The Ballas Morning A

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

DALLAS, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1885.

NO. 15.

JUST RECEIVED.

5000 CASES NEW PACKING CANNED GOODS

---INCLUDING---

WINSLOW'S CORN,

WINSLOW'S CