman B. Eaton's Probable Successor-The New Naval Officer at Philadelphia

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8 .- A banquet was tendered to Gen. John A. Logan at the Eutaw House this evening by the Logan Invincibles. Stephen B. Elkins was conspicuous among the many prominent gentlemen present. A lengthy letter of regret and political opinions from Patrick Ford, of New York, was read. The feature of the evening was Gen. Logan's speech, which was as

GEN. LOGAN'S SPEECH. After expressing the gratification and high appreciation of the honor of being the guest of the club, and having paid a compliment to Baltimore and her citizens, Gen. Logan entered upon a discussion of the present situation of the country under a Democratic administration. Referring to the right of suffrage he said that the government was a republic only in name, because thousands of legal voters in many States are denied the right to deposit their ballots. They are beaten with clubs and shot down like wild beasts for desiring to exercise the rights of citizens. "It is the duty of every honest man," said he, "no matter what his party, to throw his influence in opposition to this political oligarchy." He said that the only way the government can be made a republic in fact, is by educating all classes of people. The Republican party, he said, did its best to maugurate a system of education for the illiterate classes, so that the value of the ballot might be appreciated: "but," he said,

illiterate classes, so that the value of the ballot might be appreciated: "but," he said, "the same elements that made war against the Union and now dominate the State governments in the South by a system of terrorism, have, by their votes in Congress, prevented appropriations, as well as the passage of bills which would have aided materially in bringing about this result." He trusted that the time was not far distant when education would be universal and when all citizens, white and black, shall have equal protection in the exercise of free speech and an honest suffrage. Gen. Logan claimed that the men who committed political outrages in the South were members of the "party of States rights, free trade, secession and relentless persecution of those they cannot control," and asks if the present administration will try to remedy the evil, or will it be encouraged in order to maintain the solid South. He reminded those Democrats who cried "Bloody Shirt" that it was the Democracy that was responsible for every drop of blood they refer to when they made use of the expression. He supposed that in future a Republican will be permitted, before an audience, only to apologize to the country for having been a Union soldier. If it is coming to that he proposed to stand alone, if necessary, maintaining the principles of the Republican party and "denouncing those pernicious principles of the Democrats that would have brought ruin and destruction to our whole country." Gen. Logan then sarcastically referred to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee traveling through Virginia having his horse caparisoned with Gen. Robert E. Lee's bridle and saddle. He said that it would seem that the bridle and saddle instead of Fitzhugh Lee were the candidate for Governor of Virginia. The General then went on to say that since 1861 every Republican measure in Congress calculated to advance the country's interest and the prosperity of the people was opposed by the Democrats. Not one step had been taken along the line

country's interest and the prosperity of the people was opposed by the Democrats. Not one step had been taken along the line of civilization which was not made by the Republicans and opposed by the Democrats. The Democratic cry for civil service reform is a mere pratense, and every man they desire to oust from office is termed an "offensive partisan." The principles of civil service reform are under the foot of the administration and trampled in the dust. Gen. Logan then concluded by saying that the needs of the nation require the wisdom of the Republicans and predicted that his party would soon return to power.

DORMAN B. EATON'S SUCCESSOR.

DORMAN B. EATON'S SUCCESSOR. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- It is stated to-day in political circles that the President is seriously considering the name of Prof. James H. Smart, President of Purdue State University, Lafayette, Ind., as the successor of Dorman B. Eaton on the Civil Service Commission. Indianans here claim that there appears to be good ground for the belief that Prof. Smart will be appointed. THE NEW NAVAL OFFICER AT PHILADELPHIA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.-H. B. Plummer who was to-day appointed naval officer at Philadelphia, is forty-five years old, and rhiladelphia, is forty-live years old, and was born at Franklin, Pa. He was an active working Democrat, and was a delegate to the Chicago Convention which nominated Cleveland. He is said to be quite wealthy. He was indorsed by Congressmen Randall and Scott. MANNING GOING HOME TO VOTE.

Secretary Manning to-day addressed the following personal letter to Hon. A. B. Parker, chairman of the executive committee of the New York Democratic State Committee, at the Hoffman House, New York City: "Dear Sir: It is my intention to go to Albany next month for the purpose of voting the Democratic ticket, which should be, and I believe will be, elected. I have no doubt that President Cleveland will do likewise. While Governor of the State, he never failed to go to Buffalo to exercise this right, and I am sure he feels it to be his duty to do so now. Certainly he is as anx-ous for the success of the ticket headed by years ago. Sincerely yours, "Daniel Manning."

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE. The executive committee of the United Labor League of America has issued a call

for a convention to assemble in the Cooperative Union Institute, New York, Tuesday, Oct. 20. The object of the convention will be to make a declaration of principles and to declare for the political party which grants the greatest commissions to the

APPOINTED INDIAN AGENT. Eugene E. White, of Prescott, Ark., was to-day appointed Indian Agent at that place.

HOADLY-FORAKER DEBATE. When the doors of Wheeler's Opera House were opened at 7:30 this evening a perfect rush was made for admission, and in less than ten minutes every available space was occupied. The Hoadly-Foraker debate, the cause of the rush, has been the all-absorbing theme of conversation here, and delegations from all directions and nany from long distances, were present to ear the dissussion, but only a small pro-ortion of them were able to gain an en-Hon. John H. Doyle was chairman of the death sentence

meeting on the part of the Republicans, and Hon. Frank Hurd for the Democrats. Gov. Hoadly opened the debate.

He dwelt largely on the liquor question, taking strong grounds against prohibition and all forms of sumptuary legislation and in favor of personal liberty. He believed that a well regulated license law would solve the temperance question. He said: "When the Republicans say they want a court to decide on the question of temperance, do they mean they want a court to reverse the decision made by the present Supreme Court against the Scott law, and to re-establish the decision that Judge Doyle and Judge Upson and Judge McIlvain and Judge Johnson promulgated? Do they mean to reverse the present law if they can carry the State, to re-enact the Scott law—not by legislative fiat, but by judicial fiat—and compel the saloon-keepers to pay up the back Scott license fees for the last year? If not, what is meant by having a court decide on the subject of temperance, as Mr. Sherman said they intended to do? My friends, I am for license. There are but two methods of disposing of the temperance question, one is prohibition, the other is license. For a Scott law is only a bastard license, a license without protection to the dealer, an arbitrary tax which contains an implied license without corresponding compensation to the party taxed.

Judge Foraker said: "If there had not confronted by the same unconstitutional Democratic party that we have had with us for all these twenty-four years. Gov. Hoadley has put interrogations to me as though I had individual opinions aside from those I must have as the representative of the Republican party." He replied to the Governor's questions in the order in which they were propounded, and then to the methods of the last Legislature, the senatorial election, etc.

Gov. Hoadly closed the debate in a thirty minutes' speech.

WASHINGTON.

DECISION RELATIVE TO BOUNTY. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Acting Second Comptroller has rendered a decision in the case of Aaron Stalling, a private in the late war, for arrears of pay and bounty. The question involved in this case and many others is as to whether bounty can be paid to a volunteer soldier, or the heirs of a volunteer soldier, who enlisted after April 30, 1865, without knowing that an order had been issued on that date stopping enlistment and payment of bounty. The Comp! troller decides that in any cases where it is shown that the enlistment was made before the order was received at the enlistment place the bounty must be allowed.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Commissioner of Agriculture Colman and Mr. Bell, chief of the foreign mail division of the Postoffice Department, are still absent from the city.

The Missouri members and politicans, who have been here for some time past, have departed, almost to a man. Between

the St. Louis Fair and the champion Brown Stocking Base Ball Club, the attractions in the Mound City were too great to keep the Missourians in Washington.

Affairs in general, and Missouri matters in particular, are very quiet at this time, and the Missouri people have laid off temporarily: awaiting the result of their labors for the past month in the administrative vineyard.

for the past month in the administrative vineyard.

Every one expects early action in reference to some of the important federal positions in St. Louis, but there is nothing to indicate just when the lightning will strike.

Col. J. G. Prather, of the Democratic National Committee from Missouri, who is here in the interest of Hyde for postmaster in St. Louis, continues to put in his work for that gentleman, and says he thinks Mr. Hyde will get the appointment this week.

THE INDIAN SCHOOLS. Gen. Atkins, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, proposes to profit from his experience as Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriation, and in his estimates for the next year will ask for only what he actu ally wants. The total amount which he will ask for will be larger than the amount appropriated last year, for the reason that the educational system among the Indians will be extended, and as far as possible the government will take charge of all schools instead of carrying them on in connection with religious societies.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS The report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885 shows that the total receipts of the office were \$1,074,974, a slight decrease from the preceding year. The expenditures were \$934,-123, about \$36,000 less than the previous year. During the year 22,928 patents were issued, 32,662 applications for patents received, 2015 caveats filed and 1322 patents expired, of which number 116 were reissued.

A PURCHASE OF WORTHLESS BONDS. Major Dye, chief of police, to-day received a letter from a gentleman in Kansas City. Mo., stating that he had traded land for \$50,000 worth of District of Columbia bonds issued October, 1877, signed by Lindley Murray, President, and inquiring what these bonds were worth. Major Dye promptly replied that no such bonds were ever issued here, and that they are fraudu-lent. The Kansas City police have been asked to investigate the matter.

AN AMBITIOUS POSTMASTER REMOVED. The postmaster at Beaver Meadow, N. Y. was to-day removed for unlawfully increas ing the receipts of his office, and thus an increase in his salary.

New York Methodist Conference

NEW YORK, Oct. S .- Rev. Wm. Reddy, of Syracuse, presided at the afternoon session of the Central New York Methodist Episco cal Conference, Bishop Merrill being unavoidably absent. The only business transacted was the reading of statistical reports on the benevolent work of the church. This evening the anniversary meeting of the Freedmen's Aid Society was held. Rev. Mr. Hartzell, assistant secretary of the ciety, delivered an interesting address.

London, Oct. 8.—Russia is said to be de-

sirous of having the Duke of Cumberland placed on the Bulgarian throne, and it is understood that the idea is favored by Bismarck as an easy and effectual means of disposing of the Brunswick difficulty. This is thought to have been the subject of the recent conference between Prince Bismarck and M. De Giers, the Russian Foreign

Dave Oppenheimer's Sentence. EL PASO, Oct. 8.—Dave Oppenheimer, the

slayer of John Sheon at El Paso del Norte, can Central Road to serve out the term of fifteen years at close confinement given him by the Federal Court of Mexico. The lightness of the sentence causes much dissatisfaction among the friends of the dead man. The killing was one of the foulest ever committed on the frontier, and the Mexican authorities mad statements that led to the helief that Oppenheimer, would be given and the country of the country lief that Oppenheimer would be given a

SUCCESSFUL STRIKERS.

The St. Louis Street Car Drivers on Top.

A Few Cars Running on Some of the Lines, But Only a Few-The Strikers Quiet and Orderly-The Prospect of Ultimate Success Good.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—The striking street car employes were gathered in force to-day at Central Turner Hall from an early hour in the morning. The mass meeting was held on the third floor, and shouts of applause came hurtling down the stairway every few minutes. A strong guard of strikers was placed on the second landing, who admitted none except members and cleared the stairways of stragglers and spectators. The strikers themselves would say nothing about their troubles or the prospect of a settlement, but referred all questions to the executive board. Secretary Heep was seen

"We are still sanguine of success," said he. "Last night the unions of the Trades Assembly held a meeting and decided to come to our aid. A committee from the Trades Assembly was appointed and we expect to meet the members some time to-day for a conference on the difficulties of the street car men. This committee is offered by the Trades Assembly to aid us and to act as an arbitration committee." "Do you expect to open negotiations with the managers of the lines?"

"Yes, we will do so, if possible, through this committee. We have done all in our power to settle the difficulty, and are willing to do more. The entire matter is in the hands of the Knights of Labor, who will act in conjunction with this new commit-

"Do you think that the roads will continue

tee."

"Do you think that the roads will continue to run cars and supply the places of the old men? Some of them are doing it now."

"No, I do not think they will. They must run a few cars to comply with the requirements of the charter, but they cannot supply the places of the old men. The men are in good shape. We are prepared to furnish them with money sufficient to supply them with food, clothing and lodgings for three months, and can hold out for that time."

"Will you be able to control the men?"

"They have placed themselves in our hands and we are doing all in our power to do so. We appeal to everything they regard sacred not to lift a hand or to disturb a car or man. It is difficult to control them altogether, because many of them do not understand this thing and become excited and angry when they see others taking their places, but I do not anticipate any violence. We shall do all in our power to prevent it. Of course, we know that merchants dislike interference with traffic, but we could not help it, and, more than that, the stoppage of the street cars will keep money in the city which would otherwise go the fair grounds."

Two committees went into conference to-

city which would otherwise go the fair grounds."

Two committees went into conference today to prepare plans for further action looking to a settlement of the trouble. Several members of the Legislature, M. J. Ratchford and others, have been invited to aid, and have promised to do so.

The managers of the lines are doing the best they can, under the circumstances, and are engaging all of the men they can get to run cars. Everything was quiet up to noon at the down town termini of the lines, and no disturbances were reported this morning. Some ten or a dozen cars ran regularly on the Cass avenue line early this morning, but checked up and only ran occasionally later in the day. There were no strikers around the terminus at Broadway and Walnut street and only one policeman stood guard. At Fourth and Pine there and Walnut street and only one policeman stood guard. At Fourth and Pine there was no disturbance. The cars on the Union Depot line were running regularly, and with fair regularity on the Mound City line. At Fourth and Washington streets groups of strikers were conspicuously absent and a few cars were running on the Washington avenue and Benton-Bellefontaine lines. No blue cars were seen. The yellow cars on Fourth street were running occasionally, but not a green car was seen on the line. but not a green car was seen on the li Not a car was seen at Broadway. The ros made little progress, and some of the seemed to be in a worse condition than yes-

serday.
Six trips were made yesterday in the St. Louis line on Broadway, but all cars were in the barn after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Not a man could be found willing to take out a car, and hence to-day there has been no traffic on the road. The fear of the men was charged to threats of the strikers. The last man who turned in his car 'said he would not run another car for the whole would not run another car for the whole

STRIKERS RIOTOUS.

About 4:30 p. m. a crowd congregated between Twentieth and Eighth on Pine street and commenced unhitching the horses from the cars of the Union Depot line. After this was accomplished they turned a car crosswise of the track, and then backing another and another up the hill pushed the m rapidly down until they would strike the crosswise car. This was continued until seven cars were

This was continued until seven cars were piled up together, creating a complete barricade. A tremendous crowd gathered quickly and a fight was started, in which an unknown "scab" was stabbed with a claspknife. By this time the police were on the ground, and after sending the wounded man to the dispensary dispersed the crowd. Several arrests were made, but the matter is so confused it is hard to say who did the stabbing. The cars upon the embargoed lines were all withdrawn at 6 o'clock and no attempt made to run cars to-night.

An Old Man's Crime. CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.-Wm., Schroeder, an

old man eighty-one years of age, lives in the basement of a two-story brick building on the hillside, in an isolated spot. He is somewhat eccentric, but has a violent temper and keeps a vicious dog, which snarls at passers by, especially at boys, who have on several occasions taken delight in teasing the brute by throwing stones at him. This the brute by throwing stones at him. This afternoon several boys, on their way home from school, began throwing stone at the dog when the old man came to the door and ordered them off. They only laughed at him and refused to go. Schroder then went into the house and reappeared with an old musket. The boys scampered in every direction while the old man took deliberate aim and fired. Jas. Kennedy, 14 years old, was seen to stagger and fall, the bullet having entered the right shoulder, penetrating the lung. He was removed to the hospital

Resisting the Action of the Bishop.

DETROIT, Oct. 8.—The congregation of the Catholic church of St. Joachim, in this city, met last evening and decided to resist the order of Bishop Borgess directing Father Laporte to go to Lower Canada. The con gregation are very much attached to Laporte, and also object to the new pastor appointed by the Bishop, on the ground that he is a Belgian and not a French Canadian.

RIONOSA.

SPECIALTIES: Estated Coffee, Spices, Mustard and Baking Powder.

GNOCERS' SUNDRIES.

The opposition is headed by Father Laporte The opposition is headed by Father Laporte himself, and the people threaten to take the case into the courts if the Bishop does not give the church a French Canadian pastor. If the courts can give no remedy it will be taken to Rome and laid before the Pope. The French people claim that the Bishop is pursuing the policy of gradually replacing all French priests in this diocese with other nationalities.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ENGLAND.

GREAT FIRE IN LONDON. London, Oct. 8 .- One of the most disastrous conflagrations that has occurred in this city for a number of years broke out at 5 o'clock this morning in the Charter House buildings, Aldersgate street, and is still burning, though partially under control. The fire spread with marvelous rapidity, and in less than four hours after it had broken out, thirteen of the eight-story houses were completely destroy-ed. The buildings were occupied by stores, mostly fancy goods and toy emporiums. In one of the buildings destroyed was located one of the buildings destroyed was located a large printing establishment. Another of the buildings was occupied as a bank, but through the strenuous efforts of the firemen the structure was saved from total destruction. The firemen experienced great difficulty in throwing streams on the upper stories because of the lack of water pressure. Many of them had narrow escapes from death from falling walls, etc. It is estimated that the loss will reach £3,000,000.

FUNERAL OF A NOBLE EARL. Funeral services over the remains of the late Earl of Shaftesburg were held at Westminster Abbey to-day. Hundreds of poor people whom the philanthropic Earl had aided during his life stood outside of the church and remained during a drenching rain until the services were concluded. Among them were a number of shoeblacks who, out of respect to their benefactor, wore crape bands on their arms. Numerous others of the dead Earl's beneficiaries stood in line waiting their turn to get a last glimpse of the deceased. The abbey was packed with the elite of London and the services were solemn and impressive.

COERCIVE MEASURES THREATENED. Sir Richard Asheton Cross, Home Secretary, in a speech at Barnesley to-night, said that the government would bear with Ireland a little longer, when if no improvement was shown in the attitude of the Irish people stronger coercive measures would be re-

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION. The Middlesex judges granted a music license to-day to the American exhibition, which is to be opened in 1886.

CANADA.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST HOSPITAL MAN-AGEMENT.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Oct. 8.—Some damaging statements have been made by two exinmates of the smallpox hospital. They say that the patients are crowded together in the same beds, mild cases with bad ones. The filth and vile smell in the wards are terrible. The clothing furnished the patients is very seanty and the attendance is abominable. The patients change their own clothing as they are able, and when they are too weak to do it, the stronger patients do it for them. No matter how loudly the patients may call for assistance during the night, no assistance is given. The patients some time have to wait an hour for a drink before getting it, and those whose eyes are closed by the disease sometimes beg for a long time for the lotion that is used to wash them before getting it. As soon as a patient dies, the body is sewed up in a sheet and thrown on the floor to be removed at some future time. The hospital officers deny the charges, which are heaving investigated by the safter. inmates of the smallpox hospital. They say which are being investigated by the author-

PERU.

CHASING CACERES. Special to The News.

LIMA, via Galveston, Oct. 8 .- Government troops are still pursuing Caceres, of whose movements very little is known. The general opinion is that if true, as stated, he intends retiring to the mountains, it will result in the total disbanding of his army, as his soldiers, it is stated, are unfit and unwilling to withstand the trials of a forced march.

CANADA.

THE SMALLPOX AT MONTREAL. MONTREAL, Oct. 8.—At a meeting of the Civic Board of Health yesterday the isolation committee reported that works of relief had revealed a thousand cases of smallpox in 739 houses scattered throughout the city wards, those principally affected being St. Mary's and St. James'.

· IRELAND.

ALL BUT TWELVE. DUBLIN, Oct. 8.—The Nationalists have made arrangements to contest every Irish parliamentary seat except twelve.

RIFLES DISCOVERED. CORK, Oct. 8 .- The Police to-day discovered and seized a large number of rifles which were buried in a field at Ballincollig five miles from this city.

RUSSIA.

A SATISFACTORY CONFERENCE

St. Petersburg, Oct. 8.—M. De Giers, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, will arrive in St. Petersburg from Berlin on Saturday. His conference with Prince Bis-marck is understood to have been entirely satisfactory.

Cardinal McCloskey's Condition.

New York, Oct. 8.—At 8 o'clock this morning Dr. Keyes, Cardinal McCloskey's physician, drove up to the door of the cardinal's house and immediately proceeded to the sick room of the aged prelate. The cardinal feebly smiled a recognition as the doctor took his wasted hand within his own. The doctor reported his pulse fitful and lacking strength, but did not consider the cardinal's condition any more critical than on yesterday, and expressed the belief that the patient would live throughout the day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—At 10 o'clock to-night there was no change in Cardinal McCles. there was no change in Cardinal McClos

A Missing Clerk.

WOODBURY, N. J., Oct. 8.-Mr. Ray Stewart, confidential clerk of George G. Green, the millionaire patent medicine manufacturer, is missing, and his friends are anxious in regard to his welfare. He was last seen on Monday morning in Philadelphia. So far as known his accounts are all right.

Nearly Ready for Business. MONTREAL, Oct. 8 .- The Canadian Pacific Railroad to Winnipeg will be opened for freight traffic Nov. 18 and for passenger were Mr. James Brim, the railroad agent at

Greenville. GREENVILLE, Oct. 8.-Last night the elite of the city gathered at the residence of Mr.

Ira O. Wise to witness the nuptials of Mr.

E. W. Briscoe, a leading merchant of this

city, and Miss Allie Dyer, Rev. J. M. Coch

rane officiating. After numerous congratulations and an elegant supper the happy pair went to their new home.

Tyler.

TYLER, Oct. 8 .- A number of attorneys

Tyler is receiving about 200 bales of cot-

on a day and the compress is running on

Mrs. Harmon, mother-in-law of Mrs. B. K.

Smith, died last night and was buried this

Willis.

able wedding took place here, the contract-

ing parties being Dr. E. T. Cook, our popular young physician, and Miss Minnie Thomson, the beautiful daughter of Col. T.

Navasota.

Elliott, of this place, had one of his arms cut in the gin west of town, on J. L. Wilson's farm. A surgeon has gone to him.

Houston, Oct. 8 .- This evening two wed-

dings took place in our city, as follows:

Clarance S. Reichman to Miss Emma Wolf

at the residence of J. L. Sauza, and George Fitzgerald to Miss Mamie Botts at the resi-dence of her father, W. B. Botts.

session. The grand jury yesterday failed to

find a bill of indictment against F. Thumm

Crockett. CROCKETT, Oct. 8.—The appointment of

Sawnie Robertson to the Supreme Bench

meets the approbation of the bar here. He

FROM SAN ANTONIO.

for the murder of Ferdinand Niggli.

NAVASOTA, Oct. 8.—The weather is pleas-

F. Thomson.

WILLIS, Oct. 8.—Last night a most fashion-

STATE SPECIAL SIFTINGS.

Longview Presents a Case Demanding a State Reformatory.

Confidence Fakirs "Work" Plano People at the Circus—Brilliant Weddings at Honey Grove and Mineola-Boren Case at Waxahachie. Sheriff Thumm Not Indicted For Killing Niggli-Other State Items.

Terrell.

Special to The News. TERRELL, Oct. 8.—The races next Saturday at Miller's Park, one mile south of here, are expected to be of much interest to the sporting fraternity.

A cotton picker by the name of O'Neal came into town yesterday, and while here imbibed so freely of Terrell water, or some other fluid, that he became tired and wanted to lie down. He proceeded to the depot platform and laid himself down to rest. This morning when he awoke he found he had been relieved of his hard earnings to the amount of \$14.

Mr. A. E. Carlisle, the Kaufman banker, was in town to-day circulating among his many friends.

A great many people from the country

are in town to-day, and all of our merchants seem to be doing a good business.

Mr. H. T. McBride, Pacific Express Agent at this point, is just recovering from a severe attack of dengue.

Judge Sawnie Robertson passed through here this morning en route for Dallas, the wreek on the road presenting his going to wreck on the road preventing his going to

Tyler this way.

The coroner's jury, after two days' sitting,

The coroner's jury, after two days' sitting, have rendered a verdict to the effect that Dave Finley came to his death in the town of Terrell on Oct. 3, 1885, by a leaden ball fired from a pistol then and there held in the hand of J. T. Wilson.

Shelton F. Leak, Esq., having spent the summer in Virginia, has returned to Terrell

reil.

Rev. Rosencrans, State Sunday school evangelist for the Christian Church, was here yesterday, the guest of E. R. Logan.

The following Dallas people are registered at the Harris House to-day: J. S. Armstrong, E. E. Craig, T. B. Trotman, W. L. Hall, Sey. Myers, T. M. Miers and W. F. Adair.

Adair. J. W. Baird, J. H. Meagle and A. S. Curtis, Sheriffs respectively of Panola, Lamar and Harrison counties, each brought in a patient for the asylum yesterday.

Dr. H. M. Sanders, of Paris, spent yesterday here, and expressed himself as much

pleased.
Mr. J. H. Blake, a wealthy cotton buyer of New Orleans, came in on yesterday evening's train.

Notes from Grapevine. GRAPEVINE, Oct. 8.—By way of introduc-tion to The News, I send you a few items from this thriving little town of 800 inhabitants. Grapevine is twenty-five miles from

Dallas, twenty-three from Fort Worth, twelve from Keller and Roanoke respectively, twenty-three from Denton and twelve from Lewisville. Notwithstanding the fact that this is an interior town and having such rivals as the aforesaid cities and towns, it can boast of as high a civilization. both as to morals and intelligence, as can be found in the South. Our merchants (and I am sorry that I can-

not name them in this brief communication) are men of the strictest probity and are classed gilt-edge. Our Board of School Trustees are men of education and have selected a fine corps of teachers for the schools at this point. This is indeed an inviting point for parents to send their sons and daughters to obtain a first class educaat transparers to obtain a first chars education. So and the location is one unsurpassed in the State for health and diversity of scenery. But I did not begin this communication as a "write-up," for I know your space will not permit it at this time.

time.

Last Friday Mr. Giddins, one of our oldest citizens, aged sixty-six, was borne to his last resting place. As a mark of respect to the memory of this good old man, the business houses of the town closed.

Several farmers from this neighborhood

passed through this morning en route to Fort Worth, to attend the jubilee of the Famers' Alliance to-morrow. We await, anxiously, the result of the meeting. Business is lively and cotton bringing from 8.65 to 8.80.

Waxahachie.

WAXAHACHIE, Oct. 8 .- The case of the State of Texas vs. Eugene Baren, charged with theft of cattle, which has been on trial since Monday, is creating a great deal of interest. Col. W. L. Crawford is now making the concluding speech in behalf of defendant, and the court room is crowded. Baren is a young man of one of the best families in Ellis county.

The appearance docket of the County Court was called yesterday, and judgments by default and pleas of guilty taken. Court adjourned until Monday morning.

Col. Simpkins, of Corsicana, and S. C. McCormick, of Dallas, are attending court here. McCormick was formerly of this city. The people are all glad to learn of his suc-

Cotton coming rapidly. Weather damp and cloudy.

Gainesville.
Gainesville, Oct. 8.—Not quite 100 bales of cotton were received yesterday.

The street railway will be extended immediately to the east side of Pecan Creek. The Exposition Society are making great

efforts for a creditable display from Cooke County at New Orleans.

Miss Hattle Kohn, of Dallas, was married last night at the residence of her brother,

M. Kohn, to Joe Erich, of Indianapolis.

Rabbi Laski officiated.

The Opera House was crowded last night to hear McIntyre & Heath's minstrels.

The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Co. are talking of running a line to Gaines-

Paris.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The fire company has been reorganized in this city, and Major M. F Allen, a leading merchant, has been elected foreman of the engine company and assist ant chief of the department. The Major is an efficient fireman and will be the means of making the Paris fire department the

est in the State. Five hundred bales of cotton were on the market yesterday, and prices were about the same as the day before. Business is improving and merchants are beginning to look pleasant.

Longview. LONGVIEW, Oct. 8 .- A large and very valnable tract of land, the title to which has been for a long time in litigation, was sold vesterday for the exceedingly small sum of \$1000. The afternoon sale was occasioned by the buyer at the morning sale not being ready with his money at the appointed time. Grant Merrill, who bid the property

in, bid \$2600 in the morning. A case that calls for a State reformatory s that of a young boy named Jimmie Young. During the last term of Judge Robertson here, this lad was brought before im for theft. His honor, pitying his youth and sympathizing with his condition, after a number of wise suggestions, filled with justice tempered with mercy," and all overflowing with a pathos that touched the took place here this morning at the Methodist Church, the Rev. M. Clark performing situated on the Kippewa River and are the carts of all who heard him, gave him his the ceremony. The parties to the contract best lumber districts of Eastern Canada.

freedom, at the discretion of his bonds men as to length. He did quite well for nearly three months, when he saw (or rather made) an opening in a drug store here, getting a little haul, with which he escaped, only returning a few days since to Mineola, whither he thought his people had moved, and from whence Sheriff Killingsworth brought him to jail.

Business brisk, and bustling. Cotton from nearly thirty miles, near Overton, in market to-day and yesterday. Through bills of lading to Liverpool, to which point nearly all cotton is shipped from here, which is probably why a little better price is paid. freedom, at the discretion of his bondsmen

Mineola.

MINEOLA, Oct. 8 .- On yesterday evening, about 2 o'clock, a westbound freight was ditched about two miles west of here. The whole train was a total wreck. The engineer and front brakeman were seriously injured. The whole yard force is out cleaning the wreck.

The bar of this county rejoice over the appointment of Sawnie Robertson. County Court convened last Monday and

County Court convened last Monday and will continue in session for three weeks. There is a heavy docket.

Last night, at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Noble, Mr. Harry W. Kutman was married to Miss Dora. Jones. The marriage was a very quiet one, none but the family and a few friends witnessing the ceremony. Mr. Kutman is a prominent attorney and his fair bride has been one of the queens of Mineola society.

Mineola society.

Business here is booming every day. The streets are filled with cotton.

THE DALLAS NEWS still grows in public favor. Several new names will be added to its list as soon as their time for other papers expire. papers expire.

Kyle, Oct. 8.—Up to date 2200 bales of cotton have been shipped from this point. A cold, drizzly rain fell yesterday and last night, which put a slight depression on cotton picking, but this was resumed again this morning and the rain is now probably over.

The railroad company have just finished a large new cotton platform at this place, which was very much needed.

No clew as to who threw the rock through the window of a passing passenger coach at this place a night or two ago has as yet been obtained, but the railroad company have offered a liberal reward for the appre-

have offered a liberal reward for the apprehension of the miscreant, and detectives are now at work on the case.

A number of new business firms have opened here in the past week.

The contract for building a new Presbyterian Church at this place will soon be let by the committee appointed for that purpose.

promised to have at least 1000 bales of cot-

on on the streets to-day, but they only

brought 192 bales. This was all sold in one

lot and bought by Wm. Levy, of Fort Worth,

at 8.60. The receipts for the day have been

Dengue fever has made its appearance, though in a mild form.

El Paso.

the District Court of Pecos county, was de-

Judge White, of Dallas, appeared. The

Crockett.

CROCKETT, Oct. 8 .- In the District Court

very little has been done this week, except

to set cases and arrange matters for the

Mr. Virgil Maxey, a son of J. W. Maxey,

has been admitted to the bar, after a

horough examination by a committee of

Henry Johnson, who was convicted of murder at the last term of the District Court, and his case affirmed by the Appellate Court, will have his day for execution fixed by Judge Williams at this term.

Pilot Point.

PILOT POINT, Oct. 8.—The heaviest cotton receipts of the season came in to-day. The

Farmers' Alliance brought in 330 bales, and

SHERMAN, Oct. 8-The city of Sherman is

fter the lawyers for occupation tax. There

has been no attempt to collect a tax for sev-

eral years. Some six years ago the lawyers

'kicked" at paying the tax, and came to the

conclusion then that the city had no au-

conclusion then that the city had no authority to levy or collect a city occupation tax on lawyers, and the City Council from then until now made no effort to collect it. The joke on the lawyers is that they cannot recall the reasons they then had for considering it illegal, and as they are all busy in court prefer to paying rather than hunt to the case.

Mesquite.

MESQUITE, Oct. 8.-A gentleman from

Montague proposes to organize a Farmer's

Capt. Seago, of Comanche county, and

Capt. W. B. Johnson, of Jack, both formerly

of this section, were shaking hands with their friends here to-day. Business is brisk, and it is difficult to pro-

cure cars for the transportation of farm

products.

The Mesquite Literary Club had a good

BRYAN, Oct. 8.—The District Court is

about to close after a five weeks' term.

There has been eight convictions. Frank

Smith and - Cook, convicts, who were

among the number who escaped from Clay's

lantation, and who were indicted and ried for the murder of L. P. Smith, were couitted.

HONEY GROVE, Oct. 8.—A double wedding

took place here this morning at the Meth-

Bryan.

Alliance here to-night.

meeting last night.

Weather very fine for late cotton.

acquitted him.

balance of the term.

severely prosecuted, but the jury

272 bales; shipments to date, 1770 bales.

Plano.

Ignacia Cortez Acquitted of Murder-Another Labor Strike-Sensational Killing in PLANO, Oct. 7.—Yesterday was a gala day Karnes County-School Statistics. in Plano. Wallace & Co.'s circus and menagerie was here and drew a large crowd. J. C. Lively, a well-to-do farmer, was

was their choice.

San Antonio, Oct. 8.—The Ignacia Cortez murder trial concluded this evening. The jury, after a consultation of about two fleeced to the tune of \$650 at a game of nours, returned to the court room and rechance by a set of professional gamblers turned a verdict of not guilty. The verdict that were following the above named circus. A number of others were "taken in" for was received with some signs of disappointment by the vast concourse of auditors smaller sums.
Quite a number from here are attending the fair and races at McKinney this week.
Cotton still coming in lively. Prices paid to-day 8.40 to 8.60; basis, middling.
Mr. J. Powers and his bride, nee Miss Jennie Early of Dallas, arrived here this morning. assembled to hear the verdict. As the words "not guilty" were spoken by the District Clerk a smile of triumph lit up the stolid countenance of Ignacia Cortez. For some time before the jury returned their verdict Cortez had worn a more complacent expression than she had shown during the progress of the ALVARADO, Oct. 8 .- The Farmers' Alliance

trial. On being interrogated regarding it she stated that she knew God would be good to her and acquit her, as she had that morning seen eight white horses.

Another labor strike has occurred in the city. This morning, after a deliberation which took place last night, about sixty laborers refused to work unless 50 cents increase a day was given them, augmenting their wages from \$1.25 to \$1.75 and \$1.50 to \$2. The company refused to comply with

About 150 cars of grain and cotton seed have been shipped from this point so far.

Alvarado can boast of good roads, good bridges and the best market in the county. satisfied laborers were paid. Thirty of them, however, returned to work at the same rate of wages. The matter may be said to be satisfactorily arranged.

The movement in wool to-day was slow, no sales of importance having been made.

Meager reports of a killing at Helena, in Karnes County, on Friday last, have been received in the city. The parties concerned. EL Paso, Oct. 8.—The case of Hays Lougee received in the city. The parties concerned were Dr. Trader, a prominent citizen of the place, and George Cook, a miller. On the evening in question-Gook, it is reported, proceeded to Trader's office to have an injured cond treated, when a difficulty arose Trader. vs. D. R. Sartwell, which was removed from cided to-day by Federal Judge Turner in favor of the defendant, in whose behalf hand treated, when a difficulty arose, Trader charging Cook with coming to rob him. At the same time he reached for a shotgun which was standing in the corner of his room, and shot at Cook, killing him incase involved title to over two hundred thousand acres of West Texas land. The plaintiff failed to appear.

William Luna, a well known young Mex-ican, was before the court, charged with smuggling horses across the Rio Grande,

stantly.
Dr. Howard, the new postmaster, has returned to the city and is being overwhelmed with congratulatory visitors.
According to the report of the superintendent, the enrollment and attendance at the free schools of the city, ending Oct. 3, 1885, are as follows:
Central, or High School—Total enrollment, boys 252, girls 315; average attendance, boys 229, girls 293.
First Ward School—Boys 212, girls 197:

boys 229, girls 293.
First Ward School—Boys 212, girls 197; average attendance, 182 and 170.
Second Ward School—Boys 188, girls 195; average attendance, boys 152, girls 152.
Third Ward School—Boys 245, girls 241; average attendance, boys 217, girls 218.
Fourth Ward School—Boys 196, girls 193; average attendance, boys 172, girls 177.
Riverside Colored School—Boys 124, girls 138; average attendance, boys 100, girls 128.
Santa Clara Colored School—Boys 98, girls 171; average attendance, boys 88, girls 197; average attendance, boys 88, girls girls 127; average attendance, boys 88, girls

Total white boys enrolled 1092, total white girls enrolled 1141, total colored boys enrolled 222, total colored girls enrolled 265; grand total 2729.

the streets and yards have presented a lively appearance. Several Sherman buyers came down with an eye to buying the lot, but up to the present they have not been FRONTIERSMEN ON THE FIGHT. The Rewards Offered for Apache Scalps Induce Old Pioneers to Go Gunning for Redskins on the Far Western Borders.

Special to The News. EL PASO, Oct. 8.—Reports from the seat of war say that many old pioneers, tempted by the reward of \$250 apiece for Indian scalps. made by Arizona counties, are out hunting hostiles. This, it is thought, is the speediest and most effective way of ridding the country of the redskins, and it is thought that ocalities in New Mexico which anticipate depredations will adopt the same plan. The fight at Gallup yesterday has thoroughly aroused parts of New Mexico, and additional troops, besides the squads from Albuquerque sent to the spot, have been placed in readiness. The Indians are in small bands and this enables them to commit crimes and escape much the easier. The cold weather near at hand will help to capture them.

Mayor Grace Makes a Denial. NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- Mayor Grace unqualifiedly denied Ferdinand Ward's statenent that he once applied for admission to the firm of Grant & Ward, and that he ever wrote such a letter on the subject as Ward describes in his statement published this morning. Mr. Grace avers that his only relations with the firm were in the capacity of a purchaser of its paper, indorsed by J. D. Fish, who was supposed to be financially sound.

More of Parnell's Nominees.

The Meath convention, held to-day, selected Dr. Keven Isoed Doherty and Ed

ward Sheel, one of the present members for Meath, as candidates for Parliament to acquitted.

There are now at the Agricultural and Mechanical College about one hundred and represent that county. Both are Parnell's Sale of Timber Limits. Honey Grove.

THE COLLIN COUNTY FAIR.

Brookston, and Miss Godby; Mr. Frank Mallory, of Brookston, and Miss Sallie Bell. The wedding party left for Brooks-ton immediately after the ceremony. The Industry of the People on Public Inspection.

> Excellent Exhibit of Improved Live Stock-The Premium Lists-Events in the Speed Ring -Fair Notes and McKinney Local Items.

Special to The News.

McKinney, Oct. 8 .- Since early morning a continuous stream of people has been pour ing into the city, the attractions being three in number-the Collin County Fair, a circus and a theatrical troupe. Last night beds were at a decided premium, and landlords to-day wear even more smiling faces than

This evening a team of horses hitched to a

This evening a team of horses hitched to a wagon on the square became frightened and ran away. They collided with a buggy belonging to Mr. Boyd, turning it bottom upwards and completely wrecking it.

Tom Hesley, a boy about twelve years old, was caught in the gearing of the planing mill on yesterday and badly cut and otherwise bruised, but not dangerously.

The circus brought quite a crowd to town to-day, but not so many as usual. The circus and the fair association pooled issues to-day and all exhibited in the same inclosure. ant, cloudy and favorable for picking cotton. Mr. Elliott, a brother of George

Cotton continues to come in freely, DOWN ON THE FAIR GROUNDS

the principal exhibit of the forenoon was live stock. Those taking first and second

premiums to-day were as follows: Best thoroughbred stallion, for all pur poses, four entries: First premium, Mr Bushony, of Salina, Collin County; second, J. Bounds, of Collin.

Best stallion, any age, and four of his colts-Premium awarded to Old Dick, the property of C. H. Davis, of Pilot Point, CASTROVILLE, Oct. 8 .- District Court is in

property of C. H. Davis, of Pilot Point,
Denton County.

Best mare, four years old—Premium to
Wood Hill, of Collin County.
Best pair of mules—First premium to
Major J. A. Buck, of McKinney; second to
Wood Hill, of Collin County.
Best jack, any age—First premium to W.
A. Stephenson, of Missouri; second to Bob
Scott, of Collin County.
Best three-year-old pair mules:—First
premium to Wm. Graves, of Collin County;
second to Maj. J. A. Buck, of McKinney.
Three-year-old shorthorn bulls—First
premium to Col. E. R. Stiff, of Collin County;
S. O. Scott second.

premium to Col. E. R. Stiff, of Collin County; S. O. Scott second.

Best-three-year old shorthorn—E. R. Stiff, of Collin County.
One-year-old—E.R. Stiff.
Best shorthorn calf—Wm. Graves, of Collin County; certificate.
In the sweepstakes for shorthorn bulls, all ages, Wm. Graves, of Collin County, took first premium; A. C. Miller, certificate. Shorthorn cows—William Graves first premium, E. R. Stiff certificate.
Two-year-olds—First premium, E. R. Stiff. One year and under two—Wm. Graves, of Collin County.
Best shorthorn heifer—E. R. Stiff, of Col-

Best shorthorn heifer-E. R. Stiff, of Col-

Best shorthorn helfer—E. R. Stiff, of Collin County.

Sweepstakes, all ages, cows—E. R. Stiff, of McKinney, first premium; certificate, Wm. Graves, of Collin County.

Best five head of fat cattle—Wm. Graves first premium, E. R. Stiff certificate. THE RACES.

The first thing this afternoon was a trotting race, 2:50 class, best two in three, Mr. Jessie Burke, of Gainesville, entered g. d. Judge B.

A. Smith, also of Gainesville, entered s. g. Bill. g. Bill.

It could be seen from the start that Bill had the first heat, Judge B. breaking badly, going off his feet not less than a dozen times. The heat was won by Bill. Time,

Second Heat-Bill won the heat and race. Time, 3: An unfinished 3:00 race that was not con-cluded yesterday finished the day's pro-The race was the best three in five, trotting; Judge B. won the fourth heat. Time

The fifth heat and the race was won by Alvin B. Time 3:02.

The track was very heavy, having been recently plowed, which accounts for the slow time. Considerable money changed hands on the race.

FAIR NOTES. In the fruit department Mr. H. C. Overaker, of Plano, has a pear on exhibition that weighs 1 pound 3% ounces.

'Squire Prior Hays, of Collin County, has the finest collection of farm products in the whole building.

Mr.Freeman, of Dallas, has a handsome ollection of photographs and crayon work

About two thousand people have been on the grounds to-day.

Excellent music has been furnished to-day by the McKinney band and that belonging

o the circus.
So far not a single patent of any kind is n exhibition—something strange for a on exhibition—something strange for a county fair.

The fair to-morrow promises to be an im-

The fair to-morrow promises to be an improvement on that of to-day.

Yesterday evening as Mr. Goodin Hill was driving Mrs. Clint Cummings home from the fair grounds his horse took fright, ran into the sidewalk, overturning the buggy, seriously injuring Mrs. Cummings. Mr. Hill escaped with a few bruises.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Architect Meyers Arrives and Accepts the State House Modifications - An Important Change in Land Board Rules -Capital Cullings

Special to The News.
Austin, Oct. 8.—Col. Meyers, the designing architect of the new capitol, arrived and has formally consented to the change in plans and contract. He has inspected the work already done on the building, and pronounces it first class. The sub contrac for the woodwork has been let to a Michi gan firm. Two miles of the grading on the branch railway from Burnett to the granite quarry was completed yesterday.

Walker County tax rolls exhibit considerable increase in taxable property.

The Secretary of State is distributing the sixty-third volume of Supreme Court re-

The grand jury found a bill for swindling

ness trip to his home at Clarksville.

The boundary commissioners have fixed their plans, but what they are and when work will begin cannot be known.

The Secretary of the Land Board has prepared resolution No. 18, which repeals the section in resolution 17 allowing sales of three sections to one person, and modified the plan of selling single sections to actual settlers. The text of the new resolution is not publicly given out.

John O. Johnson and Major Burns, the newly appointed postmasters at Austin and Houston respectively, have been congratulating each other by wire.

lating each other by wire.

A young man, Wm. Wheelis, had his arm caught in a gin near Manor and had to suffer amputation. He is not expected to

recover. Hearing a Railroad Case.

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 8.—At the hearing of the South Pennsylvania and Beach Creek Railroad cases to-day, nothing of interest was developed. L G. Tingle of Phil lipsburg told of the surveys of the Beach Creek road, and asserted that it was a com peting line with the Pennsylvania Railroad which fact he could prove by the testihere to-day, 1190 square miles of valuable mony of shippers. John Mull and A.

Railroad to furnish cars to shippers. Since | SOCIALISTIC | SENTIMENT. the completion of the Beach Creek Road no the completion of the Beach Creek Road no trouble had been experienced in getting all the cars needed. The Beach Creek, they testified, had secured a great part of the trade which formerly had gone to the Pennsylvania Road. Wm. F. Shunk, chief engineer of the American Construction Co., testified as to the amount of work already completed by the company. He explained that the heavy part of the work was already well under way. About 6 per cent of the tunneling had been done, and also a considerable portion of the grading. It had been tunneling had been done, and also a considerable portion of the grading. It had been the expectation of those in charge of the work, that the road would be in running order in about one year's time. The estimate of the entire cost had been placed at \$10,000,000. About 66 per cent of the work was under contract, and up to July 1, \$3,442,000 had been expended. As the witnesses from the West who had been expected did not present themselves the examiner adjourned the meeting until to-morrow, when he will the meeting until to-morrow, when he will sit at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

CRIME.

THE TRAGEDY AT LULING.

Special to The News.
LULING, Oct. 8.—The negro, Monroe Stewart, shot by Wm. Hardeman, died late yesterday evening. Hardeman came in and surrendered to the officers this evening.

The examining trial of John Patton, for killing a farmer named Sprinks yesterday, was held to-day. The evidence as given in yesterday's News was in the main correct, and in substance the same as given at the and in substance the same as given at the trial this morning. While it was not a clear case of self-defense, the threats made by Mr. Sprinks, who was regarded as a dangerous man when aroused, were sufficient to cause a man of ordinary courage to feel that his life was in danger. So Patton seemed to think, for as soon as Sprinks announced with an oath that he was ready for him, Patton shot him before he had time to leave the wagon. No weapon, except an ordinary pocket knife, was found about the body of deceased, but that was open by his side. After hearing the evidence, Justice Kayser fixed the bail at \$1000, which was easily given.

ALLEGED FORGER ARRESTED. HELENA, Ark., Oct. 8.—Ex-Judge T. W. Hooper, of Clarendon, Ark., the alleged defaulter and forger, who skipped out some time ago after forging about \$10,000 of Monroe County scrip, was caught this morning at Bobo, Miss., by A. B. McBride, the Marshal of Clarksdale, Miss., and was brought to Glendale, Miss., just across the river from this town. The Sheriff of this county will go over for him and bring him here for safe keeping. Several prominent parties here have been duped by the Judge, who took his friends in. Judge Hooper heretofore stood high in the community, and his downfall is regretted by

HIGHWAYMEN IN DENISON. DENISON, Oct. 8 .- Just before daylight this morning as John Souls was passing Boulevard Park on his way to Sherman on horseback, three men emerged from the bushes, pistols in hand, and ordered him to halt. Taking in the situation he put spurs to his horse and left. They fired two shots at him without effect. Mr. Sauls went to Sherman, reported the fact, and officers are looking for the men. To-night about 8:30 o'clock as John Mul-

len, a stone mason, was passing through the Missouri Pacific yard, some unknown person in the dark fired upon him. The ball struck the fourth rib, glanced and lodged in the skin. Dr. Harry Acheson was called to dress the wound, which is not se-

SOMEBODY STOLE A STEED.

NAVASOTA, Oct. 8.—On the night of Oct. , 1885, was stolen from J. K. Polk, of Durby, Grimes County, a deep bay mare, six years old, fourteen hands high, right leg roan or gray from the knee down, saddle marks on right side of back, not branded. The mare was stolen by a white man, about thirty years old, nearly six feet in height, blue eyes, lighthair, auburn mustache and chin whiskers; wore an old white hat with holes in the brim and represented himself as a detective. A liberal reward will be paid for the mare or information leading to her recovery.

BUTLER MAHONE'S CASE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The case of Butler Mahone, son of Senator Mahone, of Virinia, indicted for assault with intent to kill John Willis, a waiter at Welcker's Hotel, last February, came up in the Criminal Court here to-day. The prosecuting attorney said that he understood that Willis had received money not to prosecute the suit. A letter was read from Willis asking that the case be noile prosequied. The case was postponed until Dec. 14, owing to the absence of Willis, the prosecuting witness.

FELLED AND ROBBED IN HIS STORE. ROCHESTER, Oct. 8.—About 6:45 o'clock this morning John D. Parshley, provision dealer, was found at his place of business with his throat cut and in a critical condi tion. The shop was locked and the key on the outside. Parshley says when he opened his shop two men followed him inside and knocked him down. He remembers nothing further. His pocketbook and a large sum of money was stolen. It is supposed that his assailants were Italians.

ARRESTED ON A SERIOUS CHARGE. Special to The News.

GRANBURY, Oct. 8 .- John Willis, an old citizen of this county, was yesterday arrested, charged with raping the twelve-yearold daughter of Joe Drew, one of his near-est neighbors. Willis is a married man and has a large family, and has heretofore borne a good reputation. He gave bond for his appearance at the next term of the Dis-trict Court.

THE "CANADIAN COLONY" INCREASED. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—It was rumored on Wall street this morning that two brokers, named Charles H. and J. D. Bentley, had departed from this city for Canada. They took with them about \$25,000 belonging to other persons. The men were, it is said, in the habit of obtaining loans on stock which was not on the list of the Exchange and then appropriating the loans. They had no regular office. STEALING REGISTERED LETTERS.

Washington, Oct. 8 .- J. T. Jackson, a brother of the deputy postmaster at Americus, Ga., was arrested to-day for stealing registered letters, ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 8.-William Lynch has been arrested on suspicion of being the assailant of Parshley at Rochester this morning.

A Victory for the Salvation Army. CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The case of the members

of the Salvation Army who were sent to the Bridewell in August and released through an appeal of the case to a higher court, was heard to-day. They were accused of disturbing the peace by marching through the streets and making unseemly noises. Judge Wallace, after admonishing the army to restrain their practice of attracting unruly crowds and to conduct their services so as to avoid the repetition of complaints that have been formulated against them. informed them that the counsel for the city was willing to dismiss the case against them, and the Judge so ordered. It is regarded as a great victory for the army.

Killed by a Falling Building.
Springfield, Mass., Oct. 8.—While children were playing in a large deserted tenement building, on Western Union street, tonight, the front wall fell in. A boy named Raffter was killed and Wm. Shea seriously injured. Raffter's father was recently killed Hoyt, coal operators of Phillipsburg, injured. Raffier's father wa testified to the refusal of the Pennsylvania by the falling of a building.

Platform Adopted at the Convention in Cincinnati.

All Sorts of Evils Charged to the Present System of Labor-The Picture of Pova

erty and Pauperism Amidst Prosperity and Plenty.

Special to The News. CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—The Socialistic Labor party, in session at Schaepperle's Hall, to-day adopted the following platform: "As work is the only creator of all wealth and civilization, in all justice those who do this work should enjoy its fruits. Therefore we declare that a just and equitable distribu-

tion of the fruits of labor is impossible under the present systems, owing to the production by gigantic means since the discovery of steam power and the introduction of machinery, the acquirement of which is impossible except to the few. These modern means of production benefit only one class of society. Where formerly a man worked for himself alone, there are now hundreds and thousands who work in shops, factories and on large farms. The results of their labor accrue only to the owners of the machinery, factories, mines and soil. This system destroys the middle class and creates two separate classes of individuals, the wage-worker and the bosses. The evils that arise from the system are a planless system of general production, the destruction of natural and human force, the continual un-certainty of the material existence of the wageworker, the suffering of the proletarian masses, and the colossal accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few. These wageworker, the suffering of the proletarian masses, and the colossal accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few. These assertions are proven by the present condition of the wageworkers, who, in the midst of their productions, live in poverty and dependence. While the hardest and most disagreeable work furnishes the wageworker only sustenance, those who work but little, or not at all, live in affluence through those productions. Such a condition of affairs, which must grow worse under the existing circumstances, is against the interest of manhood and is antagonistic to all justice and true democracy. It destroys the very essence of our constitution, which says that all men shall enjoy life, liberty and the unrestrained pursuit of happiness. It shortens and threatens life by creating want and suffering. It destroys hierty by making the wageworker dependent upon his boss, and also makes political freedom impossible. It checkes the pursuit of happiness. Happiness is not attainable where life and liberty are threatened. To change this state of affairs, we seek to establish a system of co-operative labor. That is, we demand not only that wageworkers shall labor in common, but the result of that labor chall accrue to the laboring class with all its benefits. This is possible only where the means of production are in the hands of the wageworker. We therefore demand that the right of private property, such as machinery, factories, etc., shall vest in the people. By this change the establishment of co-operative production and the distribution of its benefits according to the means and work of the producers under control of organized society; to overcome the continued oppression of the wageworker by the capitalist, the Socialistic Labor party is formed. We seek practical realization of our demands by striving to gain possession of the political power through all practical means.

CORSICANA CULLINGS.

Preparations for the W. A. W. Ball-The Day's Real Estate Transfers-The Alliance Fail to Sell and Will Ship to Gal-

veston-Local Notes. Special to The News. CORSICANA, Oct. 8 .- The W. A. W., the oldest social club in this city, will open the season to-morrow night with a grand ball, in their hall on Collin street. They have everything most elegantly arranged, fur-

nished and ornamented in the latest style.

The W. A. W. is composed of both married

and single of Corsicana's best society. The

Corsicana String Band will furnish music Transfers in real estate recorded to-day are: C. W. Beeman, by Sheriff E. M. Beeman, 183 acres of the Wm. H. Beeman sur-

vey, for a consideration of \$600.

J. G. Sitton and wife to F. M. Womack. 20 acres out of the John McGowan headright, for \$1400.

F. M. Womack and wife resold the last mentioned tract to Mrs. J. A. Brown for

There was only one case before the Recorder to-day. Jim Freeman was fined \$1 and costs for a disturbance of the peace.

The Alliance failed to sell their cotton at Dewson vectorday, not being \$5,000 at Dawson yesterday, not being offered as much as they demand. They finally agreed to ship the entire lot of about 250 bales to Galveston. Mr. T. P. Sparks, of Waco, acted as their agent in making the ship-

ment.

Mr. E. J. Anderson, representing the Gilbert Book Co., is here doing the town in the interest of his company.

R. A. Wilson, of Dubuque, Iowa, is autographed at the Commercial.

Cotton receipts to-day are 282 bales; total to date, 7072. The price opened up at from 8.40 to 8.60, and closed at the same, with steady demand. steady demand.

SHREVEPORT.

The Outlook for Red River Cotton Trade-Exchange Officials—A Sweet Warbler Comes Home to Sing in a Concert.

SHREVEPORT. LA., Oct. 8.—Capt. Thornton. E. Jacobs, who has just returned from the upper Red River country, in the interests of the steamboat lines, reports plenty of cotton awaiting high water. In the meantime Red River continues declining, the register to-day recording only two feet above low water mark.

Col. Nathan Gregg has been elected president, and Maj. C. H. Menge vice president of the Shreveport Cotton Exchange.

Miss Lucie Pitts, of this city, who is gaining quite a notoriety as a vocalist, returned this morning from a visit to Gov. McEnery's family in Baton Rouge to take part in the grand benefit concert to-morrow night tendered by citizens to the Confederate Veteran Association. Miss Pitts is a pupil of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. Mr. Charles Van Benthuysen, the well-known tenor of Trinity Church Choir, New Orleans, is also to take part in the concert. The proceeds are to go toward a monument in this ceeds are to go toward a monument in this city to the Confederate dead.

Seven unfortunates left for the penitentiary this morning, two of them to stay for

Grand Army of the Republic.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Grand Army Day is being celebrated this afternoon by a parade of veterans, and will be continued his evening by campfires. In the line of procession, occupying carriages, are: S. S. Burdette, commander in chief; Gen. E. S. Osborn, Gen. J. R. S. Gobin and Mayor Smith. This evening, in addition to large numbers of other prominent personages expected at the campfire, are Gen. John A. Logan and Gov. Pattison.

The Bulgarian Union.

PHILLIPPOPOLIS, Oct. 8.—The announcement of the Sultan's recognition of the principle of Bulgarian union was received here with great enthusiasm.

THE FARMERS AT THE FORT

A Great Influx of Alliance Members with Cotton.

They Fail to Make Terms with the Buyers, and Talk of Hauling to Dallas, but a Compromise Will Probably Be Made -The Dav's News.

Special to The News.

THE ALLIANCE AND THEIR COTTON. FORT WORTH, Oct. 8.—The market square

presented a busy scene this morning, as wagon after wagon arrived bearing cotton. They were directed to the headquarters of the Farmers' Alliance, of Tarrant county, across the river, where a huge encampment has been made. Wagons were coming in all night, until there is now computed to be fully 300 in camp. As they carry from two to five bales each this would give, say from 900 to 1100 bales, which at the prevailing price of 8.60, would amount to striking the mean at \$43,-000. In addition to the staple carried by the Farmers' Alliance, there were fully 300 to 400 bales bought in small quantities. The Alliance sent their committee, consisting of Messrs. B. F. D. Wiggins, Hugh Moore, John Hudson, Waller & Reeves, to negotiate with the buyers, but they found there was nobody with whom to negotiate. George Battle was busy at his yard buying, W. M. Bondies looked on and received, Anderson "wasn't in the market." The committee deliberated, and about 12 o'clock all who had come into town returned to camp. The Alliance is not united. Some of the members are in favor of accepting market rates, while others insist upon holding out for 8.75. The movement is not approved of by many of the farmers. the Farmers' Alliance, there were fully 300

EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION.

"I don't take any stock in it," said one, as he disposed in fifteen minutes of six bales to Daggett & Balell at 8.621/2 and started homeward. "If I were in the Alli ance I would have to come with the main ance I would have to come with the main body and probably be detained two days in order to make 8.62½ a bale. The small farmer who brings in two bales would make \$1 25 on his consignment and spend more than that, besides the Idelay. I told one of the Alliance men," he continued, "that I wanted the first man who made 10 cents by the movement to spend it in ribbon and cut me off first a little

man who made 10 cents by the movement to spend it in ribbon and cut me off firsta little piece that I might stick in my hat."

The buyers don't seem at all apprehensive at the threat of taking the cotton to another place, nor pool. Neil Anderson says he would not go into it if there was one, and George Battle says even if he were willing to go into one it could not be maintained.

The farmers threatened to break up

to go into one it could not be maintained.

The farmers threatened to break up camp to-night and move on to Dallas, but as there is no money in such a step it is believed that to-morrow the cotton will be disposed of in the home market. If that be the case and the expected 600 bales come in from Farker County, to-morrow will be a lively day. The market was like a fair. Candy pullers, Cheap Johns, muscle testing and body weighing machines, and fair fakirs did an active trade, and more money changed hands at the general stores that line the southern side than for many a day.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB. All members of the Commercial Club who can pay the full amount of their share have been invited to do so, and many of them very cheerfully responded to-day. The long list of new applicants presented at the last meeting was passed except in five instances. A social embarrassment was the cause in one case, a matter of calling in another, and a third is said to have been rejected because he signs himself like a peer of Great Britain. It is well to be sure that all are on good terms in a social club, such as this, and that care be exercised in membership, but it is to be hoped the club will not ostracise all who do not clike one of their directors) change their

not (like one of their directors) change their

SUDDEN DEATH.

For some months past a familiar figure has been that of a delicate looking young man, who was usually to be found on the veranda of the Inglo Cottage and generally accompanied by a sweet old lady, whose affectionate care betrayed her relationship. Pault Westvelt had come with his mother from Abilene to consult some of the professional talent of Fort Worth. It has has been known that his case was hopeless, but he has recently rallied. Yesterday, while the old lady was reading to him, he laughed heartily. Suddenly exclaiming: "Oh, mother!" he put his hand to his heart and a wright. form, escorted the sorrowful mother and the remains of her only son to the depot, whence they left for Philadelphia. A dele-gation of one (Mr. Luther Higby) accom-panied them to their destination.

COURT NOTES.

The District Court heard argument of counsel in the case of Hittson & Reed against the Texas Investment Co. The jury will be charged in the morning.

The County Court is adjourned on account of the illness of Judge Furman, who has succumbed to the plague.

REAL ESTATE CHANGES. The following real estate transfers were filed with the County Clerk to-day:

City National Bank to I. Card, lot 7, block 18, in the city of Fort Worth, for \$1500. Robert Parker and wife to W. M. Riddell,

80 acres in Tarrant County and 7% acres in Johnson County, for \$800.

J. R. Stephens to R. E. Morrison, onetenth interest in five acres, town of Mans-

tenth interest in live acres, town of mansfield, for \$135.

M. G. D. Gosea and wife to H. V. Smith, fifty-nine and one-half acres in the R. C, Ritchey survey, for \$500.

John D. Tatum and wife to H. V. Smith, one half acres in the R. C.

thirty-one and one-half acres in the R. C. Ritchey survey for \$157 50.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL. Long legged boots and wide brimmed straw hats were plentiful on the streets to-

day. W. D. Littlefield, superintendent of the Texas and Pacific Telegraph, is here.

A boy was born to Mr. Charles Pollard

The Ladies' Society of the Presbyterian Church meets this afternoon at Mrs. D. M. Moore's. Ground was to-day broken for Joseph H. Brown's new store at the foot of It will be 100 feet on Main street by 138

It will be 100 feet on Main street by 138, and 140 by 200, with a corner entrance 71 feet wide. It will consist of three stories and a basement. Four lines of railroad will run alongside, and it will cost \$75,000. The wedding of Major K.M. Van Zandt and Miss Octavie Pendleton took place in Bell County to-day.

Hon. W. S. Pendleton attended the cerement.

Mony.

A new refrigerator will be built immediately by Isaac Dahlman, who has closed a heavy English beef contract.

Three attempts at incendiaism were made to-night. One at the Dewdrop saloon, which was saturated with coal oil; a building near Tumbles, known as the old Galveston House, which was put out by Dr. Matkin, and the third, an old frame building. The firemen and police are on the alert.

Knights of Labor. HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 8.—The morning session of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor was taken up with the reports of committees. The work was of a preliminary nature.

The Woman Faster Dead. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 8.-Mrs. Veronica Bulla, who has been undergoing a remarkafast began on August 10, fifty-nine days ago, and since that time she has not taken a mor sel of solid food and has lived entirely upon water, in which a small quantity of morphine had been diluted. When she first declined to partake of food she weighed 140 pounds, and as she lay on her couch this morning the bones nearly pricked through the skin, which lay in wrinkles. Her eyes the skin, which lay in wrinkles. Her eyes were terribly sunken. Many people have visited the woman and all efforts of physicians and friends to induce her to eat were useless. Several clergymen have spent hours with her in prayer. The woman was a widow, a native of Germany, and well-to-do. Since the death of her husband, eight years ago in an insane asylum, her mind has been affected. A post mortem examination is being held this afternoon.

GALVESTON WATER SUPPLY.

The City Council Consider Bids For the Establishment of Works-The Economy Features That a Good System Would Embrace.
Special to The News.

GALVESTON, Oct. 8.—At the meeting of the City Council to-day \$32,472 57 was appropriated, which pays the city's current indebtedness for June, July and August.

Action upon the bids to furnish a fresh water supply was deferred, for rhe reason that the majority of the committee were not ready to report.

Alderman Lee, chairman of the water supply committee, submitted a minority report, however, favoring the acceptance of the bid of Mr. Chanute and associates to furnish a

however, favoring the acceptance of the bid of Mr. Chanute and associates to furnish a supply of fresh water at \$150 per hydrant for 300 hydrants, and \$100 per annum for each additional hydrant over 300.

The other bid, that of the New England Construction Co., is \$90 and \$80 per hydrant upon the same basis.

This bid is vague and indefinite as to the source of supply, stating that the water will be furnished from Sweetwater, or some other available source. They also demand a sum sufficient to pay State, county, and city taxes, which on a plant valued at \$500,000 would be an additional cost of \$41 66 per hydrant. With Sweetwater Lake as the foundation for the source of supply, and the proviso in the New England bid that a State law exists permitting the condemning of lands, the consideration of this bid is reported by Chairman Lee to be out of the question. Hence the bid of Chanute is recommended. According to this bid the value of the plant to the city would net a revenue in taxes of \$4114 50. The cost of the present salt water system, \$10,800, would be saved; also about \$6000 decrease of fire department expense, which gives a total saving of \$20,914 50. The cost to the city of the system proposed by the Chanute syndicate is \$45,000, from which deduct \$20,914 50 that would be saved the city by the establishmeut of the system, and the work would cost, according to the committee's estimate, only \$24,085 50, which the work would cost, according to the commit-tee's estimate, only \$24,085 50, which the committee thinks would soon be realized in increased taxes from industries that an

committee, who opposed the acceptance of either bid. The report was referred with the suggestion that an expression of public opinion be obtained upon the subject from the citizens, through the medium of a mass

the citizens, through the medium of a mass meeting of taxpayers.

Upon the adjournment of the meeting of the Council The News reporter talked with Alderman Weiss, and from him elicited his ideas more fully upon the all-important question for fresh water supply. Several years ago Mr. Weiss and other citizens had occasion to investigate the subject of a fresh water supply for Galveston very thoroughly, and obtained some very practicable ideas upon the subject. He argues that the city should own its own plant and save the very liberal percentage upon the investment that naturally accrues to capitalists in making such a venture, and furinvestment that naturally accrues to capitalists in making such a venture, and further save the citizens who are water consumers from any extortions that the creating of such a monopoly would naturally permit. Other cities, upon the same plan as suggested by Alderman Weiss, to own and control their own water system, and he sees no reason why Galveston should not do the same. He adopts the same figures as the original cost of the plant or the investment as were adopted by Chanute and his associates,

adopted by Chanute and his associates, viz., \$750,000, believing that the city can establish the plant quite as cheap as any private corporation. His idea is further to amend the city charter by which a water tax may be levied and a board of water commissioners created; also to authorize the issuance of \$750,000. The interest on this amount would be \$37,500, besides the expense of labor and repairs, amounting to \$12,500, making an additional outlay until the bonds are redeemed of \$50,000 per annum. This would be the total expense to meet, which he proposes a revenue tax ranging from \$1,50 to amend the city charter by which a water tax be the total expense to meet, which he proproses a revenue tax ranging from \$1 50 to 25 cents per month upon all owners of dwellings. The schedule is much lower than charged by private water supply systems, and makes the supply available to all. Furthermore, hotels, restaurants, cotton presses, warehouses, mills, shipping manufactories likely to be erected, and railways, all of which are large water consumers, are not included in the schedule, and the revenue derived from these would very materially decrease the tax upon pri-

sumers, are not included in the schedule, and the revenue derived from these would very materially decrease the tax upon private consumers, making it range from 75 cents to \$1 per month on the amount that would be willingly paid by all for the benefit of a fresh water supply. Further, upon the reduced to nominally nothing to small consumers. For \$750,000 as an investment for the plant, the city could place five hundred street hydrants for fire purposes, thus decreasing the rate of fire insurance very materially. The decrease of insurance among the insured would be more than adequate for the payment of their water tax.

Congressman Crain is still in the city, and will remain here for several days until he thoroughly ascertains the wants and requirements of the business situation in Galveston. In reference to the securing of deep water several plans have been discussed, but none have been matured. Before Mr. Crain leaves a bill will be drawn, the passage of which will be strongly urged in the next Congress. Upon one thing all are agreed, that Galveston wants no more appropriations in driblets of \$200,000 or \$300,000 with the river and harbor bill, which it has been proven is a useless expenditure of public money.

The directory of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Co. have recently rendered a decision by which the offices of Texas and Louisiana Districts of that system were consolidated, with headquarters at Galveston, with Mr. Ed. LeLoup

Texas and Louisiana Districts of that system were consolidated, with headquarters at Galveston, with Mr. Ed. LeLoup placed in charge, who was formerly of the Louisiana District. Mr. LeLoup, upon reaching the city yesterday, immediately took charge of the office, superseding Mr. David Hall, formerly superintendent.

A Brutal Ship Captain.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—A dead body dragged up on the oyster grounds, near the mouth of the Chentank River, last week, has been identified as Aleck McLaughlin, who shipped on the sloop Daniel A. Nearing. John A. Devine, another hand on the boat, testified to-day that Aleck was ill treated. The captain of the Nearing, John R. Taylor, knocked McLaughlin down and beat him insensible. Every time Aleck would revive Taylor would choke and beat him, and finally pitched him overboard. The cold water seemed to revive McLaughlin, and he made strokes with his arms, but was so weak that he sank and was drowned. Devine says that fear that it might be his turn to be murdered next kept him from exposbe murdered next kept him from expos-

The Hell Gate Explosion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8-The President has suggested that the explosion of Flood Rock take place on Sunday, in order to give Secretary Endicott and other officials a better opportunity to witness the upheaval and on account of fewer vessels being in motion on ble fast in this city, died this morning. Her that day.

THE NEWS FROM WACO.

A Pleasing Compliment to District Attorney Pearre.

Programme of the Teachers' Association-Colored Society Brings the Silver Question into Court-Troubles on the Rail-Special Delivery, Etc.

WACO, Oct. 8 .- The ability and vigor of United States District Attorney Pearre, of this district, as a prosecutor, is recognized at the Department of Justice. At the request of the Postoffice Department here, Gen. Garland has telegraphed to Major Pearre to report to the Department if public business will warrant his leaving the district for awhile The compliment was appreciated, but he had too much business on hand to leave. District Attorney Stratton of the eastern district strongly solicited Major Pearre yesterday to come over and assist in the prose-cution of Adleta, the Dallas route agent.

The following is the programme of exercises for the next session of the McLellan Opening address, Prof. J. N. Gallagher, of

Waco.

How to teach orthography and word analysis, Prof. Carnes, of McGregor.

How should orthography be taught in the public schools, Prof. J. L. Strother, of

Lorena.

Our work for the coming year, Mrs. Willie D. House, of Waco.

Order in the school room—what it is and how to secure it, Prof. W. T. Vastings.

The election of officers for the ensuing term takes place at this session, as well as the discussion of association work for the

George Thomas, charged with violating internal revenue laws, was arraigned this morning before United States Commissioner Fink for preliminary examination. The arrested waived proof, pleaded guilty, and was released on \$200 bond. It appears by the testimony that a supper had been given recently four miles from Mexia by the colored people. As the gathering was dull and stupid Thomas concluded to throw life into the party by dispensing with water. He opened an ambuscade bar in the woods near by. The first custember after swinging his drink handed Thomas a mutilated 10-cent piece. The subsequent proceedings established the fact that a dime with a hole in it threw more life in the gathering than the illicit jug could have done had it been dranned to the bottom. The echoes of the wild rugged debate on the silver question awoke the minions of the law in Mexia and reverbrated in the ears of the executive officers of the Federal government. That the jug contained whisky was proven by a witness who said he tasted its contents "off and on," as he removed the neglected jug further and further into the woods, as the disputants on the coinage question increased in numbers and earnestness. Thomas left the court room with a proud step. He is in favor of the demonetization of oming year. George Thomas, charged with violating silver as a peace measure, for until it is withdrawn from use as currency, there is bound to be trouble whenever a silver piece with a stopped up hole in it is attempted to be passed on a colored gentleman at full value.

south-bound noon train on the The south-bound noon train on the Missouri Pacific was seven hours late. She was again delayed an hour at the Central crossing in East Waco, where a switch engine had been wrecked this morning. The blockade was wired to Fort Worth when the accident happened, and a wrecking train was dispatched to this city at once and the wead was cleared by 8 n.m. The and the road was cleared by 8 p. m. The north-bound due at Fort Worth at 8:20 did not leave here till 8:40. Nobody hurt.

The speedy delivery system is making slow progress. There has been but four letters of this class received here and the postoffice stamp clerk has sold but a dozen

James Parker, held here for murder in Burleson County, was released from jail this morning. He was not the Parker this morning. He was not the Parker wanted in Burleson.

The first bale of cotton from Shackleford County came here on consignment. The bale is said to have been the first ever ginned and baled in that county. The pioneer was sold at the top notch of the

A boy named Shorts was dragged into the bushes on the Whitehall road yesterday and robbed of \$2 by a Mexican. The screams of the boy brought a farmer to the

escape.

Bob Belden, the negro who took a prominent part in the melee in East Waco night before last, was captured to-day and released on an appearance bond. This is the melee in which a policeman was badly worsted. Belden is held for interfering with an officer while in the discharge of his

SPORTING.

RACES AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—The first race at Latonia to-day was a selling purse, one mile dash. Mack Bowling first, Gold Ban second, Handy Andy third. Time-1:46%. Second Race-For maiden two-year-olds;

six furlongs. Hettie S. won, Zalapa second, Fronc Louise third. Time-1:19. Third Race-Free handicap; nine furlongs. Monogram won, Kosciusko second, Slipalong third. Time—1:58. Fourth Race—Barrett stakes for two-year-

olds; one mile. Silver Cloud first, K land second, Woddell Bryant third. T Fifth Race-Mile and three furlongs over five hurdles. Guy first, Thady second, Hills-boro third. Time—2:35.

BASE BALL. CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Chicago 3, Philadel-

phia 5. OIL CITY, Oct. 8. — Louisville 5, Alle-JEROME PARK RACES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- The first race at Jerome Park to-day was a free handicap sweepstakes, one mile and one furlong. Buckstone first, Pericles second, Royal Arch third. Time-2:02%. The second race was over three-quarters

of a mile; Bon Soir first, Band Old second, Petticoat third. Time—1:20¼.

The third race was a free handicap sweepstakes for three-year-olds, one mile and three furlongs. Alta first, Natalie second, Heartsease third. Time—2:33.

The fourth race was a free handicap sweepstakes, one mile and five-sixteenths. Pontiac first, Caromel second. This was all that started. Time—2:26¼.

The fifth race was a selling purse of a mile. Hatachimic first, Wind Sail second, Polonia third. Time—1:59.

The sixth race was a handicap hurdle race over seven hurdles, one mile and three-quarters: Tarquin first, Sandoval second, Bally third. Time—3:29%.

POSTPONED. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The base ball game between the Buffalo and Providence clubs was postponed on account of the cold weather. The clubs will play in Elmira DETROIT, Oct. 8.—Detroit 7, Boston 6.

The Pickpocket's Trade. From the Philadelphia News. When a "mob" of pickpockets start out to

when a "mob" or pickpockets start out to
"work a crowd" on a train they break into
twos. The operator on leather "fans" his
intended victim. This, in plain English,
means he ascertains the location of
the intended victim's money. He gets
alongside of the man whose pocket
is to be picked, and with rapid movement he dexterously passes his fin lightly over every pocket. His touch i delicate that it enable him to locate "boodle" and ascertain its "boodle" and ascertain its character, whether a roll, a purse or a pocketbook. The surging of the crowd, especially on a

crowded railroad train, accounts to the unsuspicious traveller for the occasional jostling which he receives. It is found that the most common receptacle for the pocketthe most common receptacle for the pocket-book is the left trousers pocket, front. When the victim is selected one of the brace of thieves plants himself squarely in front of him, while the other crowds up behind him on the right side. The operator in front, under the cover of a newspaper or coat thrown over the arm, feels the pocket, and if the victim is a stiff pocked or coat thrown over the arm, feels the pocket, and if the victim is a stiff necked or straight backed man in a standing position he finds the lips of the pocket drawn close together. In this case it is dangerous to attempt the insertion of the hand. A very low toned clearing of the throat, followed by a guttural "rouse," is the signal for his "pal" to exert a gentle pressure upon the victim's right shoulder. This is so gradually extended that the traveler vields to the pressure without knowing it. is so gradually extended that the traveler yields to the pressure without knowing it, and without changing the position of his feet. This throws the lids of the pocket open for the operator in front, who does not insert his hand and attempt to draw the pocket out, but works on the lining. He draws it out an eighth of an inch at a time without inserting his fiverers were then helf without inserting his fingers more than half

without inserting his fingers more than half way.

Should this process of drawing the contents of the pocket to its mouth be felt by the victim, another low clearing of the throat gives the sign to the confederate and the game is dropped. If the victim's suspicions are not aroused the pickpocket keeps at his work of drawing the lining out until the roll of bills, the purse or pocket book is within reach of the deft fingers. It is then grasped between the index and middle fingers and gently drawn out. The successful completion of the job is indicated by a gentle chirrup, like the chirp of a canary, and the precious pair separate from their victim to ply the same tricks on the next one. the next one.

ONE OF M'TIGUE'S GUESTS.

The Mystery of His Conduct Still Unexplained After a Lapse of Nineteen Years.

LARAMIE, Sept. 29.-When McTigue took his place on the hotel steps last night he was confronted by a man, a stranger to him. who reminded him, he said, of an event that happened at his station on the old overland stage route. The old hotel keeper intimated once or twice that the stranger had no truth in him, and he declared that he believed he was none other than the man who, twenty years back used to go under the name of Bill Chevis, but as the stranger showed signs of irritability, McTigue did not insist

on the matter. "That was one of the few mysteries of the old stage line," said McTigue, "that nobody ever explained. I'll bet I've put it to a thousand people in my day and not one of them could say a word. Well, sir, one night in the fall of '66, I think it was, when I was keeping McTigue's station on the overland, a man who called nimself Bill Chevis, came to my place on horseback. He'd been following the stage route, and he said he was tired and sick and wanted to be taken care of. My man fixed him a couple of hot drinks and helped him to bed. Bill's or not drinks and helped him to bed. Bill's mind was wandering a little, and, as my man was rather curious, he sat by his bed a while just to see what would turn up. Pretty soon the sick man went to sleep, and in five minutes after that he was talking. First he muttered a few words and then he'd yell. I heard the racket, and I went to see what was the matter.

see what was the matter. I found my man behind the door listening.

"'Don't say anything,' says he. 'This is a hard citizen and I'm hearing what he

says.' "I got a little curious myself by that time, and so I took up a position near at hand. The man rolled over a few times and groaned, and then he rose up in bed, and, holding both hands up in front of his face,

holding both hands up in front of his face, he shrieked:

"'Go away! Go away! Who are you? I didn't mean to do it.' I didn't mean to do it.'

"Then, all covered with perspiration, he fell back on the pillow, only to go through the same performance again pretty soon. He was evidently scared at something that he saw, or thought he saw, and when my man and I went down stairs to talk it over we came to the conclusion that he had killed somebody, and that we'd got into trouble. My man, who had pretty strict notions on things, and who had had considerable experience, said we'd have to hang him at once, as he was clearly guilty, and that this was no time for mistaken leniency. While we were discussing the matter my wife came up, and we told her our suspicions. Then up, and we told her our suspicions. Then she went up stairs to listen, my man and I standing by the door.

"By this time Bill was in a frenzy. He

as he did he shook so that he shook the house. My wife finally couldn't stand any more of it, and grabbing him by the arm,

she yelled:

"'What have you done with Alice? Who are you? What is the matter with you?'

"He just rose right up with his eyes wide open and, staring at her like a wild man, he said slowly and in a weak voice:

"'You are not Alice. Oh, no, no, no. She was young and tender, with beautiful eyes and long golden hair. Who are you, woman?'

"I began to see that my wife was getting "I began to see that my wire was getting the worst of it, and as I stepped in I said:
"'You're making altogether too much noise here. you're yelling and hollering all the time. Now, go to sleep, or I'll have to take you in hand myself,'
"After that she settled down, and the other folks having left the room, he said:
"'San here,'

"'See here.'
"I went up to him. He was pale and weak, and he was breathing with difficulty.
"'I have been wandering—dreaming,' he continued, 'and probably I have said some things that I hadn't ought to have said. Now, I want to tell you, if you are wondering what it all means, that I am not a murderer, nor yet a fugitive. I'm simply a poor crazy wretch made mad and sick by misfortune, and I came out into this country for a change, for rest, and for recreation. I for a change, for rest, and for recreation. I fear that I'm not going to get over this trouble, and if I don't you may keep all my things and what money I have if you'll bury me decently.'

"He made me promise to keep the woman away, and to make her keep still, some-thing that I wasn't so sure about my ability thing that I wasn't so sure about my ability to do, and I agreed to attend to him myself. I went down stairs to fix him a sling, and there was a report of a pistol from overhead that sounded like a howitzer. I ran up with my heart in my mouth, believing that the fellow had shot himself; but when I got to the room he was not there. On the bed-clothes was a spot of blood as big as my hand, and there were two or three smaller ones on the carpet. My men and my-wife came running up, too, and though we saw that the window was open we looked all through the house, thinking he was hiding somewhere, before it occurred to us that he might have jumped out. Then we got a omewhere, before it occurred to us that he hight have jumped out. Then we got a antern and went outside. There were foot-orints under his window, and they led oward the barn. We went there and found hat his horse was gone, and then returned to his room. There were the blood spots, and in the wall, was the bullet. The fellow and impact us and no mistake.

to his room. There were the blood spots, and in the wall was the bullet. The fellow had jumped us, and no mistake.

"Well, there was nothing that we could do. He had taken everything with him but a few papers and letters, which seemed to indicate that his name was not Bill Chevis, but they had nothing else in them that was calculated to throw any light on the subject. The next day my man and I mounted and scoured the country for a ways in every direction, thinking that we would find some trace of him, but we never did. He got away sick unto death with the fever and with a hole through him besides, and I've never seen him since—that is, not to know him. About six months after that an overland passenger left some newspapers at my place, and in one of them I found an item that read something like this:

"The murderer of Miss Alice Benson has never been traced. He is thought to have gone to the far West, where search is almost out of the question. The rewards now offered amount to \$1400, but as yet not a single clew to the assassin's whereabouts has been discovered.

"I cut that out and wrote a long letter ex-

plaining what I knew about Bill Chevis, and sent it to the editor of the paper in Cincinnati. I got a brief reply saying that the matter had been turned over to the police, and a few weeks later a detective arrived at my place. I went all over the ground with him, showed him the room and the bullet hole, and explained to him how it all happened. Then I described the man, and he showed me a tintype of him. It was the same chap. I looked at the detective and he looked at me. Then says he:

"'You don't look like a fool, and, considering what you have done, I don't believe that you are knowingly harboring a murderer, but man is here now in your employ.' and a few weeks later a detective arrived a

ploy.' Where?' I gasped. "In the barn,' he said. 'I saw him.'
"I had hired a new man about a month
efore that without thinking anything about him in particular, and when the detective and I went after him I made np my mind that he was the man, He had changed wonderfully, but when my attention was called to it I could see that there was a reablance, which became stronger when cut his hair and whiskers in the old way; but the strange thing about him was that there was no scar on him anywhere— no bullet mark. He denied the identity to the last, and when the detective started East with him I had my doubts about his

ing the right man.
"A week after that I was told that he had "A week after that I was told that he had made his escape from the officer, whom he shot; and from that day to this I've never heard anything about him, and I guess nobody else has. Now, what I want to know is this: If the fellow arrested in my barn was Bill Chevis, how was it that there wasn't any scar on him, and if it wasn't Bill, why did he want to shoot the officer who was just giving him a free ride?"

Funeral Directors in Session.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—The funeral directors reassembled at Association Hall this morning. The attendance was not as large as yesterday. At 10:30 o'clock President Crane called the meeting to order. The proceedings opened with an address on "Arterial Embalming" by J. H. Clarke, of Springfield, O., who was listened to with marked attention. The committee on State organization presented a series of resolu-tions requesting the association to recom-mend to members of the profession in all the States without organization to take nec-essary steps to effect such organization. The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

A Hotel Sold.

New York, Oct. 8 .- French's Hotel, at the corner of Chatham and Frankfort streets, was sold at auction this morning to Wm. L. Hammersley for \$460,000. The building will probably be turned into offices.

A Stranded Theatrical Company.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The baggage and scenery of the Campbell Dramatic Co. were attached here to-day to satisfy a hotel bill at the Doolittle House in Oswego. Frank Campbell, the manager, raised the amount due and the property was released. The company then gave security for their board bill here and left for the East.

Snow Storm in Pennsylvania. RINGTOWN, Pa., Oct. 8.—This vicinity was visited to-day by a blinding snow storm. Ice a quarter of an inch thick was formed in many places.

A New View of Americans.

From Lord Ronald Gower's Reminiscences.
"Not being a personnage, and not caring o appear in a white tie and fine linen every vening, and having wished to see the social ife in the American city not as a guest but as a traveler, I think I can more impartially judge of what would be the impression made on a cosmopolitan than had I traded on being an Englishman with a handle attached to my name, as probably most Britishers with such an impediment would do. I mixed with all classes, in the street car or omnibus (which in its American form is as superior to our London 'bus as is a Parisian victoria to a growler'), in the Union Club-the Travelers' of New Yorkand in a palatial steamer of the River Hudson, to which steamer and to which river we have nothing to compare in the Old World. Wherever I went I found all classes of the Americans not only civil, but highly civilized, as compared class for class with the Provisible but so a wile English; not only amiable, but, as a rule, kind and courteous, and, with rare exceptions, well informed, well bred, and having more refinement of manner than any other people I have ever come amongst. What struck me especially in New York was the invariable civility shown by all classes of men to women, whether the women rustled in silk or wore linsey wolsey or homespun; how ever crowded the car or the footway, room was at once made for a lady. Does not this somewhat contrast with the surly, grumpy incivilty that is shown to the fair sex in our public carriages and streets. This politeness is not, as in a neighboring country to ours, mere lip and eye civility, but arises, I believe, from a mutual and intuitive good aving more refinement of manner

ours, mere lip and eye civility, but arises, I believe, from a mutual and intuitive good breeding with which, as I said before, the Americans of every class are endowed.

"For instance, if one entered a room in a club or hotel, one was not met by those assembled with a 'Who the Dash is this person whom none of us know? and what the Dash does he here?' sort of look; nor, if one entered into conversation with some one in a railway car or steamer, was one greeted with that truly British stare which, in this country of insular prejudice and 'arrogant' buntry of insular prejudice and arrogant ssumption, conveys as plainly as words the question, 'What the mischief do you

the question, 'What the mischief do you mean by speaking to me without waiting for an introduction?'

"My experience has been in America that if you ask a service from a stranger it is accorded readily without condescension or fuss; that among them is little of the snobbish wish to appear to those we do not know as greater people than we really are, little of that disgusting patronage of manner that prevails in this country among the richer classes, and none of the no less disgusting eringiness of manner which as greatly precringiness of manner which as greatly prevails among our tradespeople, and which makes me, for one, hesitate before asking my way in the streets of a well-dressed my way in the streets of a well-dressed man, or entering a shop where one will (if known as 'a good customer') be received by a mealy-mouthed mortal, all smiles and grimmaces, who will think that he will more readily secure a purchaser by showing some article ordered by My Lord This or My Lady That. On the contrary the New York tradesman or shopkeeper receives you with civility, but without any of that cringiness of manner which seems to me little less insulting than actual insolence; he will allow you to look as long as you like at any of the articles his shop may contain, and will be equally civilif you purchase or if you do not but he will not rub his hands and contract his features into a leer; and if you were to his features into a leer; and if you were to show him your superiority of position by affecting to look down upon him as being 'only a tradesman,' he would probably how you that there is something more in snow you that there is something more in being a citizen of a great Republic than mere sound, and that although you may fancy yourself a superior being from not being a Republican or a shopman, he might be able to prove to you that one man is as good as another.

I mixed thus with all classes, and spoke to all with whom I came into contact, and in no single instance did I meet with anything but perfect civility—the civility of equals, which is, after all, the truest. I admire which is, after all, the truest. I admire with all my heart this great people, our brothers, who, although we have for so many years presumed to treat them as poor relations, are in some forms of common courtesy and general politeness far superior to vivolve.

rior to ourselves.
"I grant that the Americans we meet on

gone to the far West, where search is almost out of the question. The rewards now ofcred amount to \$1400, but as yet not a single clew to the assassin's whereabouts has been liscovered.

"I cut that out and wrote a long letter ex-

WHERE EROS DWELLS.

The kiss that by a child is given,
Who still with kisses only plays,
Who knows not yet the kisses' heaven,
Ne'er warms my soul with pleasure's rays

The kiss that kindly friendship presses, Although affection's ties be strong, To the true class of real kisses

The kiss that bears my mother's blessing, Her loving prayer soft hovering near, Her wrinkled hand my head caressing, Is one I justly should revere.

The kissés given by a sister
Are very good for trial sips,
But when, returning them, I've kissed her,
I've fancied hers another's lips.

But when the kiss that Laura gives me,
When my entreaties end in bliss!
She Blushing, kisses, trembles, leaves me,
Ah, There's a kiss that is a kiss!
—From the German of Lessing.

A Duel Eighty Years Ago.

A writer in the Current of Chicago recalls the famous duel between Andrew Jackson and Chas. Dickinson when they were brother attorneys in Tennessee in 1806.

The duel was to take place on Friday, the 30th of May. On Thursday morning, before down, Dickinson arose from the side of his young and beautiful wife, quieted her inquiries with an evasive answer, kissed her enderly, and assured her that he would certainly be at home on the night of the next day. He then set off for the scene of the duel, accompanied by his second and several other sworn friends. As the party rode through the lonely forests they made them ring with their shouts and laughter.

rode through the lonely forests they made them ring with their shouts and laughter. Dickinson himself is said to have been guilty of more than one act of their vainglorious bravado.

Whenever his party stopped for rest or refreshment he took occasion to display his miraculous skill with the pistol. Once, at a distance of twenty-four feet, he planted four balls, one after the other, in a space the size of a silver dollar. Several times he size of a silver dollar. Several times he size of a silver dollar. Several times he severed strings at the same distance, and one such string, if popular tradition may be credited, he instructed a landlord to show to Jackson when Jackson passed that way. That night he slept at a tavern only a short ride from the spot which he sought. Andrew Jackson and his party slept at a tavern about two miles off. Early next morning the two cavalcades were in motion. The spot which had been selected for the duel was in a copse of poplars in the heart of a dense forest, and, under the agreement between the seconds, if either of the principles fired before the word was given, the seconds were to shoot him down instantly. Here Jackson and Dickinson met. What then happened cannot be more vividly and powerfully described than it has already been described by Parton.

Jackson was dressed in a loss frock coat, buttoned carelessly over his chest, and concealing in some degree the extreme slenderness of his figure. Dickinson was the

buttoned carelessly over his chest, and concealing in some degree the extreme slenderness of his figure. Dickinson was the younger and handsomer man of the two But Jackson's tall, erect figure, and the still intensity of his demeanor, it is said, gave him a most superior and commanding air as he stood under the tall poplars on this bright May morning, silently awaiting the moment of doom.

"Are you ready?" said Overton.

"I am ready," said Jackson.

The words were no sooner pronounced than Overton, with a sudden shout, cried in his old country pronunciation:

nis old country pronunciation:

Dickinson raised his pistol quickly and fired. Overton, who was looking with anxiety and dread at Jackson, saw a puff of dust fly from the breast of his coat, and saw him raise his left arm and place it tightly across his chest. He is surely hit, thought Overton, and in a bad place, too; but no; he does not fall. Expet and grim as fath he Overton, and in a bad place, too; but 1); he stood, his teeth clenched, raising his pistol. Overton glanced at Dickinson. Amazed at the unwonted failure of his aim, and apparently appalled at the awful figure of the face before him, Dickinson had unconsciously recoiled a pace or two.

"Great God!" he faltered. "Have Imissed him?"

him?"
"Back to the mark, sir!" shrieked Overton, with his hand on his pistol.
Dickinson stepped back to his mark and took his place with his eyes averted from Jackson. Jackson covered the body of Dickinson with his pistol, sighted him deliberately and pulled the trigger. The hammer stopped at half cock. The weapon was lowered, the hammer was raised and Jackson again took aim. There was a report. "Dickinson's face blanched; he reeled; his friends rushed forward toward port. "Dickinson's face blanched; he reeled; his friends rushed forward toward reeled; his friends rushed forward toward him, caught him in their arms and gently seated him on the ground leaning against a bush. His trousers reddened. They stripped off his clothes. The blood was rushing from his side like a torrent. And, alas! here is the ball, not near the wound, but above the opposite hip, just under the skin. The ball had passed through the body below the ribs. Such a wound could not be but fatal."

The wounded man was carried to the house in which he had slept the night before.

The wounded man was carried to the house in which he had slept the night before. The mattrass on which he was laid was soon soaked with blood. All day long he suffered great agony, and his cries of pain, mingled with his execrations upon the bullet in his side, are said to have been terrible to hear. About 9 o'clock in the night he asked why the light had been put out. Five minutes afterward he died, and the next day, when his miserable wife was hurrying toward the spot where she had heard that her husband had been "dangerously

day, when his miserable wife was hurrying toward the spot where she had heard that her husband had been "dangerously wounded," she met the rude wagon in which his remains were being escorted by a silent procession of horsemen, to what was once, but no longer, his home.

Nor was Jackson unscathed. When he had retired about 100 yards from the field his surgeon noticed that one of his shoes was full of blood. His coat was opened. Dickinson had been deceived by the fullness of the dress that Jackson wore, for his bullet had gone straight to where he naturally of the dress that Jackson wore, for his bullet had gone straight to where he naturally supposed the heart of his antagonist was throbbing. As it was, his bullet had broken several ribs and effected a displacement of the viscera that gave Jackson trouble twenty years afterward.

The Force of Habit.

Clara Belle in Cincinna Enquirer. The girl who served me in a dressmaking shop the other day made me laugh fit to kill. She was taking in the seams of a corsage here and there to make it snug on me, and the first thing I knew pop went a pin right into me a quarter of an inch or so. I yelled o-u-c-h long enough to make the word fill two or three of these lines.

"Good gracious, my girl!" I said, "didn't you know that I lived inside of my bodice?" "O, yes, mam'selle, I beg your pardon if I

The creature seemed so contritely sorry that I felt like making an excuse for her, and so I remarked, with a smile: "I suppose you have been so accustomed to pin garments on dummies that you forgot for a moment that you were fitting a human be

It wasn't precisely that," she replied. "It wasn't precisely that," she replied.
"For five years I was a dressing maid for _____," and she mentioned an actress remarkable for airiness of costuming on the stage. "She was like a pincushion in a good many parts of her surface, so extensively did she pad, and naturally I got into the habit of being reckless in using the pad, and provides the pad, and provides on her I a moment of indivertence." pins on her. In a moment of inadvertence I must have imagined that you were she.

Sam Jones and the Catholics.

This is told on Sam Jones: In his sermon at St. Joe yesterday Jones was particularly bitter against the Catholics, predicting that they would all go to hell. He also remarked that his (Jones') mother had been a Catholic and that the lady was undoubtedly in hell. About this time one of the audience, thoroughly disgusted, got up and started out. "And there," said Jones, pointing at the retiring individual, who happened to be a good natured Irishman, "is another one on his road to hell." "Well," was the reply, as the gentleman turned half way round, "have you any word to send to your mother."

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hree Lines—Nonpareil—One time, 40c; each
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FORT WORTH—Reportorial and Business Office, WACO—Reportorial and Business Office, 171 South

IOUSTON—Reportorial and Business Office, at annex to Prince building, Main street, near AUSTIN-Reportorial and Business Office, 810 Congress avenue. Congress avenue.

SAN ANTONIO—Reportorial and Business Office,

Soledad street.

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Roeder, 322 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
d. Jett, 802 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
umes Overton, Southern Hotel and Union
oot, St. Louis, Mo. uis, Mo. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet w Orleans. Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Or-

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1885.

THE NEWS is now perfecting arrangements whereby its distribution will be systematically and promptly effected upon all lines of railway centering upon and connecting with Dallas. It may be a few weeks before this is accomplished, but that it will be accomplished the public may rest assured. To the west and northwest of Dallas there have been some difficulties experienced in the matter of distribution within the past week, but it will not be long before the reading public of Texas all over the State will find THE NEWS a prompt daily visitor.

AN ATTEMPTED DIVERSION.

There can be no benefit to the present Governor of Texas in the misrepresentation of The News with respect to its comments upon the land frands investigation set on foot by the Eighteenth Legislature, nor will this misrepresentation divert attention from the main proposition, which is that land frauds on a large scale were brought to the attention of the Eighteenth Legislature, and that investigation was ordered, resulting in the exposures indicated by THE NEWS. The Houston Post has seen fit to allege that THE NEWS implied that opposition to this investigation came from the administration. What THE NEWS stated was that the opposition came from interested parties. Now, if that can be tortured into an insinuation that the administration was the opposing power, it can only be so construed on the hypothesis that the administration was a party interested in suppressing the inquiry. When the bill was introduced it was in very good shape to have a thorough investigation. When it came out of the Senate it was found to be shorn of its most promising provisions. Interested parties had crippled the bill, as the Post admits. Doubtless Gov. Roberts' friends looked upon it with great disfavor. Others did not know where it would reach. Some influential gentlemen, it was quite certain, would be investigated, and subsequently were investigated. Whether they were friends of Gov. Ireland and the Land Board or not, all who were politically or otherwise opposed to the investigation naturally opposed the bill. It is a question of no great importance who they were. The main fact of importance is that they had sufficient influence, as the Post admits, to emasculate the measure. THE NEWS will not be diverted from the discussion of the main fact by side Assues between the administrations of arguments which is followed by a funeral, Govs. Roberts and Ireland. Frauds upon the law covering nearly a million of | from intelligent settlement as if a human acres of land were discovered. Somebody | life had not been sacrificed. Public senti-

cratic administration permitted the frauds, and a succeeding administration investigated them, found 700,000 acres recoveraable and instituted proceedings for the purpose of recovery. This was submitted by THE NEWS in response to allegations denying any fraud whatever and any loss to the school fund. The defense is made that the frauds were only technical, as purchasers paid for the land. If that were true, it implies that the State was nothing the loser; that the investigation was useless and unjust to the purchasers, and that those who in the Senate emasculated the remedial measure were only discharging their duty. Readers of THE NEWS will not be diverted and misled by these side issues, for they, no more than THE NEWS, care particularly where the olame rests for the frauds upon the law which were exposed. It is an adroit attempt to draw the discussion from the main point to questions of personal responsibility for knifing the bill providing for the investigation. What is of moment is that fraud was discovered and exposed, and that from what is reported by the Grass Commissioners the next administration will be required to expose similar frauds which have been committed since this administration succeeded to office.

THE Philadelphia Inquirer states an ideal view of public office-holding. When all are so wise and good that it can be realized either party might have the office, for public opinion would be the real government. The Inquirer does not go into details as to how to get suitable mechanism for giving the President genuine honest information, and thus, rendering it possible for him to discover merit and avoid demerit, make arrangements a little better,

but it strikes out for the goal by saying:

There is but one true civil service code, which is that of making merit the sole test of appointment to office, and lack of fidelity the sole cause for removal from office. When our rulers grow wise enough to adopt that code the civil service will be rid of the incubus of politics, and never until then. Parties are now so evenly divided in this country as to render frequent changes of administration likely, and if with every such there is to come a change in the personnel of all the Federal offices, whether of good Democrats for good Republicans, or vice versa, the civil service will forever remain a mere appendage of the political machine and the pre-empted property of the political machine is. The government offices should be filled precisely as private business offices are. The competent and faithful officer should be certain of his place continuously, and his political opinions should intence neither his appointment nor removal.

All this needs a non-partisan businessbut it strikes out for the goal by saying:

All this needs a non-partisan businesslik people, who will see to the election of a non-partisan business-like President.

It is surmised that political economy is theory, but political extravagance is practice.

ARCHDEACON FARRAR says the Americans are the noblest people on earth. The Archdeacon is making an extensive lecture tour through the country, so get out your dollars and reciprocate.

Among the curiosities of electoral contests the English Conservatives' sentimental interest in dry goods clerks as voters is noted. The Liberals are attacking the millionaire Tory railroad bookstall monopolist, Smith, for working boys of fourteen years from 5 a.m. till 10 p.m. for 7s a

THE unterrified mind seems to have reached the conclusion that Assistant Postmaster General Stephenson is the greatest Democrat since Jefferson's time. And this is the reward of bouncing fourth class "rascals" with celerity and neatness.

A SPANIARD in one of the Basque provinces signs himself Don Juan Nepomuceno had a much tonger name before the Carlist revolution, but in action one day it got cut off from the main body and fell a prey to

A KANSAS CITY paper solemnly declares that Fitz Hugh Lee, in his present canvass for Governor of Virginia, rides the State dressed in rebel uniform, with rebel trappings, etc. This is a terrible arraignment of the Virginia Democracy, and, in the disturbed mind of the Kansas City editor, it evidently portends a revival of the "wah." The Kansas editor should possess hid soul in peace. Even if the worst comes to the worst the boundless West will afford him ample scope for keeping out of the reach of bullets. The West is no smaller than it was twenty-odd years ago.

An irreverant Kansas City paper says: 'The Sam Jones circus at St. Joseph continues to attract, and the lemonade stands are doing a thriving business." Neighborhood jealousies take a queer turn sometimes. Reverend Sam's mistake was in going to St. Joe instead of Kansas City. where the field of "commercial enterprise" is wider and where the peanut vender vies with the lemonade stand.

WHEN England talks about a high protective tariff it is time for America to indulge in a little more vigorous thinking about free trade.

THE World on Sunday last celebrated what it is pleased to term the second anniversary of the journalistic revolution in New York, that being the time when the World passed into the hands of its present management. If the World's figures are reliable, its success in extending its circulation is marvelous. It may be remarked. however, that New York has grown somewhat in the last two years and the probabilities are that the circulation of all, or nearly all, of the leading dailies of that city have increased proportionately. There are several daily newspapers outside of the metropolis that boast a much wider circulation than the most popular New York City journal of several years ago.

A HALF-HUNG jury is never out of breath.

PRATRIE fires in McPherson and Campbell Counties, D. T., have destroyed over \$300,000 worth of property. All that region is largely Republican.

THE logic of powder and bullet was invoked in Holly Springs, Miss., the other day to settle a question of political difference between two well known and estimable citizens. It was one of those powerful but leaves the question in dispute as far or some number of persons during a Demo- ment must be at fault in communities

"honah" in his hip pocket.

THE mobilization of the Greek army is patiently watched by the Turk in his guarded tent. Of infantry and artillery there will be a few, but cavalry wont furnish material for an estray sale. That branch of the service reached its maximum of efficiency when the wooden horse, instar montis, was run into Troy. The unfortunate Greeks bear testimony to the theory that a decayed civilization never can recover its lost strength. In such cases posterity thinks it possesses all the greatness of its ancestry, and so, not perceiving its blemishes, does not resort to remedies. Should the King of Greece march forth to battle it will not be as Leonidas, but as Don Quixote.

EVANGELIST D. L. Moody, who discovered that the fellow running up High street, Liverpool, was looking for Sal Jackson, and not salvation, now proposes the conversion of Connecticut. The undertaking is a tough one, but Mr. Moody has all the cherubim and seruphim on his side, and it is understood that this will be his last undertaking.

A MONUMENT should be raised by the undertakers to the discoverer of mor-

Quire an agricultural item is furnished by the fact that the Republican grange, finding that the beet crop of last year did not pan out, are now giving their particular attention to raising Mugwumps It is not likely that the harvest will be plentiful, as the Mugwump does not thrive with a topdressing of guano.

THE Widow Butler-bless the mark!is charged with saying that the workingman's vote can be bought for \$2. The widow is hard to please. Greenbackers, laborers and long-haired men have offered her their hats, pants and umbrellas, if she would only learn to love them, but she jilted all the fools in turn, and here she is, now, cavorting around with Jay Gould. She should betake herself to a nunnery.

JAMES RUSSEL LOWELL years ago wrote that "the products of Western pens is the hog," and Chicago, always on top, replied that their hogs had four legs while those of the East could only show two. Cincinnati was sensible enough to keep out of the conflict, Hayes at the time exercising the federal pardoning power.

THE Alabama metropolis is getting a good deal of free advertisement in the Orient, where all the armies of Turkey and her neighbors are being Mobilized.

THE sand lot element of San Francisco has a new leader. His name is Dr. C. O'Donnel, and he occupies the grave and solemn office of Coroner. He has started a paper called the Anti-Coolie Dynamite, and advocates the blowing the unhappy Celestials to their final reward. It is impossible for the Chinese to regard him as an angel from heaven.

THE Rev. Mangasar Mangasarian renounced his Calvanism from the pulpit in a Philadelphia church Sunday. If he had renounced his name at the same time and taken a shorter one he would have saved the proof reader numerous tears.

A CYCLONE attacked a New Jersey town through the third story window of the hotel. She landed on her bustle, and her feelings were spared. No wonder so many of the fair sex regard the ancient newspaper as an object of reverential care.

A GIRL, whom the wires describe as "of meddlesome and unsavory character," was taken out of bed one night last week in a West Virginia town, tied to a tree and mercilessly castigated by fifteen men. Her name was Nancy Hoover, and she was accused of "breaking up a family." If her crime was commensurate with her punishment, she must have done it with a meat ax.

RIEL's appeal will be heard Oct. 19 before the English Privy Council. This will give him time to pray before the halter.

THE Nashville American wonders that farmers should go on from year to year expending for fences double as much as they pay in taxes to the State government. When the farmers read and ponder such remarks they may realize how they are taxed, as the standard of comparison must appeal to the farmer's mind. The question then presents itself, must they pay in taxes to the State government half as much as the cost of all fences? Yet the object of the American is a good one and its formula is simply stated. Fences should be to keep stock in instead of being to keep them out. This will become the rule when the agricultural interest far exceeds the stock raising interest, and might be applied by counties under local option.

A FIFTEEN million dollar fire was the sensation in London yesterday.

Isn't it barely possible that the "offensive partisan" has come to mean any man who quietly voted the Republican ticket last year?—Boston Journal.

Of course that is what Republican spoilsmen want to keep their spoils party solid, but the President has never given the words that meaning, nor has any Democrat, authorized to speak for the President,

THE Sultan should make an assignment and ask the powers to appoint a receiver.

THOMAN was a political possibility in Ohio before he accepted a place on the Civil Service Commission. Now he is about as near an approach to nothing as can be found in the United States. But Thoman can reflect that his were not the only aspirations laid out flat and low by the civil service.

It is said the cars on Broadway run too fast for public convenience. This is probably meant for sarcasm.

A PITTSBURG man, speaking of Keely's motor, says: "I believe there is a good deal in it." Probably so, as nothing has ever come out of it.

THE Hoosiers, who have been in Washington urging the appointment of their Mr.

which tolerate such methods, for it must | Smart as successor of Civil Service Combe understood that no class of persons are | missioner Eaton, are nearly confident of so amenable to public sentiment as the hot | the success of their mission, and the Misblooded sprig of chivalry who carries his sourians, who sought to have Mr. Hyde appointed postmaster at St. Louis, are likewise confident of success. Slowly, but surely, the faithful receive their reward.

> BISMARCK has been hobnobbing with the Sultan. In American vernacular, he has been stuffing the Turkey preparatory to the Thanksgiving feast.

> FINE writing is not as much appreciated in the Pan Handle as it is in the cultured East. Nevertheless an esteemed contemporary out there hurls an entire unabridged dictionary at its readers. The action of the cowboys is awaited with interest.

> An Iowa Judge places the responsibility for the tramps upon the housewives, and declares that every housewife who feeds a tramp ought to be sent to jail. The Iowa Judge has a very narrow conception of justice and charity.

THE leading editors of Cincinnati are a happy set, and are extremely well pleased with themselves. Mr. McLean, the editer of the Enquirer, makes his paper say in a recent issue;

Now, the senatership would be a splendid thing for Mr. McLean, and doubtless he would be a splendid man for the senatorship. Still, he would not allow the glittering position to make him proud. And not to be outdone by his rival, Mr.

Halstead, of the Commercial-Gazette, makes his paper say the following day: Halstead's own opinion of himself is that he has been improving right along for twenty-two years, and is now in pretty good

This evens matters up, and places the honors easy.

Prohibition is sometimes said not to be a political issue. Curious, isn't it, that oleomargarine is a political issue, if to be named in a platform is what that means. Is oleomargarine a bigger thing than

Mr. Higgins has been reported to say that the women clerks in his office must go. because "the atmosphere of the appointment division is not suitable for ladies.' The remarks suggests disinfectants and

NEW YORK Tribune: "The Young Churchman is responsible for the statement that a certain religious paper in this country printed two editions of the issue in which a notice of Gen. Grant's death appeared, one for the North and the other for the South. In its Southern edition it compared Grant to Wellington, Lee and others, while in its Northern edition it substituted Napoleon for the name of Lee. The editor of that paper will never lose a subscriber if he can help it."

THE Chicago wheat market was somewhat excited yesterday, and prices advanced 2 cents a bushel all round.

MRS. BULLA, the noted Syracuse faster, died yesterday morning after having lived fifty-nine days without any other nourishment than half a teasponful of whisky, administered on the fifty-sixth day of her fast. Her case has been a study for physicians and scientists, who will continue their in vestigations through the medium of an autopsy.

JAY GOULD and Russell Sage are en route to Texas on a tour of railroad inspection.

A pog tax is almost purely a tax on the other day and blew a woman luxuries. An adequate tax on the European dogs of war should suffice to relieve Europe of most other taxes.

> THE Assistant Comptroller decides that a soldier who enlisted in the Federal army after the promulgation of the order stopping the payment of bounties, is entitled to receive the bounty, provided the order had not been read at the place at which he enlisted prior to his enlistment.

POINTERS ON POLICIES.

General and Special Agents of Dallas-Promised Pen Pictures.

The Risk Reporter will give place from time to time in the insurance columns of THE NEWS, whenever not prevented by press of more important matter, to short pen pictures of the men constituting the insurance fraternity of Dallas. The data from which these pen pictures will be drawn has already been furnished by a prominent insurance man of Dallas, who can write a rhyme as felicitously-only sometimes more so-as he can a risk; and appeared some months ago in the Vindi-

First it is both prudent and proper before descending to individual description to give list of the general and special agents of

They are twenty-two in number: J. T. Dargan, J. T. Trezevant and Sam. P. Cochran, of the firm of Dargan & Trezevant general agents for the Fire Association of general agents for the Fire Association of Philadelphia, the Continental and Niagara Insurance Cos. of New York and the American Fire Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, J. G. Stauffer, their special agent; H. R. Parks, general agent of the Sun Fire office; E. R. Archinard, State agent for the Sun Mutual of New Orleans; J. L. Wood, State agent of the Home of New York; J. R. Polak, State agent for the Commercial Union, and the following special agents, J. B. Hereford, for the Royal, London and Lancashire and Factors and Traders; J. T. Murphy, Phœnix of Brooklyn; Thos. Manning, Phœnix of Hartford; J. W. Covington, for Hartford; T. H. Behrens, for the Liverpool and London and Globe; T. J. B. Hall, for the Springfield Fire and Marine; J. P. Ramsey, for the Germania; H. C. Langdeau, for the Underwriters Agency of New York; H. C. Dunn, for the Queen; W. M. Early, for the Oakland Home; J. J. Carnes, for the German American; F. C. Case, for the Pennsylvania Fire Company. Independent Adjusters: L. A. churchgoer, who is one of them himhiladelphia, the Continental and Niagara

A churchgoer, who is one of them him-

"May be you don't think the locals in Dal "May be you don't think the locals in Dal las have a perenial picnic with all these specials, eager for business. It is safe to say that we never miss a performance at the theatre or at 'Mayer's Garden,' and that these little innocent recreations cost us nothing. The genial special, with an eve to business for his company, foots the bill. It is a safe bet that no company without a special in the State, can carry \$5000 annual premium out of Dallas, and a little safer one that the companies with specials resident here, as a rule, go along ways over here, as a rule, go a long ways over

that figure.

The field men are a splendid lot of fellows, and we (locals) are fond of them. They get salaries of from \$2000 to \$5000 per year, and are not afraid to "set 'em up," even though they themselves are, in a majority of cases, strictly temperate."

STATE PRESS.

What the Interior Papers Say. The Sherman News begins an article by saying:

Miss Myra Goodwin danced her way into public favor at the Fourteenth Street Theater last night. Off with the dance. By that trick the

daughter of Herodias danced her way into the favor of Herod and danced off the head of John the Baptist.

The Big Springs Pantagraph says: Col. Swisher, the Post and Herald, were so completely paralyzed by the last stroke of the "Disinherited Knight" as to be unable to enter the ring again, so far. Some papers are mentioning Temple Hous-ton for Governor. Better that he remain the State's "Disinherited Knight" and con-tinute to expose the crookedness of the offi-

The El Paso Times says: The El Paso Times says:

The district of the pool commissioner of this place extends to Cisco on the Texas and Pacific, to Florence on the Santa Fe, to Maricopa on the Southern Pacific and to Rosenburg Junction on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio. Mr. Liet, the commissioner, will have to keep a hawk's eye on the boys, or the pool will be busted. We understand that the South Pacific road has cut the freight rates fully one-half going west from El Paso.

The Gatesville Sun says:

The Gatesville Sun says:

The Gatesville Sun says:

There is quite a lull in political matters in Texas just now. Ross and Swain seem about the only two prominent aspirants for Governor, with Swain forging ahead. Gen. Ross is a good man, a brave man, a conscientious man, and a man of fair abilities, but his judgment is poor. When, at the solicitation of thousands of friends, he consented to be a candidate for Governor, the fates seemed more than propitious. The very track seemed to be greased for him. If ever politician had a walkover specially prepared for him it was Gen. Ross. He was a farmer and had a strong hold on the hearts of the masses, with a spotless record at his back. Why should he have marred such bright prospects? He stepped into the prohibition wrangle with a violence little becoming him, and when he aided to break down this ephemeral craze he helped to wreck his own prospects as well. How easy for him to have kept out of it.

What is a public man to us? If he speaks

What is a public man to us? If he speaks out on the question he loses the support of one of the parties to it; if he keeps silence he is accused of dissimulation and cowardice and compared to the simple fellow who was told not to say anything in company lest he should expose his ignorance, and was called a fool because he would not talk. The Uvalde Hesperian says:

A city or town can have no greater misfortune than to be in the hands of a few rich men. Like the prosperous man of Bible history, who, having filled his barns to bursting and laid up goods for many years, sat down to take his ease, and to "eat, drink, and be merry," not caring who was empty so long as he was full.

The San Angelo Standard says of the

The San Angelo Standard says of the Greer County question:

The San Angelo Standard says of the Greer County question:

Though there was a difference of opinion between the federal government and that of Texas as to the right of the latter to exercise jurisdiction over the territory recognized as Greer County, Texas, the question never assumed greater magnitude than difference of opinion until the officiousness of Texas representatives forced the question to an issue. The federal government in establishing federal judicial districts, recognized the disputed territory as a part of Texas, and manifested a disposition to ignore the claims of the United States to the land as a part of the Indian Territory. In the event of the commissioners not coming to an agreement the question will probably be discussed in Congress and in the State Legislature and by the press until persons who are in blissful ignorance of the whole subject will conclude that the United States has a claim upon Greer County, Texas, that the federal government is in honor bound to assert. It is true that it would be to the advantage of the country at large that Greer County should be devoted to civilized pursuits rather than be converted into a hunting ground for the Comanches. Texas has much to lose and the United States nothing to gain by attaching Greer County to the Indian Territory, but when the question becomes one of heated discussion it is not probable that the greatest good to the greatest number will be considered. The opportunity the controversy will afford obscure politicians of bringing themselves into notice, and posing as the champions of the State, is one they will not fail to improve and one in convention. oringing the meelves into notice, and posing as the champions of the State, is one they will not fail to improve and one in comparison with which the status of Greer County will appear to them of minor importance.

The Texas Review discusses at length the functions and duties of the Land Board, and

Then the Land Board has neglected no duty fixed on it or required of it by law; but—the question now arises, this being the fact, how it came about that this body of commissioners was appointed, and this set of instructions was issued, drawn as carefully and as closely to point out crimes to be ferreted out as if they were framed for a secret detective service? What is the scope or the duties of this commission as defined in their instructions except it be to ferret out violations of the penal laws, and collect evidences for prosecutions? If the Land Board have nothing to do with the enforcement of these penal laws, and are not responsible for their violations, whence do they derive power or authority to approve vouchers for money that may be spent in this expedition? These inquiries naturally suggest themselves, and the Land Board is apparently forced to one of two dilemmas: Either they have neglected their duty in not attending to the enforcement of the penal laws sooner, and are responsible for the losses to the funds that have occurred in consequence of the neglect or delay, or they have now assumed power and jurisdiction in regard to the enforcement of the penal laws not imposed on them by law, and not warranted by the acts of the Legislature creating the board.

The Randers Rucle blows this blest. of the Legislature creating the board.

The Bandera Bugle blows this blast: Oh, how beautiful is the "golden silence" of the John Ireland organs as the reports come in from the grass commissioners. The erstwhile immaculate Governor with his Land Board companions are having their ermine soiled considerably by these reports, and are being hoisted by the petard of their own making.

The Bandera Bugle has not as much faith in strikes as the Pearsall News. The Bugle

How foolishly unwise the American work ingman is exemplified in his eagerness to strike upon small things, while every day he is being robbed in the silver dollar ten-dered to him in payment for his labor. Oh, how the monopolists and corruptionists of America fatten and become millionaires on the simpletons who toil and sweat and create wealth with their horny hands.

An exchange quotes as follows from a San Francisco paper:

Francisco paper:

Labor cannot, any more than agriculture, mining or manufacturing industries, be protected from competition. Like everything else, it is in the market for sale, and must be governed by the same inexorable rule of demand and supply. The laws in this country have done a great deal to protect and favor the wage earners, both the common labor and the artisan classes, by shortening and regulating the hours of service, making them in some instances preferred creditors, and creating labor liens in their favor, and there is a constant tendency to do more in this direction; but it is unfortunately the case that these efforts have been to some extent neutralized, and the sympathy felt for the workman dampened, by just such fruitless and ill-advised proceedings as these labor strikes, which never have and never can result in any permanent benefit to the men engaged in them.

Grant's Premonition.

Gen. Grant's reticence in talking about himself has always been one of his marked charateristics. The only occasion known to Grant was ever heard to express an opinion the town of the Ohio."

of his own qualifications was at a dinner he gave at the White House in March, 1874, There were but a few guests, among them Roscoe Conkling, Simon Cameron and Senator J. W. Johnston, of Virginia. The last named gentleman sat next to Gen. Grant at the table. The talk turned on the war, and while the others were discussing it Senator phnston turned to Gen. Grant and said to

'Mr. President, will you permit me to ask "Mr. President, will you permit me to ask you a question which has always been of great interest to me? Did you, at the beginning of the war, have any premonition that you were to be the man of the struggle?"

"I had not the least idea of it," replied Gen. Grant. "I saw a lot of very ordinary fellows pitching in and getting commissions. I knew I could do as well and better than they could, so I applied for a commission and get it."

"Then," asked Senator Johnston, "when did you know that you were the man of des-

did you know that you were the man of des-

Gen. Grant looked straight ahead of him with an expression on his inscrutable face that Senator Johnston had never seen there

before.

"After the fall of Vicksburg," he said, after a pause. "When Vicksburg capitulated I knew then I was to be the man of the war; that I should command the armies of the United States and bring the war to a class."

"But," said Senator Johnston, "you had great and notable success before the days of Vicksburg. You had fought Shiloh and captured Fort Donelson."

That is true," responded Gen. Grant. "but while they gave me confidence in my-self I could not see what was before me un-til Vicksburg fell. Then I saw it as plainly as I now do. I knew I should be commander in chief and end the war."

JEANNE LORETTE.

The Woman Who Murdered Her Courtly Bétrayer, M. Sakurada. The Hague Special to Boston Herald.

The trial of Jeanne Marie Lorette for the wilful murder of her lover, M. Sakurada, the late Japanese Charge d'Affaires for Belgium and the Netherlands, at Rotterdam six months ago, has for the past two days filled the sleepy but pleasant little town with the nearest approach to excitement of which the Dutch are capable. The circumstances of the case were interesting enough to quicken the pulses of the most phlegmatic, The murderess, self-accused, is a young, unfortunate and beautiful victim.

The Japanese Charge d'Affaires was a local lion, and the whole affair had a romantic charm, common enough in France. Spain or Italy, but rare in Holland. Murder cases are not tried by a jury in this country, but by judges. Possibly justice is not much loser by this system. The Criminal Court was crowded on both days of the trial. Several ministers, the British Ambassador and a number of foreign journalists occupied seats, while the body of half the Court was filled with solid burghers and

Court was filled with solid burghers and peasants, chiefly women, whose snow-white caps and silver head-gear lent picturesqueness to the scene. There was a buzz of curiosity as the prisoner entered.

Her loveliness far exceeded expectation and won sympathy from every spectator. Jeanne Lorette is barely twenty years of age. She is tall and graceful, with speaking eyes, long auburn locks and a sweet little mouth. She was dressed in black, with a shawl carelessly crossed over her shoulders. A large felt hat and matuve feathers completed her costume. As she stood in the dock with tears in her eyes she looked charming enough to soften the heart of the sternest magistrate. She answered the questions put to her without bravado or the questions put to her without bravado or affectation, making no attempt to play martyr, and evidently feeling the shame and martyr, and evidently feeling the shame and horror of her position acutely. She admitted that before she became Sakurada's mistress she had been beguiled by an old roue at eighteen. She met Sakurada at Brussels and, not knowing he had a wife and family in Japan, followed him to The Hague. M. Sakurada seems for a time to have been passionately attached to his conquest, but gradually his ardor cooled, and Jeanne Lorette's life became so unbearable that she often threatened to commit suicide, and she often threatened to commit suicide, and once actually wrote to a physician asking how she could open an artery. About this time she told a friend she "had enough of that devil of a Japanese." Separation was eventually agreed upon, but a few days Jeanne repented at having consented to it.

Jeanne repented at having consented to it, burst into the Japanese legation, and vowed that unless Sakurada married her she would kill herself. On her return home she got out a revolver, set her affairs in order, and made her will.

In this document she wrote: "My sufferings are too much for me, my position is too false. I should have to separate from Sakurada, the man whom I have regarded as my husband. Fourteen months ago I loathed him, but for six months past I have been possessed by a strange love for this false, hypocritical Japanese—a love which will kill me. Life without him would be agony; with him it is hell." The next day Jeanne called on the embassy, and was turned away. Frenzied with rage she bought a dagger. Her plans had been changed. She was now bent on vengeance, though she had abandoned all idea of suicide. A week after, when Sakurada left the Having she followed him and for a f suicide. A week after, when Sakurada left of suicide. A week after, when Sakurada left the Hague, she followed him, and for a moment the lovers were reconciled. "Our meeting was affectionate," said the prisoner. "That night she slept with a dagger and a zevolver under her pillow. In the morning she made a last appeal to Sakurada, and declared that unless he promised to wed her she would kill him. He refused, and Jeanne, who declares she was terribly excited, drew the revolver out and shot him

and Jeanne, who declares she was terribly excited, drew the revolver out and shot him in bed. He died the same evening. When his assassin saw him lifeless she went into hysterics and shrieked: "Oh! wretch that I am! Pity! pity! I have killed him!" Both before and after her arreft she attempted sticide, but without success.

A dramatic scene occurred in court when the prisoner had ended her story. The public prosecutor produced a revolver. At sight of the weapon Jeanne uttered a loud cry, threw up her arms and fell fainting, and for some minutes the proceedings were interrupted. When the prisoner recovered a number of witnesses were called. Several declared that Sakurada had promised to marry her, while others proved that she had inherited epilepsy from her mother, and a doctor testified that her mind had been affected by a criminal assault in her childhood. The public prosecutor, taking all this into consideration, did not press for capital punishment, but urged the court to give her ten years' penal servitude. The prisoner's counsel, in a moving speech, pleaded irresponsibility. His client, he said, denied premeditation, and he reminded the court that it had become a fashion for women to avenge their own wrongs. All the judges, moved by the and he reminded the court that it had become a fashion for women to avenge their own wrongs. All the judges, moved by the eloquent appeal to the clemency, like the characteristic Dutchman, declared they would not be hurried into deciding the case and postponed the verdict till Thursday, The crowd went home disappointed and Jeanne Lorette was taken back to her cell.

Rebellion Broke Out Afresh. In the Paris Figaro of the 6th inst. we find the following remarkable paragraph:

* * * * * * * * * * * * * Literally translated, this is: "The news from the Ohio, which is one of the towns prominent of the America, are of one nature most discouraging. Under the leaderture most discouraging. Under the leadership of the General John Tecumseh Sherman, the last rebellion has burst out anew and threatens to ingulf the country whole. The General Sherman was commandant at Georgia in the South, and more recently was minister of the finances under the government national. He has been reinforced by the General of Massachusetts, town which is the capital of Boston, to-wit: the George Frisbyhorr, a warrior of talent and to fear. The reason of the rising is for to prevent the re-establishment of the slavery in the South and thus also the reduction of the tax on the sheep and the cheese, industries occupying the rank the most high in Heard on the Iron Highways that Center at Dallas.

The Texas and Pacific's Sale of Lots at Pecos City-The Toughness of the Texas Pool. Tack Hammers Expected to Tumble. The Valley Road's Shops.

The auction sale of town lots at Pecos City by the Texas and Pacific Railway on the 15th inst., next Thursday, has been heralded abroad and investors from abroad are already beginning to gather at Dallas and at Fort Worth, with the purpose of examining the advantages of the new location.

The Rumbler has already adverted to the prospects which Pecos City and its tributary region holds out to the settler. As has before been said, this town is located in the Pecos valley, on the Pecos river, and is destined to be one of the most important business points between Fort Worth and El Paso, commanding as it does the trade of the Pecos valley for hundreds of miles up and down the Pecos river.

Complications regarding the title to the lands on which the town was located have prevented the progress of the city. The Texas and Pacific Railway Co. having tried for the past two years to perfect the title to the land without success, and realizing the fact that the failure to do so was preventing the building of a successful business city

the building of a successful business city, have recently secured land with undisputed title, and will now use the influence of the Missouri Pacific Railroad system to build up a commercial point at Pecos City that will control this vast trade.

To accomplish this they have moved the entire town of 75 to 100 houses, and 400 to 500 people, to the new location, and will have a public sale of lots on the above date, offering special inducements in the way of passenger rates, and terms from all points in Texas and on their system throughout the Northwest. In addition to this the following article from the Globe-Democrat indicates that the railway company contemplate further railroad extensions, which will make Pecos City a junction in the near future. A liberal land policy on part of the State will develop a country on the Pecos River equal to the famous orchards and vineyards of Southern California:

The description of the Pecos valley, published a fortnight ago, has caused so many letters of inquiry concerning that country to flow into the New York as well as the St. Louis office of the Missouri Pacific Co., that the directory have about concluded to direct the chief engineer to cause a reconnoissance and preliminary survey to be made up both banks of the river to a point about 150 miles

and preliminary survey to be made up both banks of the river to a point about 150 miles above the town of Pecos, with the view of constructing a railway as a feeder to the Texas and Pacific. The directors of the company have sufficient data already at hand to warrant them in believing that at them to warrant them in benieving that not only a very large live stock tonnage can be secured every year, but a very productive agricultural country opened up to settlement. It is admitted that farmers would have to resort, more or less, to irrigation to insure crops every year, but it is claimed that where land can be irrigated to resort the ret profits to the as claimed that where land can be irrigated at a reasonable cost the net profits to the producer will aggregate a very much larger sum in a given number of years than when rainfall alone has to be depended upon. Should the directory at the October meeting decide to open up the Pecos Valley, as it is understood they will, the surveys will be completed, the line located, and the work of completed, the line located, and the work of construction on the southern division begun before the end of this year. The plan will be, it is understood, to commence building the line at the town of Pecos and extend it northward about one hundred miles, as rapidly as possible, and then extend it on the triver as fast as the dampeds of the rapidly as possible, and then extend it on up the river as fast as the demands of the country require. In the meantime a strong effort will be made to induce homeseekers, both in this country and in Europe, to visit the valley and see for themselves the many inducements it offers before locating elsewhere. The officials of the Missouri Pacific are durity anything strike or the Paces court. where. The officials of the Missouri Pacific are quite enthusiastic over the Pecos country, more especially because of its adaptability to sheep raising and general farming, both of which they believe can be made more profitable there than in any other part of the West or Southwest. But whether they are mistaken or not, a railway is almost certain to be constructed up the valley a distance of at least 100 miles within the next twelve or fifteen months.

THE TOUGHNESS OF THE TEXAS POOL. "There's no use kicking," remarked a prominent railroad official yesterday, "the Texas Traffic Association has come here to stay. Their passenger pool is the strongest I have ever seen. While the roads embraced in the arrangement are in certain respects confined to Texas territory, they will reach out through thousands of miles into other States, and their influence will be felt along the entire extent of the Southern Pacific from New Orleans to California. over the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, its branches and steamship connections, over the Houston and Texas Central and all its branches, and over the Missouri Pacific and all of its leased lines."

the point. As soon as the place is decided upon and the survey made the work of grading will begin at that end.

COUNTY OFFICIALS IN CONTEMPT. MARSHALL, Oct. 7 .- Several years ago ompromise was effected between the people of this county and the holders of the \$300,000 of railroad subsidy bonds. But at the time there were several of the bondholders who refused to go into the comproholders who refused to go into the compromise, and they brought suit against the county and obtained judgment for about \$800. An order was issued by the court for a tax to be levied by the County Court to pay the judgment. The County Court has not levied the tax or paid the judgment; consequently all the county officers were yesterday served with notice to appear before the Federal Court in Jefferson to answer for contempt in not carrying out the order The amount is small and will be settled without further trouble. The County Court meant no contempt but unthoughtedly negmeant no contempt but unthoughtedly neglected the duty.

VICKSBURG GETS THE SHOPS.

The question of locating the main shops of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railway in Vicksburg was finally settled Tuesday by a vote of the citizens. The election was very quiet. While a great deal of interest was manifested on account of the strenuous efforts which the opposition have been making for some weeks past in the way of numerous publications, public speeches, etc., the result is an overwhelming victory, the vote standing as follows: For the proposition of the railroad 1693, and against it 210. There is no doubt but this result will enliven the business interests of this city very much and be the cause of nutold benefits

HOW THE NEW YORK CENTRAL DID IT. It is stated that the New York Central Vanderbilt combination secured control of the North River Construction company under the following terms: Drexel, Morgan & Co. to pay \$6,000,000 in their certificates at par or changeable into 4 per cent. guaranteed for the absolute and complete ownership of the company free from debt, to be delivered on or before Jan. 1, 1886. It is understood that the North River Construction company owes of secured debt about \$1,000,000 and of unsecured debt about \$4,000,000. It is stated that the secured debt has been settled dollar for dollar for cash and the unsecured debt at about fifty cents on the dollar, making the total cash required for the payment of all debts \$300,000. It would require of Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s certificates at \$90, \$3,350,000 to make this sum, leaving \$2,650,000 for the stock, or about 26% per cent in certificates. The company is supposed to own securities amounting, in market value, to \$500,000. The amount to be received by the North River Construction Co. depends, of course, upon the price of the Drexel Morgan certificates and the amount of expense that will be incurred under the receiver. derstood that the North River Construction

EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC. The following is from the official statement of the earnings and expenses of the Union Pacific Railway for August: Earnings \$2,331,135, an increase of \$86,575 as comngs \$2,331,135, an increase of \$50,07 as compared with the same month last year. Expenses and taxes \$1,307,181, an increase of \$134,573. Surplus earnings \$1,023,954; decrease \$221,148. For the eight months to Aug. 31, the earnings are \$15,860,656, an increase of \$83,229 as compared with the same period last year. Expenses \$10,544,256, an increase of \$8607; surplus earnings \$5,311,400, a decrease of \$534,404.

AN ADVERSE DECISION. In the District Court, at Fort Scott, Kan. Monday, Judge French rendered his decision in the celebrated case of Francis Tierman against the St. Louis, Fort Scott and Wichita Railway, giving the plaintiff judgment for \$18,000 and interest, making over \$20,000. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court for review by that body.

CENTRAL IOWA AND ST. L., A. AND T. H. It is stated that the Central Iowa Railroad Co. will shortly bring out an amended funding scheme, including a proposition to convert the branch line bonds, etc., into consols. The holders of \$1,500,000 of the bonds have agreed to come into the arrangement.
The earnings of the St. Louis, Alton and
Terre Haute for the fourth week in Septem-ber were: 1885, \$15,325; 1884, \$19,047; decrease, \$3712.

DISCRIMINATION IN RATES. The transportation committee of th Lonisville Board of Trade last Tuesday adopted resolutions charging the Louisville and Nashville Railroad with discriminating against Louisville in freight rates.

RAILROAD EARNINGS. The earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway for the month of September were \$561,893, an increase over the same month last year of \$39,936. The earnings of the Illinois Central for the same month were \$1,070,079, an increase of \$21,238. The Louisville and Nashville earnings for September were \$1,132,665, a decrease of \$12,745. The last week in September showed an in-

The last week in September showed an increase of \$1639.

The statement of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, including 68 per cent of the earnings and the entire working expenses of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio for the month of August, shows a decrease in the net earnings of \$136,573, compared with the same month last year. The gross earnings for the eleven months ending Aug. 31 were \$17,098,908; operating expenses \$13,089,302; net earnings \$4,009,666; decrease in gross earnings compared with corresponding month of the preceding year \$2,424,157; decrease in operating expenses \$2,053,076; decrease in net earnings \$381,075.

The net earnings of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad for August were \$1,102,281, a decrease of \$226,733 compared with the corresponding month in 1884.

mate of the number of people brought in by the several roads is as near as it can be made: Bee Line 3500, Chicago and Alton 3800, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 1500, St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern 2000, Cairo Short Line 900, Illinois Central 300, Vandalia 3600, Louisville and Nashville 1600, Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis 500, Missouri Pacific system 5300, Ohio and Mississippi 3200, St. Louis and San Francisco 1200, Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific (east and west) 5400, St. Louis and Pacific (east and west) 5400, St. Louis and Cairo 400; making in all 33,200. In addition to these arrivals the suburban trains brought in 15,000 more than the daily average, which makes the grand total of arrivals by rail yesterday 48,200. by the several roads is as near as it can be

END OF A LONG AND COSTLY RAILROAD CASE.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—At Santa Rosa, in Sonoma County, to-day, Judge Jackson Temple rendered his decision and judgment in favor of the defendants in the great railroad case of Ellen M. Colton against Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker, C. P. Huntington and Wells, Fargo & Co.

The suit was brought to have agreement dated Aug. 27, 1879, between plaintiff and dated Aug. 27, 1879, between plaintiff and defendants, declared null and void, and to have all transfers of stock, bonds and debts made by plaintiff to defendants set aside, and further for accounting of all dividends and interest received by defendants in the interest of David D. Colton, plaintiff's deceased husband, in various corporations controlled by defendants and David D. Colton in his life time. The plaintiff claimed that the agreement of Aug. 27, 1879, by which she compromised and settled with defendants, was procured by fraud of defendfendants, was procured by fraud of defend

The answer of the defendants denied the charge and alleged that the agreement was entered into by Mrs. Colton after long nego entered into by Mrs. Colton after long negotiation and consideration by her of matters involved; that she had full knowledge and that nothing was concealed from her, and, that in addition to this, S. M. Wilson and Lloyd Tevis were consulted by her as old and intimate friends of her deceased husband, and by their advice she entered into the agreement which she sought to have set

Judge Temple's decision covers 300 pages

aside.

Judge Temple's decision covers 300 pages of manuscript. He holds that trust relationship did not exist; that Mrs. Colton was dealing at arm's length with defendants, and as they acted honestly and committed no fraud, the settlement being the deliberate act of a sane woman, well advised as to her position and its advantages, it must stand, no matter if stocks did increase in value afterward.

The Colton case has been one of the longest legal contests on record, being only excelled by the Tichborne case and nearly equaled by the Sharon case in this city. It was begun in San Francisco on May 24, 1882, was transferred to Sonoma County in August, 1883, and trial commenced there Nov. 13, 1883, nearly two years ago. Taking testimony closed Aug. 1, 1884, and argument began Nov. 4, counsel occupying fifty-four days in summing up. Hall McAllister, the chief railroad counsel, consumed thirty-five days in his closing speech. The proceedings of the day were printed each night, and they now make a collection of twenty-four thick volumes. The evidence, depositions and arguments filled 2600 pages, and the printing cost \$52,000. The stenographers received \$23,000, experts \$24,000, and other expenses, such as traveling, witness fees and board, etc., amounted to \$90,000, making the whole costs, exclusive of counsel fees, \$200,000. Mrs. Coton's leading counsel were ex-Chief Justice Wallace, G. R. B. Hays, D. M. Delmas and G. Frank Smith. They took the case on a contingency and will lose their labor. The railroad counsel were Hall McAllister and Judges Garber, Hoge and McKessick.

An Interest Purchased In A New Road. Denison. Oct. 8.—The News correspond-

AN INTEREST PURCHASED IN A NEW ROAD. DENISON, Oct. 8 .- THE NEWS correspondent interviewod Mr. Will Scott, of the firm of Scott & Youree, this afternoon, who says they have purchased an interest in the extension of the Northeastern Railroad from Marshall, and that it will be built at once to either Paris, Sherman or Denison; that the present indications are that Denison will secure the prize. The road will be ninety miles long and will run through forty miles of the finest timbered land in the State

Ben W. McCullough, general passenger and ticket agent of the Missouri Pacific, arrived from Galveston last night and took his departure West this morning.

E. P. Turner, union ticket agent of the Missouri Pacific, accompanied by his wife, left yesterday for a few days' visit to his brother's ranch in Wilbarger County.

A. L. Smith, of the Bonanza Route, returned home from Southern and Eastern

A. L. Smith, of the Bohanza Route, returned home from Southern and Eastern Texas yesterday.

Wm. Kellog, the oldest conductor on the Texas and Pacific, who has been spending a much needed vacation in the East, resumed his run between Texarkana and Fort Worth vectorday.

yesterday.
Warder Cummings, superintendent of the Texas and Pacific, has gone to Hot Springs.
H. L. Magee will attend to his duties while

How Stockmen Live.

Kansas City Times.
While the people of the East are just now being taught to look upon the stockmen of the West as long haired, red handed demons, with a pistol in each boot leg and a butcher knife sticking from the back of their

cover the Gail, Colesedo and Santa Po, the branches and stoamthly connections, over the sant post of the carrings and the ordinary that the santal post of the carrings and the ordinary that the santal post of the carrings and the ordinary that the santal post of the carrings and the ordinary that the santal post of the carrings and the ordinary that the santal post of the

ON 'CHANGE IN CHICAGO.

Nervousness and Uncertainty Prevailing in the Wheat Pit.

Some Masterful Manager Keeping Up Prices—A Drop Predicted-Powers and Practices of the Northwestern Millers-Corn Scarce, but "a Heap" of Hogs on Hand.

Special to The News.
CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The wheat pit continues the center of interest on 'change. The market rules active and nervous, a decided feeling of uncertainty being the leading feature of the trade. Both bulls and bears fight frantically yet timidly, and so far neither side can claim any great advantage. Fluctuations are sharp and severe, yet prices travelover the same ground many times. Still it is noticeable that the deal has a very firm undertone, and many conservative traders believe that some master hand is now at the wheel who can steer the market successfully; who he is remains a mystery; some say a New York syndicate, others the Northwestern Millers' Association and still others talk of a powerful combination organized by John Lester and George Eldredge, backed by the heavy shipping houses of Dunn & Co., William Baker and Irwin, Green & Co. The millers of the

Northwest, however, if not the controlling spirit, are at least a power, and knowing this they try to use it to their own advantage. When they advance prices up goes this market, and when they reduce a cent or two down we go. The mills are now in full blast, but being unable to advance the price of flour fast enough to keep pace with wheat, they seem determined to use every effort to check the latter, and so have flooded the country with all sorts of advices about large deliveries by farmers. Then they commenced to move some wheat which they had previously bought and stored in country elevators, thinking this rush of the same to their own mills at Minneapolis would mislead the public and tend to weaken prices, but so far it has been without much effect. Advices from the Northwest now say that while the late advance in prices brought out a few needy farmers, wheat deliveries were not alone disappointing, but already show signs of falling off; hence the talk of big receipts and a large visible supply "next week" has become monotonous and greatly lost its effect, particularly as neither has been realized for some time.

On the other hand it may be well to note that the total exports from the Atlantic sea. a cent or two down we go. The mills are

On the other hand it may be well to note that the total exports from the Atlantic seaboard during the past week have been less than for any corresponding time for years, and New York has contributed less than for any previous corresponding week on record.

J. W. Bliss to-night says: "The large volume of speculation keeps up the market, but looking at the situation from the home standpoint, I should say prices were 2@5c too high, as we are fully 5c above our exstandpoint, I should say prices were 2@5c too high, as we are fully 5c above our ex-

port basis."
Still millers in the Middle and Western State already report difficulty in obtaining the varieties of hard wheat which they require, and it is announced that the Vienna International Congress estimate the world's wheat crop to be 150,000,000 bushels short and the European rye crop 100,000,000 bushels short, which is certainly a large deficiency.

deficiency.

Corn rules dull but firm. Very light daily receipts encourage the bull to believe that the stock of old corn in the country is nearly exhausted and this cold, wet weather is not favorable to the drying and hardening which the new crop needs befere it will grade. Many traders are loaded up with the October option, in the expectation that history will repeat itself and the month end in a squeeze.

"Too many hogs" is the reason given for weakness in provisions. The trade has dwindled down to nothing but a cash busi-ness and is likely to continue so for the balof the year. Hence brokers are adto the January option.

Farmer Tilden's Blackstone.

Philadelphia Press. s a pleasure to see Mr. Tilde farm," continued Mr. Hensel, with the enthusiasm of a Lancastrian. "His chicken houses contain many varieties, but his farmer thinks they have bred together too much and says that he intends to change them all. His garden is very rich, and Mr. Tilden shares the regret of his gardener that he didn't send an eggplant, weighing eleven and three-quarter pounds, down to a seedsmen's prize competition in New York. His gardener has been on the place for twenty years. Turkeys don't seem to have done well at Greystone this year. He has a herd of beautiful Jersey cattle, with two or three fine bulls. Everywhere Mr. Tilden shows his love of animals and his humane nature by the considerate care he has directed. The houses for his stock are all of the latest design, and he introduces in them every new improvement that strikes his judgment favorably. In his stables, besides the horses in use, he keeps two old pensioners, Topic and Blackstone. The latter was once his favorite saddle horse."

"Did not one of Manton Marble's dispatches read 'Saddle Blackstone?' Was there any connection with the saddle much and says that he intends to change there any connection with the saddle

horse?"
That dispatch excited a good deal of conjecture at the time," answered Mr. Hensel, "and I believe that it has never been satisfactorily explained. Perhaps it meant that Mr. Tilden should relieve his mind of all but I've told you enough."

The Revival of Crincline.

We're menaced, I hear it said, with crinoline. But I do not fear that wearing hooped petticoats will ever again be obligatory. Fashion is now anarchical, and rapid locomotion tends to make those who are promi nent figures at places of public amusement favor what is convenient. A vast number of frocks and shortgowns can be packed into an ordinary ladies' traveling trunk. The frock or gown requires very little filling out with underskirts and is quickly donned and doffed. This is a great advantage to beauties, who in summer rush from one seaside race course to another and are too busy finding out what horses have the best chances of winning to be serving as lay figures to their modistes and femmes de chambre. Climbing to tops of mail coaches and tram cars is also so much more easy in a short, clinging skirt. The operation would be dreadful from a Mrs. Grundy point of view were crinoline a la mode. The excuse for the threatening revival is that value is not favor what is convenient. A vast number were crinoline a la mode. The excuse for the threatening revival is that value is not given to the large patterns on rich brocaded silks when the skirt is not spread out on hoops. The Princess Marie Amelie tries to revive what was modish when her grand-mother, the Duchess of Orleans, was young, married and unwidowed.

DALLAS, Oct. 1, 1885.

Editor Dallas News.

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

Read Our Record for Four Years

*Texas Bevint As... \$28 00 \$35 00 \$87 00 Knights of Honor. \$9 00 89 50 156 00 Old Line Life.... 106 52 145 84 239 64 *The Texas Benevolent Association relieves members of all lodge duties, an immunity worth, in itself, fifty dollars per annum to any business man.

ss man.

Texas Benevolent Association, indent of death claims, allows sick benefits
gent members (a sum sufficient to enable
o keep up their protection during sickalso pays claims until the total disaclause, which includes one half of their
ates in cash, in case of insanity, or loss
h arms or feet, which makes their inty worth 50 per cent, more than any

information of the general public, we the number of assessments mode by the gorders doing business in Texas during evolent Association.....

Jointed Workmen. 24
Jnited Workmen. 24
All societies and orders working on the assessment plan are subjected to the same mathematical principles, whatever the amount of the assessment may be.
Low rates of assessment are no economy, or, if below a proper standard, they become onerous to the society and wearisone to the mem; ber by their frequent occurrence.

For information apply to R. B. PARROTT, Manager. Ladies' extra fine gold watches selling off below cost at Austin's, 612 Main street. Best in the World—Dr. Julius King's spec-tacles and eye glasses. For sale in gold, silver and rubber frames by F. Austin.

Superior Early Breakfast stoves and ranges, hard and soft coal and wood heat-

ing stoves at Harry Bros. To have your watches and jewelry repaired go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

First National Bank of Houston,

At Houston, in the State of Texas, at the close of business October 1. 1885.

RESOURCES: Loans and discounts U. S. bonds to secure circulation...
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages. Due from approved reserve agents...
Due from other National Banks...
Due from State banks and bankers...
Real estate, furniture and fixtures...
Current expenses and taxes paid...
Check and other cash items...
Bills of other banks...
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies.
Specie...
Legal tender notes.
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas...
urer (5 per cent circulation)....

LIABILITIES.
 Capital stock paid in
 \$100,000

 Surplus fund
 80,000

 Undivided profits
 22,099

 National bank notes outstanding
 21,600

 Individual desposits subject to check
 679,132

 Due to other National Banks
 31,352

THE GREAT JEWELRY HOUSE KNEPFLY & SON

WATCHES

DIAMOND GOODS. BRIDAL PRESENTS,

BRONZE AND OXIDIZED WARES The new styles are very attractive.

Solid Silverware, Spectacles, Table Cutlery. MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.

Repairing fine and complicated Watches a 614 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

Business College.

ouisiana this year. Address R. H. HILL, Presi ent, Waco, Tex.

DALLAS, TEXAS,

Wholesale dealers in

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE. Our line of specialties is large and prices low.

Grand Glove Contest, AT SHADY VIEW PARK, Saturday Night, October 10,

The St. Joe Kid and Wm. Black. Will come off without fail. Other local boxers will appear. Admission 50 cents.

405 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

D. W. MILAM, Produce and Commission Merchant I receive three cars a week. APPLES IN THREE BUSHEL BARRELS A SPECIALTY.

A. McWHIRK. Steam, Gas and Water Fitter, 406 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEX.

EXTRAS FOR STEAM ENGINES. Wedding Cards alteed. We keep as assortment of Fancy Goods a Specialty to select from Commercial a Specialty Printing of all kinds. Correspondence solicited. BOLLES & SANDERSON, MERCANTILE JOB PRINTERS 609 Main st., Dallas, Texas. Classified Advertisements. REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

THOMSON & DONNAN, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, AUSTIN, TEXAS, JENKINS & ROBERTSON,

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

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

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

PROFESSIONAL.

E^{DWARD} GRAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Merchants' Exchange Building, Dallas, Texas.

THOMPSON & CLINT,
LAWYERS,
Especial attention given to Federal Court practice.
709 Main street, Dallas. FRANK FIELD, Attorney-at-Law, Dailas, Tex.
Practices in State and U.S. Courts. Special attention to commercial and corporation law W. B. WRIGHT, G. G. Wright, J. J. Eckford, Wright, Wright & Eckford, Lawyers, 116 Main St., Dallas.

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

W. T. ROBERTS,
LAWYER AND LAND AGENT,
GAINESVILLE, TEX.,
Has complete abstract of titles to Cooke
County lands. Morgan, gibbs & freeman,

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

REEVES & SPENCE—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. ROB'T L. BALL.

BALL & BURNEY—

Notary Public.

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

FOR SALE-Light spring wagon, at a bar gain, almost new. Apply at No. 320 Masten street.

COTTON BRANDS, ALPHABETS, AND FIG-ures, Rubber Stamps, Steneils, etc. FRED A. SMITH, 114 Tremont street, Galveston. FOR SALE—Pure bred acclimated Jersey heif-ers of the finest butter strain; bred to regis-tered buils, at Rutherglen Stock Farm, Dallas.

POR SALE—3 regist'd A. J. C. C. Jersey bulls; choice butter strains Cchampion of America, Albert Pansey, St. Helier. Geo. W. Jackson, Waco FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city P property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 65x125 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 530 Main street, Dallas.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED-One hundred men to cut wood W and ties on northern extension Houston and Texas Central R.R., north of Terrell; \$1 cord for criting 4-foot wood, \$20 to 25c for cutting ties at stump. E J. Waldron, contractor, Terrell. WANTED-Help of every kind in demand.

WANTED-A boy to learn the plumbers' trade. Call at 406 Elm street.

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

FISH, OYSTERS, ETC.

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

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

SADDLERY AND LEATHER. SCHELKOPF & CO.—Jobbers and Manufacturers, Saddlery, Leather, Shoe Findings

Solicit orders from the Trade (Merchants and Manufacturers), only. 830 and 832 Main Street and 813 and 815 Commerce Street, Dallas.

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

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED. W ANTED—A comfortably furnished house for six months from Nov. 1 or Dec. 1. Address, stating location and terms,
B., Dallas Morning News office.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. PAUF F. ERB,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, DALLAS, TEX.

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

WHE advertiser desires to rent a nice cottage with five or six rooms, good well or eistern water, and convenient to business portion of the city. Address Postoffice box 146, Or 401 Elm st., front room, up stairs.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned tastree or this day admitted Mr. C. W. Brown as a partner in his FLOAT LINE, and the style of firm will hereafter be MELONE & BROWN. We shall be pleased to receive orders for work in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction and dispatch. B. H. MELONE, Office with Sinker, Davis & Co. Both telephones. [Refer to DALLAS MORNING NEWS.] Dallas, Oct. 1, 1885.

SITUATIONS WANTED. WANTED—A position of any kind; have had general business experience and traveled some as salesman; willing to go at anything. Address K., News office, Dallas.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS. WANTED-Partner with \$250; established broker or salesman preferred; ordinary business capacity required; business permanent and profitable. Add. G., NEWS office.

ROOMS FOR RENT. FOR RENT-Two unfurnished rooms, to man and wife. References required. 1127 Commerce street.

WINDOW GLASS, WALL PAPER. PAINTS, OIL, ETC. HAMILTON & YOUNG,

826 Elm Street, Dallas. PEACOCK & SHIRLEY. HOUSE, SIGN,

AND DECORATIVE PAINTING SHOP: 110. MARKET ST., DALLAS.

M. D. GARLINGTON, General Commission Merchani

APPLES A SPECIALTY.

Wholesale dealer in Grain Bags, Fruit and Western Produce.

New York Ledger. In a country lane or city street
One meets them everywhere,
The pretty school girls, blithe and sweet,
Who seem beyond compare;
Such bright, unconscious ways have they
All censure to disarm,
The bold and shy, the grave and gay,
Each with a special charm.

On school days they to wisdom's door On school days they to wisdom's do Serenely troop along;
Or from the open portals pour,
A glad and carless throng;
While holidays behold them roam,
In freedom unrestrained,
Or in the friendly bounds of home
To useful duties trained.

And through the long vacation they
The freshest charms impart
To mountain side or breezy bay,
Where oft the world-worn heart
Grows light to mark their joy unpent
Amid proud fashion's sway,
Like wild flowers with exotics blent
In some immense bouquet.

Let those who will the beauties vaunt

To idleness constrained
In hushed retreat or dreamy haunt,
Sweet faced but empty brained,
Those lustrous eyes but useless pearls
Of romance and of song,
What are they to our bright school girls
So happy, brave and strong.

And that our darlings'lose no charm Who thus for knowledge strive,
Just mark them as they homeward swarm,
Or household tasks contrive;
The soulful eye, the beaming face,
The bright, yet thoughtful air,
The sweet and intelligent grace
That clothes them everywhere.

Joseph Hatton's Letter.

Special to the Chicago Daily News. London, Sept. 23.—The first suggestions of the returning tide are apparent. Vacation rambles are at an end with many Londoners for the year. Trains and steamers are bringing the first of the holiday folks home again from sea and river, from valley and mountain. I am among the first of this home coming crowd. London looks triste to me. The trees in the parks are turning brown. Fleet street and the Strand are being repaired, a great new street has been commenced, Queen Anne no longer keeps guard at St. Paul's. They have carted her away to Belt's studio in order that he may make a replica of her. She was crumbling away and looked very disreputable. Now that she has disappeared, the space she has left vacant is so artistically valuable in connection with the general appearance of the front of the famous church that it is a question whether the new Queen Anne will not have to be placed somewhere else.
"I have been away from London," I said to a political friend; "tell me all the

"The best news I know," he replied, "is that Gladstone will join the political campaign. He will make a Midlothian tour."
"When?"

"When?"
"In October."
"Has his health so much improved?"
"Has is considerably better, still a little hoarse, but he is taking the greatest care of himself, and he has given his promise to address Midlothians."
"Is it to be another pilgrimage of passion? And who is he going to kill?"
"A patriotic pilgrimage, my friend," was the reply, "and he is going to kill Lord Salisbury."
"Nobody else? Not Sir Randolph

"Nobody else? Not Sir Randolph "Oh, he does not count."

"Oh, he does not count."
"What about Mr. Parnell?"
"He has cut his own throat by his declaration for the dismemberment of the empire, and it is a similar case of suicide with little Churchill and his friends by reason of their alliance with him."
"Then you consider the Tory suspension of the coercion act and their willingness to reopen any criminal conviction in the past which would be warranted by new and recent evidence an alliance with Parnell?"
"I say that the Tories are ready to make disgraceful conditions for the Irish vote."
"And the prospects for the general elec-

And the prospects for the general elec-"A great Liberal majority, and in spite of the Irish vote, independent of it." "Indeed! Is that Mr. Gladstone's

opinion?"
"It is mine, and I know a great deal more

about it than Mr. Gladstone."

I next turned my attention to a theatrical gossip—"one who really knows, you know."
He had not yet taken a vacation, but he would be off to Switzerland next week.
"Meanwhile, then, enlighten me. What's

"Meanwhile, then, enlighten me. What's going on? What is there that is worth telling America?"
"Jones is going over."
"Is he, now? And who is Jones? There is one Jones in America already."
"Oh, but this is the great Jones—the only Jones—the author of 'Saints and Sinners' and 'Hoodman Blind."

Then I confessed how absence from Longues.

Then I confessed how absence from London had affected my memory. I knew Mr. Jones well. An able, thoughtful, consciprational literature.

don had affected my memory. I knew Mr. Jones well. An able, thoughtful, conscientious literateur.

"Of course," I said, "a clever fellow, author of 'The Silver King.'"

"He says so, but Mr. Hermann, a German-

"He says so, but Mr. Hermann, a German-American, joint author of 'Claudian,' claims to have done it. A fierce correspondence has been commenced on the subject. I should not wonder if Wilson Barrett did most of the work after all. He claims, I believe, to have written the last act of 'The Lights o' London.' It is sickening to hear of these little guarrels amount little hear of these little quarrels among little authors, for, after all, the so-called dramatist of to-day is only an adapter."

"Shakespeare was no more than an adapter," I could not help remarking; "he dramatized history and adapted current novels to the stage."

"There was a strange light in his eye, he raised aloft the forefinger of his right hand, poised himself for an oration.

"Oh, but," he began, "Shakespeare was—"
"He was, he was," I said. Let us leave him there. I want a few special theatrical notes—not stage bills, but good news currency."

him there. I want a few special theatrical notes—not stage bills, but good news currency."

"Very well. Harris and Pettitt have scored great success in 'Human Nature' at the Drury Lane. It is the best spectacular drama I ever saw. 'Olivia' still crowds the Lyceum. Irving looks very well after his holiday. Ellen Terry is even robust. The theater is lovely. It is more like an American theater now than an English house. Poor Harry Jackson, Lotta's manager here, and well known in America, accidentally poisoned himself with an overdose of morphia. He has died heavily in debt. Toole lent him a considerable sum of money on the day previous to his death. He was a funny chap, Jackson, and always had a stock of humorous Jew stories. Mr. Fred Terry, the youngest brother of Ellen Terry, will be a member of Mr. Pulser's 'Dark Days' company for America. He was very admirable in 'Twelfth Night' at the Lyceum. The 'Dark Days' scenery will be very superb, and it is being entirely duplicated for America. It will not be produced at Wallack's. The English company will play it in their own way at some other theater; the rehearsals for that purpose are now going on at the Haymarket. 'The Vicar of Wideawake. way at some other theater; the rehearsals for that purpose are now going on at the Haymarket. "The Vicar of Wideawake-field' is doing fair business at the Gaiety. Miss Lynden's imitation of Ellen Terry is admirable—an imitation, not a burlesque." "And what about literature and art?" I asked a member of the classic Athenæum Club.

Depressed," he said laconically.

Club.

"Depressed," he said laconically.

"Always is," I rejoined.

"No; but is now awfully. Mr. Blackburn has gone to Boston to try and whip up an American interest in English water colors. He has got together, I am told, some fine examples of the English school. The Rev. Mr. Haweis, the popular preacher, is going to write a book about America. It will not be the first. He is the author of a work on American humor. Before he writes his next volume he will see America. He leaves London this month for Boston, where, I believe, he opens his lecture tour. Mr. Haweis is an eloquent preacher, and has written well on social and art subjects. His wife accompanies him. She is an authority of estheticism, and has written several books on the art of dress and kindred subjects."

I may as well add in this place that Mr. Haweis is an M. A. of Cambridge, a clergyman of the advanced school in the church

of England; does not believe in a devil, but of England; does not believe in a devil, but believes very much in America; is the incumbent of St. James Church, Marylebone; a special preacher at Westminster; was present with Garibaldi at the siege of Capua; advocates the opening of museums on Sunday; is chaplain to the 20th Middlesex rifle volunteers; was on the original staff of the Echo newspaper, and is, indeed, an "Admirable Crichton." His appearance is not heroic. You must measure him by his mind, according to the old distich,

Were I so tall as reach the pole.

Were I so tall as reach the pole, Or grasp the ocean in my span, I would be measured by my soul. The mind's the standard of the man. Mr. Haweis is short and dark, a trifle lame, wears side whiskers and a tall hat, has brown, penetrating eyes and a fearless tongue. He ought to be interesting to Amer-

"Well," I said, "and what else?"

"Well," I said, "and what else?"
"Depression," he answered.
"You said that before."
"I say it again. The book trade and the picture trade never were worse. International copyright. That is what we want for the good of both sides of the Atlantic. Tell your people so. A good fair treaty would give literature and art an immense fillip. It would extend old houses of business in America and England; extend the trade of the old houses and bring into the field new

give literature and art an immense fillip. It would extend old houses of business in America and England; extend the trade of the old houses and bring into the field new competition. The great American publishers would have establishments in England. The great English firms would have big places in America. It would lead to a combination of English and American capital and give such a stimulus to American authorship as would amaze our clever cousins. I believe they would benefit in the long run more than the English authors would."

The death of Jumbo has eclipsed for the moment the interest of the cable announcement of the Puritan's splendid victory. The public has never forgiven the Zoological Society for selling Jumbo. Many fellows of the society resigned in consequence of it. The committee made a great bungle of their explanation of the sale. They tried to blacken Jumbo's character. They professed it was through fear of a coming intractability of temper that made them part with him; when all the time everybody knew that it was the temptation of Mr. Barnum's money. They sold Jumbo into slavery for filthy lucre. His struggles against the consummation of the bargain were pathetic. His death makes them historical. I witnessed for many days the efforts that were made to induce his enforced exile. If it was his fate to be killed in a railroad accident, I am glad that his death was not occasioned through the carelessness of an American signal man, for all the children in England are crying out for the blood of that luckless Canadian official. "Poor, dear old Jumbo!" is on every childish lip, and "we old folk" throughout Great Britain are grieved at the great elephant's death, and to-day, over dinner and at the clubs, we are all exchanging with each other pleasant reminiscences of Jumbo.—Joseph Hatton.

A Rambler's Notes.

"Col. McVicker, may I see your new ventilator?" I asked as I met the pioneer of Chicago theaters near his place of amusement.

"You may if you will promise not to lose your hat," said he. "Why do you exact that strange promise,

"Well, a few days ago a newspaper man

came here to look at the ventilator, and when he put his head in the shaft the draft carried his hat away. I thought it would be proper to repay his loss, so I sent a handsome hat to him."

"Well?"
"Well, in less than an hour after that newspaper men with summer hats began pouring in to look at that ventilator, and there has been a steady flow of old hats up the shaft ever since. Of course I don't mind stocking the boys up with fall hats, but I hate to have my ventilation shaft choked up with old ones."

A gentleman from Indianapolis remembers and tells me a little story of 1875, for the truth of which he sufficiently vouches. Maj. Simpson was the president of the Vandalia Railroad and had recently removed to Indianapolis. Mr. Russell, the soul of genteel manners, was a man about town whose somewhat precarious business made him sometimes flush and sometimes very hard up. Mrs. Russell aspired to be a leader in society, but, though she was a very pleasing lady and charming entertainer, her husband's relations with the sporting fraternity oand's relations with the sporting fraternity hindered her grievously. One day Mr. Russell informed his spouse that he had made the acquaintance of Major Simpson, and that they had struck up a pretty warm and seemingly mutual friendship.

"Oh, can't you invite him and his wife up some evening?"

"If think to." d's relations with the sporting fraternity

some evening?"
"I think so."
"Do so, and we will give a little party in their honor."
"Well, I will."
Accordingly, the major was invited and the invitation was promptly accepted. A number of the best people of Indianapolis were then notified of the coming event and requested to lend their presence to do honor to the president of a great railroad. When the night arrived the guests were promptly on hand in the beautiful parlors, which had evidently been refitted at no inconsiderable expense, and had been tastefully decorated with costly flowers. Soon the arrival of Major and Mrs. Simpson was announced and a little subdued flutter ran through the assembly. Mrs. Russell requested her husband to see that the major's horses were taken care of and to invite the coachman into the kitchen out of the cold, but when Mr. Russell went out he found no horses, no carriage, no coachman. Major and Mrs. Simpson had walked up. How strange! How very eccentric!

very eccentric! Meantime Major and Mrs. Simpson had

yery eccentric!

Meantime Major and Mrs. Simpson had been shown into the parlors and one after another of the guests presented. What an odd man, to be sure, the Major was! Everybody else was in full evening dress, while he was in a very shabby business suit and wore a frayed collar and an unmistakably soiled necktie. And what a fussy little woman Mrs. Simpson was! Every color of the rainbow had a place in her costume, and she was altogether a person who could not be tolerated in that circle if she were not the wife of a great railroad president.

When the folding doors were drawn and the table in the large dining-room exposed to view Mrs. Russell's triumph was athand. The table was simply magnificent. Laden with every delicacy that good taste and money could provide, it certainly was a pleasure to behold, and it seemed, as one of the enthusiastic guests remarked, "almost a sacrilege to disturb so divinely beautiful a picture," However, it was made to be destroyed, so the guests were seated about the roomy board and Major Simpson, at the post of honor with his wife on the left, lost no time in preparation, but began at once to break into the pyramids of sandwiches and other solids. From the amount he ate they guests indged he had been too busy with important railroad matters to go out to lunch or dinner that day, and from the manner in which he ate they felt assured that he cared nothing for the conventionalities. When he spread jelly on his sandwich, daubing his knife to the handle, they regarded him as eccentric, but when he licked his knife from hilt to tip they were positively awed by his genius. When the wine came Mrs. Simpson drank hers at a single gulp, and reaching over the major's plate took his wine from its place and drank that too, saying in an undertone to the gentlemm at her left: "The major hasn't drank a drop for three months, and I don't want him to begin again."

Thus the evening was passed. At a late hour the guests departed, the ladies declaring that Mrs. Simpson who had recently come to the

CLEVELAND AS A POET.

'Penny Ante" and Other Sunday Diversions in the President's Camp. Chicago Tribune

Sunday passed quietly in that part of the Adirondacks where the President and the doctor were located. The President announced early in the morning that the would neither fish nor hunt. "I do not believe in neglecting an observance of the day," said he, "even if we are in the woods

day," said he, "even if we are in the woods. We will pass the Sabbath peacefully in the tent. What do you say to a little game, Doc—penny ante?

The doctor announced his good opinion of the idea, and when supper time came the President was \$3 80 ahead. After supper the two smoked and talked.

The President laughed softly to himself, as if recalling some pleasant episode, and continued: "I don't know what made me think of it, but I must tell you of what a romantic fellow I was at 19. Many people do not think there is any sentiment in me, but there is. I was in love with a widow who lived near us when I was 19, and Doc"—here the President sunk his voice to a whisper—"Doc, I wrote poetry."

nere the President sunk his voice to a whisper—"Doc, I wrote poetry."

The President took out his pocketbook and produced fondly from one of the compartments a newspaper clipping pasted on a piece of brown paper and yellow with age. "I'll read it to you," he said. "It is called

"THE SIGH THAT'S HALF SUPPRESSED.

THE SIGH THAT'S HALF SUPPRESSED.

Sweet is the flower, a thing to pluck,
A thing to pluck and cast away;
And surely he may bless his luck
Whose flowers has perfume for a day.
The girl's the flower, the widow, fruit—
The sober fruit—and fruit is best;
She laughs not as you press your suit,
But breathes a sigh that's half suppressed.

The riant maid is fair to view;
Not fairer is the violet
At morn, when gemmed with crystal dew
And smiling 'neath a coronet.
Yet rugged hearts, that pass her by
Nor hold a passion unconfessed,
Will melt before the widow's sigh,
The sigh that's only half suppressed.

In all love's armor, flashing bright,
There is no weapon like the sigh;
It guarded Helen in her flight
And dropped with Dian from the sky.
Talk not to me of Venus' charms,
Nor sing of Danae, all undressed;
More potent are the widow's arms
Who wields the sigh that's half suppressed.

Who wields the sigh that's half suppressed.

"I think I may say there are one or two rather neat little touches in the thing. Did you notice thet second word in the first line of the second verse, 'riant?' That word is a daisy. It was almost new when I got it, though all young poets use it now. Means that a girl is bright and chipper, you know. But that 'wields,' in the last line of the poem, is the best in the lot; it sounds a little odd at first, but it's strong. Do you know, Doc," and here the President sunk his voice to a whisper again, "I believe Rose is just a trifle jealous of my knack with a rhyme? I offered to let her print this poem in her book and have all the credit of it, but she wouldn't do it. I made the offer just for the sake of seeing the thing in print again. Rose is a good girl, but all women show a little pique at times. By the way, Rose is going to make some money out of that book—I don't know how much. 'It's going to catch on, 'I said to her before I left. 'It's going to catch on, Rose, that's evident, but will it hold?' She didn't seem to know. But it's a pretty good book."

WHEN MAKING CALLS.

Something About Drawing-Room Chairs and Where to Put Them. Good Housekeeping.

Where do people wish to sit down when they make a call? Near their hostess. What arrangement suits a small company who might prove congenial friends if they had an opportunity really to discover each other? Near together, not at points equally distant from a common center. Shall an affectionate family sit Indian fashion round the edges of their home, each in his own fixed place? The result is certain to be an Indian silence and monotony. Put down in black and white such questions as seem too frivolous for consideration, but in fact they arise daily in multitudes of homes. Chairs being to sit in, it follows that the use for which the room is intended is the first question to be asked. The parlor, which in most families, is the quiet corner where a guest may spend an uninterrupted half hour during a social call, needs some easy chairs, lest the weary visitor never comes again; but it needs still more, light chairs—and more than one—that can easily be moved about. Whether the easy chairs are cane seat rollor or plush divans, their position cannot readily be changed; while are cane seat rollor or plush divans, their position cannot readily be changed; while the light chair that can be taken in the hand and carried from one corner to the other will furnish the opportunity for sociability two or three times in a single call perhaps. It must be a chair that can be carried; it is not enough that it can roll on casters, for it is still clumsy and heavy, and the effort necessary to alter its position will often prevent the change altogether. This is not all the battle, however. The original arrangement of the furniture is like the disposition of troops. It is here that the hostess shows her knowledge of human nature, and her experience of society. A clever woman, to whom the great world was a second nature, once said on this point that she always observed how the chairs were left in a drawing room where people had been sitting and put them in the same position next time. This is the secret of success with chairs. Dispose them so that persons who fall into them shall sit down in the places most natural and satisfactory. Arrange a group of chairs near the door, where the casual caller will drop into one of them and the hostess into another, and without realizing the fact that they are sitting near together, will yet be placed in the best possible position for a little conversation. If it is a large drawingroom, constantly used by a number of people, multiply these groups of seats, not in ridiculous, æsthetic situations, with the sofas at right angles to the room, but convenient and naturally. situations, with the solas at right angles to the room, but convenient and naturally. Sit down in the chairs, if necessary, and see in what position you would like to find your neighbor. If you remember that the chairs are to sit in, not look at, not even to give color, you will place them as people wish to find them, and without knowing why, your drawing room will often be full of people

Christine Nilsson's Ingratitude. New York World.

Whenever Nilsson goes to Stockholm the King accords to her the honors usually reserved for queens. She is her majesty, the queen of the lyric stage, and is received openly in court. When she is invited to dine at the palace a royal carriage is sent to fetch her. In writing to her, Oscar signs himself: "Your sincere admirer and friend," and his subjects are not less en thusiastic. The journals are full of tracings of her glorious songstress career to its origin. She is the daughter as told, of very poor parents, natives of the province of Gottland. They were jack-of-all-trades and very musical. Christine had at a very early age to do for herself, and was patronized by the owner of a ferry, who took country folks across one of the many lakes about the town of Wexo. She was started by him as an infant paodigy and her singing and violin playing drew customers from arival boat. When she was big enough she tramped with her father and mother from fair to fair. It is not to be supposed from this that she was on the low level of our tramps. Poverty is not so degrading in Sweden as it is here; and as a hospitality is a universal quality among the peasantry of Scandinavia, Christine was not exposed to hardships in her roving childhood. It was at a country fair that an influential Swedish gentleman discovered her musical genius. His name was Tornerhjeim, and he had heard her sing to a violin accompaniment which she played herself. At this time she was fourteen, M. Tornerhjeim opened to her successively the academies of Holmstadt and Stockholm, obtained for her the protection of the King and Queen, of her glorious songstress career to its

and had her, when she was fit to go to Paris, sent there to study under Waitel. It is said she forgets these benefits. What prima donna was ever grateful to a benefactor, she could do without or neglect without serious consequence? Is Minnie Hauck grateful to Leonard Jerome, or was Clara Kellogg to Col. Stebbins? A successful operatic star accepts tokens of admiration as her due.

The Queen's Frugality.

The Queen's Frugality.
Labouchere in London Truth.

A "London correspondent," alluding to a paragraph which appeared in last week's Truth, asserts that my estimate of Queen Victoria's private fortune as four millions is "an absurd calculation," as, in the opinion of the said correspondent, is is not more than a million and a half. Evidently he knows nothing about the matter, for, in reality, I have good reason to believe that my estimate is under the mark. The Prince Consort's fortune, with twenty-four years of interest, must amount to considerably over a million and a half, and the money left to the Queen in 1852 by Mr. J. C. Neild, which was carefully put aside to accumulate, cannot now be less than £600,000. The savings in the Queen's allowance of £385,000 commenced in 1841, and although the privy purse is supposed to be limited to £60,000 a year, yet this is merely a pleasant fiction, as there has been a large surplus from the various departments on the revenue of every year, which has never been repaid to the treasury, so that of course it can only have gone into the privy purse.

A "Relic" to Delight Boys.

In an age of such iconoclastic tendencies as the present, when all old beliefs are being laughed at, and there is "irreverence for the dreams of youth," it is gratifying to find a people in which there still lingers that "simple faith" which the poet tells us is better than Norman blood. Such a people exist in the little fishing villing of Largo in Fifeshire. Having been told that Robinson Crusoe was born there, they are now showing to the stranger not only his cottage, but the identical gun and sea chest which he had with him on the desolate island. It may besaid that this is another way of carrying out the Scottish parent's advice to his son to make money, honestly if possible, but to make it; but no right minded reader of Defoe's immortal work will grudge a sixpence to see these relics of Crusoe. In an Irish town, some years ago, a shilling used to be charged to see the two skulls of Oliver Cromwell, one being his skill (as the exhibitor explained) "when a child." Robinson Crusoe's sea chest cannot be less interesting, and it is cheaper to look at.—London Truth. is better than Norman blood. Such a peo-

GOSSAMER GINGEBBREAD-One cup butter. two cups sugar, well worked together; one cup milk, three and two-thirds cups flour, a tablespoonful ginger, two eggs; use in sheets, cool, and rubbed with butter; place sneets, cool, and rubbed with butter; place one teaspoonful of mixture on tin and spread as thin as possible with a thin-bladed knife; bake in a well but not overheated oven; cut on the tins into any shape desired; remove at once from tins and it will very soon become crisp; keep in a dry place and it will remain so, but not long, as it is too good.

PEACH FRITTERS-Make a batter of two PEACH FRITTERS—Make a batter of two well beaten eggs, half a pint of milk and a little salt; pour half this mixture on a pint of flour; beat very smooth and light and then pour in the remainder of the milk and eggs, to which is added a tablespoonful of butter or olive oil. Peel and cut the peaches in halves; dip them in the batter and fry them in boiling fat until they are a delicate brown. Serve on a hot dish and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

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tiful Indian Territory. It runs a line of suburb Pullman Hotel and

San Antonio.

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

and sure connections in Union Depots at Kansas City, St. Louis and Hannibal for all points. Solid trains San Antonio

to St. Louis (via Fort Worth, Dallas and

It is the most popular route between the It is the great thoroughfare between Central East and West.

It is the Short Line to New Orleans and all It is the only line passing through the beaupoints in Louisiana, New and Old Mexico, Arizona and California.

It is the favorite line to the North, East and Southeast.

It runs elegant Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars through between St. Louis (via It runs double daily trains, making close 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).

Denison.

By either of these Lines is but one change of cars to NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, WASHINGTON,

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and Other Principal Cities.

Train for Little Rock, St. Louis and the Southeast and East via T. & P. R'y—"Buffet Car Line"—leaves Dallas 8:40 a. m.

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

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

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

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

E. P. TURNER, Ticket Agent,
No. 506 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

H. P. HUGHES, Pass. Agent,
Houston, Tex. House Galveston, Tex. W. H. NEWMAN, Traffic Manager,

TOWN LOT SALE

PECOS CITY,

THE COUNTY SEAT OF REEVES COUNTY, TEXAS,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1885.

PECOS CITY

is focated on the TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY, where it crosses the Pecos river, 482 miles west of Dallas and 400 miles west of Fort Worth, and 215 miles east of El Paso. It is geographically so situated that it is bound to control the trade up and down the river for hundreds of miles.

was created in 1882, and was organized November 4, 1884, Pecos City being chosen the county seat. The taxable values for 1885 amounted to \$2,500,000. This county is 50x100 miles in extent. The Pecos river is about 1000 miles long, from 50 to 100 feet in breadth, is from 5 to 20 feet deep and has a fall of from 3½ to 5 feet per mile. It has a current of 4½ miles an hour and flows more water than any river in Texas. There is but little change in its volume of water during the year, and it is unsurpassed as a stream for irrigating purposes.

THE VALLEY OF THE PECOS.

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

The following figures show the number of cattle, horses and sheep in the Pecos Valley, tributing the Pacos City.

| The second of th | Horses. | CATTLE. | SHEEP. |
|--|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Reeves County | 10,000 | 75,000
75,000
15,000 | 20,000 30,000 |
| El Paso County Roswell Precinct, Lincoln County, N. M. Seven Rivers and Black River, N. M. | 5,000 | 50,000
60,000
7,500 | 50,000
1,500
20,000 |
| Total | 20,000 | 272,500 | 121,500 |

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS OF SALE:

full at date of purchase. Any person purchase, and point on the Texas and Pacine ranway person fare, at excursion rates refunded him from any point on the Texas and Pacine ranway person for all the pass.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m., Thursday, October 15, 1885. Refreshments on the grounds. Ample accommodations for all visitors. An excursion train will run from St. Louis through Little Rock, Texarkana, Marshall, Longview, Mineola and Terrell, to Dallas and Fort Worth, thence through Cisco, Abilene and Colorado City to Pecos City. Parties desiring to leave Dallas, Fort Worth and points west thereof, on regular trains of the Texas and Pacific Railway can do so, and reach Pecos City on day of and in time for sale by leaving Dallas on the morning of the 14th of October. Those starting from points east of Dallas on regular trains of the Texas and Pacific Railway, should take train leaving on the evening of the 12th of October, in order to reach Pecos City on day of sale.

HALF FARE!

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

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

W. H. ABRAMS, Land Commissioner,

J. A. H. HOSACK, Auctioneer.

Texas and Pacific Railway.

PRINTERS' FURNISHING HOUSE JONES BROS..

The only Printers' Supply House in Texas. 930 Main Street, Dallas.

Constantly on hand: Printing Presses, Type of all styles, Paper Cutters, Cases, Racks, Composing and Job Sticks, news, book, flat and ruled Paper of all grades, cut Cards and Cardboards—in fact, everything needed in a printing office.

Prompt Attention to all Mail Orders.

STEIRER & HURLEY GALVESTON AND HOUSTON, TEX., Locks, Vanlt Doors and Jail work. Bagging. Arrow and other Cotton Ties. Alabama Coal, superior for steam and house purposes.

F. G. MOORE,

DEALER IN

Doors, Sash, Blinds,

MOULDINGS, STAIR WORK, Shingles, Lath, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, etc. Mixed Paints and manufacturers of Stone Flues

709 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas. BIRD. ANDERSON & CO

Wholesate and retail dealers in ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Shingles, Sash, Doors and Mouldings. Office, corner Elm and St. Paul streets, DALLAS, - TEX.

S. S. FLOYD & CO., BROKERS

FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS. Oct. 8 .- There was not quite the activity in business to-day as is generally expected during the middle of the week. Still the streets were lively and country buyers were moving about looking for goods. No changes in quotations were noted except a rise in marrowfat peas, small May peas, gooseberries and strawberries, all can goods.

Produce dealers called it dull for this time of the week. This may be accounted for in the fact that a reaction from lively times has set in with no prospect of lasting long.

A firm of a live Western Texas town laid in a stock of staple groceries, paying upward of \$5000 cash. Their list included 135 boxes of tobacco, fifty bags of coffee and twenty-three barrels of sugar. They had tried figures in other markets, and after covering the whole ground settled down on Dallas.

WOOL.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin says:
The recent rise in wool has been remarkable not so much for its extent as for the time when it began and the large increase in business which it has occasioned. The lowest stage in the depression in price was reached in June. In the three months that intervened between that and the present date wool has not only recovered all the ground lost in the gradual decline of the nine months that preceded, but it has advanced a shade in some cases over last year's prices, as will be seen by the following quotations:

| | Sept. 30, 1884. | June 30, 8 | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|------------|------|
| Ohio XX | | 32
30 | 35@3 |
| Ohio X | 33@34 | 30 33% | 37@3 |
| Michigan X
Extra A supers | 30 | 28 30 | 33@3 |

COTTON.

Regarding cotton the Picayune says:

Regarding cotton the Picayune says:

The mail replies to the September report are of on average date of Sept. 25. The telegraph brings us information regarding the crop down to date. The questions asked in this report were those relative to the condition of the weather from Aug. 25 onward, and as to whether any improvement had occurred in the condition of the plant during that period. The prospects of a top crop being made and of a good average crop being gathered were also made a subject of inquiry. The percentage which had been picked by Sept. 25 was also required. The answers to the various questions are not reassuring as showing any distinct gain in condition. On the contrary, with the exception of Texas and Arkansas, no improvement of any account can be noted. Drought still exercised its baleful influence in the Carolinas, while in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana frequent rains have caused great complaint of rust and shedding, and in Louisiana and Mississippi damage has been caused by rot. Texas reported frequent rains, but their effects upon the plant were not so bad. The continuation of them, however, could not fail to be hurtful. Worms were complained of in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and Texas. Taking the cotton section as a whole, the prospects of a top crop being gathered are stated to be well toward bad, while the prospects of a good average crop range about fair.

COTTON CROP REPORT.

COTTON CROP REPORT. The following is from the National Cotton

Exchange report: Exchange report:

Although the month of September has not been altogether favorable to the crop, and there has been loss from shedding, rust and rot, and in some sections from caterpillars, the good foundation on which the crop rested at the close of August has stood in the way of adverse circumstances, and the yield promises to be much larger than last season. The month, however, closes upon much uncertainty, and in many sections correspondents refer to the yield as dependent upon picking weather, and such as would develop and save whatever of the crop has been promised. The July fruiting was excellent nearly all over the belt. The August fruiting was largely lost by shedding, and the top crop is by no means assured anywhere, though it may come out better than is now supposed. Worms have appeared extensively, but the damage has been proportionately less than usual, owing to the rank growth of the plant; and in many localities where they have stripped the leaves it has been considered an advantage, The conditions have been more equally distributed this year than last, and the increase in crop prospects extends nearly over the whole belt. Following are the State averages:

| Virginia. South Carolina. Florida. Tennessée. North Carolina. Georgia. Alabama. Arkansas. | 91 | 85 | *80 |
|---|--|--|--|
| Louisiana | 89
92
91
90
94
94
89
91
90 | 89
85
85
85
92
85
80
85
87
90 | 80
81
78
82
80
70
80
78
75
65 |
| Average for the belt | 91 | 871/2 | 75 |

RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

Total.

Receipts to date.

Shipments.

Stock on hand.

THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET. APPLES-Western \$3 50@3 75 # bbl.

ry salt 7c, breakfast bacon 9%c; hams, short lear canvased 10%c.

BAGGING AND TIES—Boston 1% fb 11%@12c, outhern 2 fb 12%@13c, Empire 1% fb 10%@11%c. ites—Arrow, full length \$1 47%@160.

BANANAS—\$2.04 \(\psi\$\) bunch.

BAKING POWDER—Standard goods in fbs \$5 \(\psi\$\) loz, grape in fbs \$2 50.

BEANS—California in bags 3%c \(\psi\$\) fb, hand icked medium 3%c, Lima beans in sacks 4c.

BLUEING—Bag blueing 60c \(\psi\$\) doz, 4 oz liquid 0c, pints \$5c, Sawyer's \$3 50.

BEESWAX—18@20c.

CHANBERRIES—Cape Cod \$9 \(P \) bbl.

CUREANTS—Rew crop \$6634c \(W \) b.

CANDIES—Fox's first stick 10012c \(P \) b; fancy in pails 112/0124c \(P \) b.

CALLFORNIA CARNED GOODS—Table Built, 22/05

CALLFORNIA CARNED GOODS—Table Built, 22/05

Molded \$408 according to finish.

COAL OHIS—Eupion in bbl 27c # gal, Brilliant in bbl 17c # gal, Eupion in 2.5 cans \$3, Brilliant in 12.5 cans \$2, Brilliant in 12.5 cans \$3, Brilliant in 12.5 cans \$2, Brilliant in 12.5 cans \$3, Brilliant in 12.5 cans \$3, Brilliant in 12.5 cans \$3, Brilliant in 12.5 cans \$2, Brilliant in 12.5 cans \$3, Brilliant in 12.5 cans \$4, Brilliant in 12.

LARD—Refined in tierces 7% c \(\psi \) b, 50 \(\text{fb} \) pails 7\(\text{\chi} \) c, 20 \(\text{fb} \) pails 7\(\text{\chi} \), 10 \(\text{fb} \) pails 7\(\text{\chi} \), 5 \(\text{fb} \) pails 8\(\text{\chi} \); 8 \(\text{fb} \) pails 8\(\text{\chi} \); 1\(\text{LEMOSS—Choice} \) \$\(\text{\chi} \) 4 50 \(\text{\chi} \) box.

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

DUANGES—Louisiana \$5 \(\psi\) box.

POTATOES—Western, in sacks, 75\(\pi\) 80c \(\psi\) bu.

POULTRY—Mixed coops of chickens \(\pi\) 250\(\pi\) 8,

rkeys, 75\(\pi\) 81. ys.75c@\$1. vDER—Rifle and shot gun \$3 65 \$7 keg, ng \$2 25, Eagle ducking ½ kegs \$3 25. ASH—Babbit's (2) cases \$2@2 15, Union (4) h \$2 50@2 75.

Bicarb, in kegs 4% 65c \$\psi\$ 1b, 1 th pack

thege 65c.

SUGAR—Standard granulated 8½@8½c V b,
confectioners' A 8@8½c, cut loaf 8½@8½c,
powdered 8½@8½, N. Y. extra C 6½@7½c.
SCRAP 150N—Wrought scrap 37 V ton, heavy
stings \$10@11, stove piate \$7@8, pig iron
ootch) No. 1 \$1½ 50.
ARDINES—French \$13, American \$6 75,
AUR KRAUT—\$4@4 25 V ½ bbl.

2, Oolong 35@500. POBACCO—Standard plug, navies 40@45c \(\psi \) b, bright plug 7 oz 35@45c, 11 inch plug 30@35c; loking, standard goods, assorted 42@54c \(\psi \) b. VEGETABLES—Good western cabbage, \(\psi \) 50@ WOOL—Good medium 15@18c, fine 14@16c exican 11c, burry from 2@5c less # 16. LEATHER.

HARNESS—No. 1 oak 33@36c & to according to quality, No. 2 do 31@32c. Hemlock, No. 1 32c, No. 2 36c; hemlock, No. 1 34c, No. 1 39c, hemlock skirting, oiled, No. 1 34c, No. 32c; California 40@48c according to quality.

Sole—Oak, heavy free of brand 38@39c; do nedium 36@37c; one brand to each side, heavy 6@37c, do medium 34@35c; Buffalo slaughter oc, good 28c, good damaged 25c.

Calf—French \$1 10@2 & to, American 85c@ 1 20, French kip 95c@\$1 45 & to, American kip 5c@\$1. BUILDING MATERIAL.

ROUGH LUMBER—Per M, 20 feet long and un fer \$20, 26 feet and over \$22 50, clear select \$25 sulls all lengths \$15, ½ inch by 3 inch battons \$17 50, ½ inch by 6 inch cling \$15, cypress se

ct \$45. LIME—Coopered \$2 \(\psi \) bbl, in bulk \$1 35. CEMENT—Rosendale \$2 50 \(\psi \) bbl, Louisville 25, English Portland \$4 75, Michigan plaster 50

SASH—Common \$1@5 \$\psi \text{pair} according to size \\ \text{BLINDS}=\\$1 50@3 50 \$\psi \text{pair}.\\ \text{MOLDING}=\text{White \text{pine inch } \$\psi \text{\$\psi\$ foot.} \\ \text{LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.} \end{array} NOTE-All sales of stock in this market are

| DESCRIPTION. | Medium. | | | 1. | Good to extra. | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|
| Cattle—
teers
eeders
ows | 2 1 1 | 00@
50@
00@ | 2 2 1 | 50
00
25 | 2 2 1 | 50@
25@
25@ | 2 2 1 | 75
50
50 |
| eal calves | | 0000 | | | | | | |
| acking and shipping | | 500 | | | | | | |
| light weights | | 000 | | | | | | |
| tock hogs | | 50@ | | | | | | |
| Sheep—
ativestockers & head | 2 | 000 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 25@ | 2 | 56 |
| tockers, & head | 1 | 500 | 2 | 00 | 1 | | 4 | |

COMMERCE AND FINANCE. NEW YORK DAILY REPORT.

Special to The News.

New York, Oct 8.—Steamship companies have proposed to resume regular mails to all points at rates below those authorized by Congress,

but Postmaster General Vilas offers only sea and inland postage and expects Congress to Gould and Sage left to-day for a trip over the

Gould and Sage left to-day for a trip over the Southwestern lines. Huntington did not go. Robert Smith, of Galveston, leaves to-night. Steel rails are scarce, with sales at \$2 above quotations. Every rolling mill in the West is working day and night.

Bonds are very active, to-day's operations showing the largest business for the year.

Santa Fes 112%, Fort Worths 81%, Houston and Texas Central firsts 98%, Texas Pacific Rios 61%, incomes 47%, Morgān's Louisiana and Texas 6's 101.

It is reported that Gould and his family hold \$20,000,000 Missouri Pacific stock.

The Bulletin says woolen manufacturers have reached a close point on contract rates for their contemplated output and would prefer standing off to test their ability to renew and extendengagements for goods upon a basis of higher valuation of wool.

Cotton is dull but nominally firm. Only traders are in the market. It is reported that Neill Bros. have cabled an estimate of 7,000,000 bales to Liverpool.

Coffee dull; supplies large.

Sterling weak; buyers scarce.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Money closed easy at 1½ per cent. Exchange closed firm; posted rates \$4 84@4 86; actual rates \$4 83½@4 85½ for demand. Governments closed firm; currency 6's 128½ bid, 4's coupons 122½ bid, 4½'s coupons 112½ bid.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Oct. S.—A former resident of this city, who did business here for thirteen years, the past three years, is visiting here and gives it as his opinion that Galveston is doing its full share of the present business of the country. Said he: "The days of Aladdin-like fortunes are past and conservative business must rule the country. Galveston is doing a good ocean steamships and sailing craft will demonstrate. The days when a boss screwman received \$10 a day and paid 25 and 50 cents for his spiritual refreshment are past, but there is too much money invested here for this city to go down, and it only displays ignorance to make the foolish assertions of the decadence of Galveston, such as I have read in many Texas papers." As evidence to substantiate the views of this gentleman there are nine ocean steamships in this port loading cotton for Havre, two others for Bremen and another for New York—thirteen in all—and two other British steamships arrived to-day and will probably load cotton for Liverpool.

Galveston stock to-day 48,718 bales; in compresses 24,877; on shipbourd 23,841; net receipts this season 119,285; last season 10,267.

Coffee and sugar are in light stock. Large shipments of coffee are now en route to this port but are not expected to arrive before the 1st of November. Until then quotations only refer to small lots. ocean steamships and sailing craft will demon

| refer to small lots. |
|--|
| GALVESTON SPOT COTTON. |
| ToneQuiet |
| Sales |
| Good Ordinary 8 13-16 |
| Low Middling |
| Good Middling 9 9-16 |
| Middling Fair |
| HOUSTON, Oct. 8.—Sales 796 bales. Tone |
| steady, Ordinary 7 13.16c, good ordinary 8 13.16c. |

| CONSOLIDATED SICI MARKET. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | MIDD | Sales | | | | | |
| | Tone. | To-day | Yest'y | | | | | |
| Liverpool Galveston NewOrleans Mobile Savannah Charleston Wilmington Norfolk Baltimore New York | Quiet
Easy
Dull
Steady
Steady
Quiet
Quiet
Steady | 9 ³ / ₆
9 ³ / ₈
9 ³ / ₈
9 13-16
9 13-16
9 13-16 | 9%
9 5-16
9%
9%
9% | 2,500
250
3,300

1,652
100 | | | | |
| Phil'delphia
Augusta
Memphis | Dull
Quiet | 10% | 10 1/8
9 1-16
9 5-16 | | | | | |

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS.

U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT.

 0. S. CONSOLIDATED
 STATEMENT.

 Receipts thus far this week
 .155,159

 Receipts same time last week
 .132,714

 Receipts same time last year
 .164,768

 Receipts this day
 .32,702

 Receipts this day last year
 .21,547

 Total latt seeson
 .589,765

 Total latt seeson
 .580,769
 FUTURE MARKETS.

FUTURE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 8.—Futures opened steady, ruled steady, and closed dull but firm; October 9.77@9.79c, November 9.74@9.75c, December 9.77@9.78c, January 9.86@9.87c, February 9.97@9.88c March 10.09@10.10c, April 10.20@10.21c, May 10.31@10.89c, June 10.42@10.43c, Jaily 10.51@10.53c; sales 47,900 bales.

New Orleans, Oct. 8.—Futures opened quiet but steady, ruled steady, and closed dull but steady; October none, November 9.20@9.21c, December 9.28@9.30c, January 9.42@9.43c, February 9.57@9.59c, March 9.73@9.74c, April 9.88@9.89c, May 10.02@10.04c, June 10.17@10.18c, July 10.29@10.31c; sales 13,300 bales.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.—Futures opened steady, ruled quiet but steady, and closed dull but steady; October 5.24d bid, October-November 5.22d, November December 5.21d bid, December January 5.22d asked, January February 5.24d asked, February-March 5.27d asked, May-June 5.35d asked, April-May 5.33d asked, May-June 5.35d asked, Havre, Oct. 8.—Spots quiet but steady; tres ordinaire, 66%; low middling, afoat, 67; low middling, loading, 67. Futures steady; October 63%, November 63%, November 63%, November 63%, November 63%, December 4, January 64%. February 64%, March 65, April 65%.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

cash 32½c bid, November 31c asked, year 25¼c bid, 26½c asked; No. 2 white, cash 34½c. Oats—No. 2, cash 23c bid, 24½c asked. HOLIDAY AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—No markets to day on account of holiday. Big Thursday of the fair. CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.
CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—More life and higher prices were apparent in provisions. The local demand was brisk.
Pork steady; \$8 40 for November, \$8 50 for December, \$9 25 for January.
Lard firm; \$6 05 for October, \$6 for November, \$6 for December, \$6 02½ for January.
Short ribs firm; \$5 40 for October, \$5 02½ for November, \$4 95 for January.

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—Molasses nominal; sirup 56@62c; receipts 32 barrels; sales 32 bar-

rels. Sugar, open kettle nominal, centrifugal off white 7c, C yellow 6% 7c, seconds 5% 66% c, Market steady; bare of stock in first hands. Receipts 25 bbls, sales 25 bbls. The first receipts of new sugar were received to day and classed as off white. ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.

UNION STOCK YARDS, ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—The estimated receipts of hogs on Monday last is 22,000; official receipts yesterday 22,500; shipments 12,809; left over about 5000.

Hogs—Light at \$3 40@4 10, mixed packers \$3 40@8 65, heavy shipping grades \$3 70@4 05.

Cattle—Receipts 6400; market steady.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 8.—Estimated recepts of hogs to-day 4500, official receipts yesterday 7319, shipments 2779; market steady; light \$3 70 @3 75, heavy \$3 40@3 60, mixed \$3 45@8 65.

MARINE.

GALVESTON, Oct. 8.—Arrived: Steamship Regal, Abbot master, from Penarth; steamship Regius, Kayil master, from Penarth; bark Eskedal, from New Castle, with 410 tons of coal; schooner John C. Treat, from Baltimore, with merchandise. A Brilliant Conversationalist.

"You remember that fellow who wrote—what's it's name? You know he made some money on one of the Western railroads. I forget what they call it."
"Well, what of it?"
"Why, not long ago he was in—what's that town in Wisconsin?"
"They's heavy the representations of the town. What

"Don't know the name of the town. What did he do?"
"What the duece is the name of that town?

A big politician came from there."
"You know him. Well, this fellow—"
"Which fellow!" "You know him. Well, this fellow—"
"You know him. Well, this fellow—"
"I can't think of his name. It's a good joke, and I nearly died when I heard it. He'd come up from that big plantation in Louisiana, kept by—by—who's that big banker in St. Louis? The man who built a big line of steamboats from Keokuk to—to—I'll think of the name in a minute—the town at the mouth of—the road that runs at the west bank of the Mississippi from that place opposite Cairo. Consolidated with the Cairo and Fulton road. What the deuce is the name of that line?"
"Don't know. Never was in that country, What did he do that was so funny?"
"Why, he'd come up from that plantation on this line of the town in Wisconsin, and struck for the—that—hotel on the corner of Jefferson and the other street. Named after a Frenchman. Strange I can't remember it."
"Never heard of it. Don't know anything about it. Go on with your story."
"Well, he got there, and perpetrated the best pun you ever heard on the landlord's name. The landlord got off a pretty good thing on the man's name, but I can't remember what it was. Anyhow, this man asked the landlord, "Why are you like an insurance company"—he named the company, but I've forgotten what it was. 'Why are you like an insurance company'—he named the company, but I've forgotten what it was. 'Why are you like an insurance company' Giva it up."

Yes, I give it up." "Well, sir, the answer is the funniest ing you ever heard. It broke me all up hen I heard it."
"What is it?"

"What is it?"
"Why, if I could remember the name of the landlord I'd know in a moment. Who's that fellow that invented the—pshaw, that machine for making the—what are they called? You understand something about their rode?"

"Never heard of him."

"It's the same name except the last sylladele. Funny I don't catch it."

"Is that all of your story?"

"Why, yes. You see, if I could remember my man's name, the insurance company, and the landlord's name I'd bust you oper with the best thing you ever listened to."

A vast proportion of society is made u of a vacuum in memory, and some of the shining social lights of Brooklyn will compare pleasantly in conversational ability with the genius here portrayed.

As to the Youngers.

will soon be renewed to secure the pardon of the Younger boys from the State prison at Stillwater. They are, as is well known. under life sentence for participation in the Northfield bank robbery. The history of

the brothers is too well known to need recital. Their conduct since incarceration is reported by the prison officials to have been most exemplary. They have never shown the slightest disposition to shirk duty. They have been very studious dur-

shown the slightest disposition to shirk duty. They have been very studious during leisure hours, and are storing their minds with information gleaned from the prison library. Cole, the oldest, is said to have become quite proficient in the practice of medicine, and is allowed to treat many cases among the prisoners. Jim and Bob have studied law assiduously, and are reported to have posted themselves in legal practice as thoroughly as the books of the prison library will enable them to do. There are undoubtedly a great many people who believe the Youngers have fully paid the penalty of their crime and should be released. Punishment, even for so great a robbery as that of a bank, should end some time, if the criminals give evidence of repentance, as the Youngers undoubtedly have. They have wealthy relatives who will gladly start them in business, if released, and there is little question that they would hereafter make good citizens. Much might be said and written on this subject. One might go into the details of the history of these men. One might rake up the history of these men. One might rake up the history of their father, who made the first union speech that was made in Jackson county at the beginning of the war. One might show how he was afterward entrapped, waylaid, murdered and robbed. One might explain how the boys were hunted and hounded and hanged up by the neck to a bent sapling, to make them tell where the old man's money was. One might reiterate the story of the sacking of their home, when the widowed mother was compelled to apply the torch to her own house and stand by until it was burned down to the underpinning. One might go farther still. One might tell of the persecutions after the war was ended, or ought to have been ended. One might look into all these facts and say these men have been driven to all this. But it is not necessary. They base their application for executive elemency solely upon One might look into all these facts and say these men have been driven to all this. But it is not necessary. They base their application for executive clemency solely upon the merits of their case as it now stands. They claim that they have been punished enough. Then why not give them a chance to atone for the past and accomplish some good in the world if they will.

"There's a fellow rooms there whose furniture alone is insured for \$15,000," remarked Achilles as we passed it. "He's one of those New York swells." The luxurious conditions, indeed, under which learning is Corn was firm, but not particularly active, except for October, which gave renewed signs of being cornered, and closed firm at quite an advance.

Oats were steady and firm.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat stil strong and advancing, 88%c for October, 89%c for November, 91%c for December, 92%c for January, 98%c for May.

Corn steady; 43%e for October, 40%e for November, 23%e for October, 40%e for November, 23%e for May.

RANSAS CITY, Oct. 9,—Wheat—Receipts 6,801 bu; market higher; No. 2 red, cash 73%c bid, 91%c asked.

November, 25%c for May.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 9,—Wheat—Receipts 6,801 bu; market higher; No. 2 red, cash 73%c bid, 91%c asked.

November, 25%c for May.

Emerson puts it. pursued at Harvard is enough to make one

Boston Letter to New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

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

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS: READ DOWN.

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

MIXED:



The Morning News.

THE CITY.

To the Public.

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

To City Subscribers.

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

PERSONAL.

Judge Bowers has the dengue. Chas. Greim, of Midlothian, was in the

Mr. J. M. Cook, of Greenville, is in the Capt. A. C. Wright, of Alvarado, is at the

St. George.
Judge A. N. Evans, of Ennis, is at the Grand Windsor.
Grand Windsor. Mr. A. J. Porter, of the Weir Plow Co., has returned from Mexico.

Mr. G. W. Owens, of Lancaster, is quartered at the St. George. Capt. B. N. Aycock, of Sweetwater, is quartered at the Grand Windsor.

torney of Hillsboro, is in the city. A. L. Morris and M. J. Bonner, of Weath-

erford, were buying goods yesterday. Mr. A. F. Deshman, bookkeeper for M. D. Garlington, was taken quite sick vesterday

Judge R. L. Harrell, of Pecos, went through THE NEWS establishment yesterday. Capt. W. B. Worham, a prominent stock-man of Henrietta, is stopping at the Wind-Miss Eva Langston is sick with a severe attack of dengue fever at her uncle's, T. G.

Judge W. B. Wright left last night on an

extended tour through the North. be gone thirty days. Mr. W. T. Stone, a young lawyer from Georgia, is in the city, and is thinking of opening a law office here.

S. B. Wickens, of St. Louis, Mo., traveling representative of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, called on The News.

Col. B. W. McCullough, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, is a guest of the Grand Windsor. Mr. E. M. Powell returned yesterday from the West, whither he went with a party of Minnesota capitalists who are anxious to

Rev. W. H. Le Feure, pastor of the Methodist Church at Arlington, was a visitor to FHE NEWS office. His wife is visiting her ancle, W. L. Griggs, Esq.

W. W. Fowler, advance agent of "Skipped by the Light o' the Moon," booked for the opera house soon, bowled jovially into The News office last night. E. C. Pugh and D. S. Benton, of St. Louis,

were in the city yesterday conferring with one of our leading merchants as to a good business location in the State.

Mr. J. F. Murphy, special agent of the Phenix Insurance Co., of Brooklyn, is confined to his room at the Grand Windsor with a severe attack of dengue and bilious fever.

Misses Sophia Rowley, Maggie Tenison, Fannie Robberson, May Belle Fisher, Nannie Lemmon, Belle Hughes and Lulu Ostrom, all of Dallas, have been visiting Miss Eva Shelley the past few days.

Among the visitors to The News office to see how a great newspaper is made were Miss Annie Simms, of Oxford, Miss., and Miss Williams, of Tennessee. The establishment was inspected from press room to composing room, and the ladies expressed themselves as delighted with their visit and the information gleaned of the workings of a metropolitan daily newspaper establish

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Grand Windsor—Louis Stierlin, St. Louis; W. R. Sluyter, New York; R. L. Harrell, Pecos, Tex.; B. N. Aycock, Sweetwater, Tex.; P. H. Reichhardt, St. Louis; C. A. Ellis, Boston; J. N. Dubois, Evansville, Ind.; D. S. Benton, St. Louis; A. U. Evans, Ennis; A. E. Schwab, New York; S. N. Zemensky, Galveston; L. P. Pipken, Beaumont; John Bacon, Denton; Jas. M. Steere, Dallas; W. Blair, Sherman; S. B. Wickens, St. Louis; W. D. Barrett, J. N. Carvalho, New York; G. E. Bennett, city; Lizzie May Ulmer, Hattie Saphore, Francis Murdock, Charles Cleveland, Geo. T. Ulmer, Harry Clifton, Harry Wilson, Harry Mack, Jas. Martin, Ford Phillips, Wm. M. Bell, the Lizzie May Ulmer Co.; A. G. Anderson, Houston; Ed. S. Richardson, Detroit; Wm. J. Daniels, L. G. Coleman, W. P. Rickey, St. Louis; W. B. Worsham, Henrietta; Jacob Kuhn, Louisville, Ky.; L. Hirshhorn, New York; Tul. Rebsamen, Chicago; J. M. Cook, St. Louis; B. W. McCullough, Galveston; Wm. T. Campbell, Farmer's Branch; Geo. J. Hubbard, Kansas; A. R. Snead, Thos. B. Preston, Jr., New York; H. H. Harding, Fort Worth; Mrs. E. E. Williamson, M. McCabe, New Orleans; W. A. Briggs, Waxahachie. New Orleans; W. A. Briggs, Waxahachie.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The City Council, Mayor Brown presiding, met last night to wind up the business of the last regular meeting. Present—Aldermen Carter, Peterman, Keller, Linskie, Loeb, Rauch, Bookout, Daugherty, Spellman, Louckx and Williams.

COMMITTEE REPORTS Mr. Spellman, for the committee on gaslights, reported that they had placed lamps on Corsicana and Evergreen, Cadiz and Browder, Browder and Corsicana, Browder and St. Louis, four in all. Referred.

Mr. Williams, for the committee on fire department, reported that the old horse known as "Old Jule," having been in the service ten years and being played out, was sold for \$10; also that the committee had

sold for \$10; also that the committee had purchased a horse for \$190, and had traded for another, giving \$100 to boot. Adopted. The report of the committee on claims and accounts was adopted, and the *total, aggregating \$3000, was ordered paid. Mr. Loeb here took occasion to say that the committee on municipal records ought to report some time. They had put off the duty from year to year, and nobody knew what they were doing. They ought to get to work, he thought, and do something. The Mayor concurred in this view, and the committee took the hint.

took the hint.

The superintendent of waterworks reported the September expenditure of \$7070 80, of which \$1867 88 was paid out for the water fund proper and the balance out of the improvement fund for pipe and material and laying the same. In the amount drawn from the water fund is included \$269 for building a shop and fence, and \$735 26 for fuel, a large portion of which is still on hand, leaving a balance of \$863 62 to cover salaries and other incidental expenses. The secretary reported having collected \$798 19. Fourteen permits were issued for extensions of private supply, and seven for tapping the of private supply, and seven for tapping the

Fourteen permits were issued for extensions of private supply, and seven for tapping the street mains.

The Superintendent of the City Waterworks submitted his returned report with corrections, as asked for by the chairman of the Waterworks Committee, and the returned report was again referred. The report showed that consumers added to the list aggregated \$805; expended \$5189 07, of which \$3278 85 was paid out of the improvement fund and the balance out of the waterworks fund, of which \$1018 97 was paid for fuel, a good part of which is still on hand; \$100 was paid on the building of the shops at the corner of Harwood and Main, leaving \$791 25 for other expenses, including monthly pay roll and repairs.

The Health Officer reported as follows: Patients admitted in September, 23; remaining Sept. 1, 18; discharged during September, 23; died, 1; remaining Oct. 1, 17. The death was a colored woman and caused by consumption. Total deaths in the city, 27, of which 17 were adults and 10 children. Dr. Carter's report concluded with the statement that the first sharp norther will arrest dengue.

arrest dengue.

The report of the Assessor and Collector of taxes collected in August and September showed the total collections to be \$86,106 85.

The City Secretary reported fines collected in November, \$441; also from Fire Chief

Kahn, \$4.

The City Marshal's report showed that fines assessed amounted to \$611, of which \$441 was collected; arrests 233, of which 87 were for intoxication, 27 for vagrancy and 27 for fighting; convictions 146, meals 4951.

Mr. Bogel's statement of special railroad tax collected in September shows the following items.

 Texas Pacific 1882.
 \$14 91

 Texas Pacific 1883.
 4 29

 Texas Pacific 1884.
 157 51

 Texas Pacific 1885.
 4512 27

 Dallas and Wichita 1882.
 20 87

Caroline street, on the south side of Cedar, be repaired. Granted.

Of citizens asking that the sewer now projected to the Catholic Church be extended as far eastward as Buford street, or to the Third Ward schoolhouse. Referred.

Of citizens requesting that William street be made forty feet wide from McKinney street to a distance of about 300 feet through the Obenchain property. Referred.

By Mr. Daugherty: That the Assessor and Collector be instructed not to publish the delinquent tax until the 1st of next November. Mr. Bookout opposed the resolution, contending that the poor generally had paid their taxes, and that it was the rich who were trying to hold back. Alderman Gibson, he said, had called his attention that this question of delay had been broached to him, and that the Alderman [Mr. Daugherty] was going to introduce a resolution to extend the time. A resolution, he said, had been passed calling for the delinquent list on the 1st of September, and the City Assessor and Collector had paid as much attention to it as the City Engineer had to the removal of the nuisance on the corner of Main and Lamar streets. the nuisance on the corner of Main and

Lamar streets.
Mr. Carter coincided with Mr. Bookout,

Mr. Carter ceincided with Mr. Bookout, and saw no reason why such class legislation should be encouraged.

Mr. Louckx supported the resolution, and Mr. Williams was opposed to having the matter stirred up. If nothing had been said about it everybody able to pay within the next thirty days would do so.

A vote was taken, and the resolution was killed, the ayes being Messrs. Daugherty, Spellman and Louckx, and the noes, Messrs. Carter, Peterman, Keller, Linskie, Loeb, Rauch, Bookout and Williams.

Mr. Loeb offered the following: That the

Rauch, Bookout and Williams.

Mr. Loeb offered the following: That the Assessor and Collector be, and is hereby requested to advertise the delinquent tax list in the Volksblatt, in addition to the official organ of the city.

Mr. Carter contended that it was the province of the official organ to furnish such information. While the Germans had a right to the enjoyment of social habits that might be distinctively German, he thought that in this country we should might be distinctively German, he thought that in this country we should all be Americans and the English language the medium of expression in everything relating to government. He liked the idea

Mr. Lindskie took the same ground, and Messrs. Look and Spellman supported the resolution, which was adopted, Messrs. Bookout, Carter, Linskie and Rauch voting in the negative.

in the negative.

Mr. Spelman suggested that Messrs. Brady and Schneider be requested to address the Council on the gas question on Ross avenue. Mr. Schneider said that 10,000 feet of main would be required. They would lay the mains and charge the city \$50 a lamp per year on a five years' contract, or if the city would consent to make a new five years' contract to include the lamp now in use, they would furnish the whole at \$55 each.

The Mayor asked if the lamps on Ross avenue could not be placed three hundred instead of two hundred feet apart, and Mr. Schneider replied that he thought that would not be satisfactory. He and Mr. Brady explained that the difference in cost arose from the fact that only two private meters

from the fact that only two private meters were found on Ross avenue, while in the city they were numerous, and consequently the company could afford to furnish light

cheaper.

Mr. Spelman recognized the burden the company would be placed under if after the expiration of the present contract it should be awarded to some other company or a

Mr. Bookout introduced a resolution repealing the section of the ordinance allowing pay for tree planting. The Council refused to suspend the rule—the vote standing 7 to 1

7 to 4. resolution by Mr. Keller that the Chief A resolution by Mr. Kener that the Ciner of the Fire Department be instructed to have the fire stack run above the adjoining building was adopted, and a resolution by Mr. Bookout to open Caruth street from Maston to Harwood was adopted after a heated controversy, after which the Council adjourned. cil adjourned.

Inquest.
At an inquest held to-day by Justice Schuhl upon the death of Mrs. Elmina A. Crowdus the following testimony was taken: Dr. Crowdus-I am the father-in-law of the deceased. She had what is called dengue fever and suffered very much in her

head. Yesterday afternoon I brought her three grains of morphine, which I bought at Eisenlohr's drug store, and gave her an eighth of a grain, putting apart another dose of the same quantity, and left word with Miss Lammers to give her the other dose at about 2:30. I gave her mine at about 1:30, and left the whole dose at her room. At about 4 o'clock I was notified to call, that she was breathing very hard. I found, after asking her, that she was given all at once instead of one small dose. She died from an overdose of morphine about 10 p. m., yesterday.

Miss Lucy Lammers deposed: About 2:45

yesterday.

Miss Lucy Lammers deposed: About 2:45
yesterday afternoon, as there was no one
here at the time to give the medicine to Mrs.
Crowdus, who was sick with dengue fever,
and at the request of Dr. Crowdus, who
was here some time before, I gave
her medicine, which was in a small
envelope. It was a white powder. I never saw any morphine
before nor did I ever handle same. I took
the little envelope which contained the
medicine, and, thinking it to be the dose, I
gave it to her, after asking her how she
wanted to take same. She answered, "Just
put it in a little water." I did so and she
drank it. Immediately after she asked for
some lemonade. I gave it to her and she
drank all I gave her, right on top of medicine. I then left the room. About an hour
later I was called down. There
were several persons there visiting. They showed considerable
uneasiness about her breathing, and Mr.
Oscar Wolf telephoned for Dr. Crowdus,
who came soon after. I telephoned the way
and manner I gave her the medicine, just
as I have explained here. This is all I
know.

This closed the testimony and the jury re-

know.
This closed the testimony and the jury re-This closed the testimony and the jury returned the following verdict:

We, the jury of inquest, impanneled to investigate the cause and manner of the death of Mrs. Elmina A. Crowdus, find that she came to her death by an overdose of morphine, administered to her by an attendant through mistake, and that no blame can be attached to anyone in this unfortunate occurrence. F. F. Bohny, P. B. Fouke, J. H. Curtis, J. W. Meely, H. V. Gumm, L, Meyer.

THE COURTS.

"Smiths to the bar," was the order of yesterday in Mayor Brown's Court, and two of the descendants of Pocahantas waltzed up to the foot of the tribunal. George Washington Smith came first, and J. M. Smith next, each of whom was taxed \$3, which they paid and then proceed to Flyn's Saloon to kick themselves for leaving Old Virginy.

serpent, forty feet long and ten around the waist, tinged with the rubellite of the Numidian Desert, on which it basked, while quadrumania chattered in the cacti and pedunculated entomoscrata—"

pedunculated entomoscrata—"
"Hold on, Mr. Showman. Is a question in order?" asked the miner.

order?" asked the miner.

"Certainly, sir."

"I confess that I'm low grade when it comes to college hifallutin, but am I to understand you as saying that the young lady is related to that worm?"

"Music, John."

Justice Kendall's Court also did an extremely light business, the only case of importance before it being the State vs. Barney Barsbob, charged with embezzlement. Barney was honorably acquitted.

In the County Court the case of Abraham Herr vs. the Texas & Pacific Railroad Co., involving a board bill of \$306 82, was tried and a verdict given for the plaintiff.

The investigation of the charge of forgery against the parties brought over from Fort Worth is still before United States Commissioner McCormick, with a prospect of reach-

ioner McCormick, with a prospect of reach ing the end to-day.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

T. W. Scollard, by Sheriff Smith, under

.\$ 110 00

W. B. Thompson and wife to J. L. and J. B. Gravely, 93 1-6 acres of the J. J. Mooneyham survey.

J. S. Downs, by Constable, under a writ of execution, to Henry M. Thomson, 2 acres of the Thomas Legon league...

Austin A. Morris and wife to E. T. Anderson, 80 acres out of the Thomas 18 00 derson, 80 acres out of the Thomas Stone and J. W. Smith and J. L. An-

"Dad's Girl" was the play at the Opera House last evening, and a very fair audience in point of number witnessed the impersonation by May Ulmer of the reckless but warm hearted girl. Outside of the heroic devotion displayed by the heroine towards her erring brother, a devotion prompted by the great love she bears for her father, there is little to commend the character of Mul to one's admiration, and the crude language introduced into the parlor scenes is at times harsh and grating. A resolution by Mr. Bookout that the committee on gas be instructed to bring in a map of the street at the next meeting, placing the lamps and their distance apart.

Of course, a contrast is intended, but where must the line be drawn? It would require a greater artist than Miss Ulmer to effect the sudden

transition from the slangs of the street to the expression of the holier feelings, and she had probably better confine her part to either one or the other portraiture of the part. Annie Pixley in her wildest dashes of border humor never ventured upon emotional ground, and the character she presents of the child of the wilderness is at once romantic and consistent. Miss Ulmer was probably not at her best last evening. In fact the performance seemed to drag throughout, and the monotony was only relieved by the well conceived eccentricities of the comedian Biles, who only needs a better voice to make him a really entertaining mimic. The balance of the cast was composed of indifferent material.

The boards of the Opera house will be occupied this evening by Miss Myra Goodwin in the comedy of "Sis." Hidder, the author, enjoys the reputation of being a successful comedy writer, and this, his latest production, is highly spoken of by the Eastern press. The star and her chief support introduce several musical novelties. "Sis" will be given at the matinee to-morrow afternoon and Miss Goodwin gives her last performance to-morrow evening. transition from the slangs of the street to

LOCAL NOTES.

The Dallas Postoffice has received 10,000 There will be a chicken tournament here

The Dallas painters met yesterday and organized an association of thirty-five mem-

A. H. Leatot was arrested last night at the Texas and Pacific Depot for attempting to board a train while in rapid motion. A marriage license was taken out yester-day for the double blessedness of Mr. G. A. McNelsky and Miss Emma M. Mentzel.

Mr. Geoege W. Spencer and his lovely bride, nee Miss Mary B. Melone, have left for St. Louis to spend the honeymoon.

Twenty carloads of cotton were shipped over the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad from Dallas to Galveston Wednesday night.

Dr. Cornelius was called to the country yesterday to attend a young man named Sanderson, who got his arm caught in a thrashing machine.

The work of grading Ross avenue was commenced yesterday. It is expected that the work of covering it and Sycamore street will be completed by Christmas.

The matrimonial record is adorued with the names of Mr. Joe Powers and Miss Jennie Early, who were united at the resi-dence of the bride's parents on Leonard

Mrs. Crowdus' remains were attended Mrs. Crowdus' remains were attended yesterday to their last resting place at Trinity Cemetery by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends. Her death was the engrossing topic of conversation through the day, and evoked only feelings of sorrow and horror.

of sorrow and horror.

The Eclectic Quartette turned out again last night and serenaded the Misses Sanders, of Marshall; Miss Sallie Myers, of Cleburne; Miss May Gullot, Miss Ola Fendrick, Miss Josie Fields and Miss Oliver. The selection of their songs showed musical taste. This quartette is composed of some of the most accomplished singers in the city.

A Marien temple reader got or a border.

A Mexican temale vender got on a bender yesterday and undertook to dilate on the pan-anglicism of the early Saxons, but before he could finish his discourse, which was free to all, an officer informed him that he had to vamoose to the calaboose, to which he answered "Si senor," and offering the officer a cigareete he started off with him. The Mexicans are proverbially polite.

The Higher Courts.

Special to The News.

TYLER, Oct. 8.—The higher courts have begun work, Judges Willie and Staylor of the Supreme Court, and Judges White and Willson of the Court of Appeals, being on hand. Tuesdays and Fridays are opinion days for the Supreme Court, and Wednesdays and Saturdays for the Court of Ap-

The appointment of Hon. Sawnie Robertson to the Supreme Court vacancy is received here with much satisfaction.

THE SUPREME COURT. The Supreme Court submitted on briefs for both parties: Pelham et al. vs. Munay et al., from Henderson County.

Pegram et al. vs. Owens, from Henderson International and Great Northern Railway vs. Ormand, from Anderson County. Duncan vs. Wilkerson et al., from Smith

County. International and Great Northern Rail-. J. Gray and wife, from Chero International and Great Northern Rail-

Givins vs. Hudson, from Anderson Thompson et al. vs. Hitchcock, from Anderson County.
Missouri Pacific Railway vs. Watts, from

Anderson County.

On briefs for both parties and argument for appellees: Box vs. Ward & Reagan, from Anderson County.

Texas and Pacific Railway vs. Mallon,

from Harrison County.
Texas and Pacific Railway vs. Scott, from Texas and Pacific Railway vs. Scott, from Harrison County.

On briefs for appellant: Hanks vs. Crosby et al., from Anderson County.

On motion for rehearing: Merill vs. Roberts et al., from Clay County.

On motion to affirm on certificates: Lynch et al. vs. Sneed, from San Augustine County.

Procks vs. Price from San Augustine

Brooks vs. Price, from San Augustin Dismissed: Roberts et al. vs. Johnson et

al., from San Augustine County. Teel vs. Collins et al., from San Augustine county.

In the case of Butler et al, vs. Block, Oppenheimer & Co., from Smith County, statement of facts was stricken out.

In the case of Dane vs. Gollins, from Hencelland, which was the case of Dane vs. Gollins, which was t derson County, an alternative writ of mandamus was granted returnable Oct. 18.

The case of Owens vs. Jennett was set for

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court of Appeals submitted on briefs for both parties: Duke vs. the State, from Smith County.

Texas and Pacific Railway vs. Hass, from Wood County.

Harrison vs. the Western Union Telegraph Co., from Gregg County.

Ligon vs. the Missouri Pacific Railway, from Wood County.

Daniels vs. The Tayas and Pacific Railway.

hearing on the 10th inst.

Daniels vs. the Texas and Pacific Railway, from Wood County.

Adams vs. Robinson, from Anderson

Muller vs. the State, from Baylor County. Adams vs. the State, from Maverick Texas and Pacific Railway vs. Pearl, from

Gregg County.
On briefs for the State: Faras vs. the State, from Maverick County.
Ware vs. the State, from Kerr County.
Marvo vs. the State, from Edwards County.

Cardinos vs. the State, from Bexar

Thompson vs. the State, from Wood Appeal dismissed: Ex-parte vs. Anna Vosberger, from Travis County.
Judge Hurt, of the Court of Appeals, and Judge Robertson, of the Supreme Court, are expected to-night, when the courts will be

Judge Watts is in attendance upon the courts as an attorney.

The dockets of both courts are very heavy. Hon. Stanley Welch of Corpus Christi is in attendance on the Court of Appeals

The following new subscribers connected

ns week: 109. Dr. S. Eagan, residence.

109. Dr. S. Eagan, residence.
243. Crowdus Drug Co.
102. J. F. Mueller, grocer.
146. W. L. Crawford, residence.
51. J. E. Schneider, residence.
201. H. D. Rice, Belt Line Drug Store.
300. J. P. Murphy, residence.
42. Coffey Hotel.
108. Mrs. E. Croom, Rock College.
We are receiving telephones now and can supply all the demand. D. M. CLOWER,
Manager P. E. Tel. Co.

French, German and Spanish wines at Ed S. Alston's. Manager P. E. Tel. Co.

A. D. ALDRIDGE & CO.,

STATIONERS, STEAM PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS. Carry large and complete stock of Commercial and Fancy Stationery. Have superior

623 ELM STREET DALLAS.

A Jim Dandy from Dakota.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

There were two of them. They came from Chicago on the Fort Wayne train. One was a big, broad-shouldered man, with a wide brimmed white slouch hat surmounting a good natured face ornamented with a violently blonde moustache and imperial. His companion was a tall, thin, gray-bearded man with a D. D. air about him. The big man was in an exceedingly happy frame of mind. He threw out waves of good fellowship, as a base burner throws out heat. A Cleveland fish drummer turned around as "S'long, old fel. Take care yerself."

"Who is that gentleman?" asked a reporter of the drummer.

"Blamed if Iknow. He's a Jim dandy, though, an' knows more good stories 'n would fill an almanac."

The bir men year intertection to churk a

would fill an almanac."

The big man was just stopping to chuck a colored baby under the chin. The whites of the kid's eyes shone out like coach lamps, and the mother and father, who belonged to a traveling theatrical troupe, smiled till they showed teeth enough to fill a quart measure. The good natured man went through the whole crowd in the same way, actually raising the temperature till several people took off their overcoats. Six waiters fell over each other in the restaurant trying to get ahead of each other in passing him hot cakes and syrup.

The gentleman with the South Florida smile was Michael L. McCormick, a rich banker and politician at Grand Forks, Dak, and the jolliest man in the Northwest. His companion, the gentleman with the dox-

and the jolliest man in the Northwest. His companion, the gentleman with the doxolgy cut to his clothes, was Judge Pratt, who will probable receive the appointment from President Cleveland of Governor of Dakota. They were on their way to Washington, but denied that there was any political influence in their visit. Judge Pratt said: "The Democrats of the Northwest heartily indorse the administration and President Cleveland's course."
"Should the Democrats take the course on

"Should the Democrats take the course on the silver question outlined by President Cleveland in his letter last spring, would it

not cause a division among Western Demo-crats?"
"I anticipate no such division, and it will

"I anticipate no such division, and it will not affect us in Dakota. The party is growing rapidly in that Territory, and is united and harmonious. Mr. McCormick is one of the committee who waited upon Mr. Cleveland to inform him of his nomination, and we expect that he will be our next United States Marshal."

To this the jolly man jokingly dissented in a way to impress one with the idea that if Mr. McCormick was an aspirant for anything he wasn't losing any sleep over getting left. Before leaving he said they had enjoyed fine summer weather in Dakota for the past six weeks, that Chicago, where they spent several days, had the prettiest women and the finest beer in the world, and that altogether he had enjoyed the trip amazingly. The 'last the reporter saw of him he was in an easy conversation with an old woman with gold rimmed spectacles and two bandboxes. old woman with g and two bandboxes.

The Dude's Dilemma.

The Dude's Dilemma.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

Ah, 'twas a wretched mess indeed! Alfonso walked along, at an uneasy rate of speed, humming a lively song. Alfonso was a dainty dude, a member of that class we should from daily wear exclude, and put it under glass. He could not take a healthy breath, for, like excess of steam, so tightly was he squeezed between 'twould open every seam. He had his cane tied to his hand with dainty, silken string. If it should drop and he should bend, 'twould ruin everything. He reached a massive garden wall, a foliage-hid retreat; was just about to give a call when, falling at his feet, a silver dollar—all he had—went ringing to the street. I will not say the dude was mad, the word is incomplete. Here was a pretty how to do; the dude was desperate. He dare not bend, for well he knew what then would be his fate. He was no Vanderbilt to loose a dollar in that way. There wasn't much for him to choose, and time for no delay. There was no Arab there to scoff at his sad misery, so he must take his trousers off, or let that dollar lie. Now all was dark; no one was near. Ah, shield him, shades of night! He did the deed in trembling fear, and got his tin all right. Bow wow! what's that! Alfonso knew; he'd heard that sound before. Just as he was, like wind he flew; but through an open door wow! what's that! Alfonso knew; he'd heard that sound before. Just as he was, like wind he flew; but through an open door old Towser leaped. He made a break, and caught the trousers fast. Alfonso didn't stop to shake his grip, but hurried fast. The gardener came running then—"Hi, Towser, bring it here! Ha, ha! That dude's been here again; but this is mighty queer. He must have jumped clear from his clothes, I'll bet a dollar note. I'll use these trousers now I guess, for sleeves to fix my coat?" now I guess, for sleeves to fix my coat."

Pen Painting on Fabrics.

* Philadelphia Times. As this method of decorating costumes curtains, portieres, mantel and table borders and lambrequins is very fashionable it is well to know how it is executed. On

it is well to know how it is executed. On velvet the effect is handsome and bold; on satin and Henrietta it has a much more delicate appearance and makes a beautiful trimming for dresses.

First, have the material upon which the floral design is outlined in chalks mounted or rather stretched in a stiff board, and then mix ordinary oil paints or enamel colors with a little turpentine or mastic varnish. Having reduced them to the consistency of butter, take them upon your palette knife and scrape them off this onto the edge of a small tin palette, then having the different shades of the flower to be produced already on the tin palette, take an ordinary steel pen with very broad shoulders. duced already on the tin palette, take an or-dinary steel pen with very broad shoulders and carefully and firmly scrape up a small quantity of the paint, transfer it to the de-sign by sticking the point of the pen firmly into the outline, turn it sharply over and the paint will be left on the design. After carefully outlin-ing the whole flower in this way wipe the pen perfectly clean and proceed to scrape down the rim of paint firmly, closely and finely, which will produce a series of lines, each line representing a crewel stitch. For each line representing a crewel stitch. For the veins of leaves and flowers the paint is merely laid finely on with a pen, not stroked down. For the centers of such flowers as daisies and sunflowers the paint is laid on in one thick lump and then punched with the point of a coarse pin till the desired effect is produced. More brilliant effects are attained by using gold and silver in conjunction with bright colors.

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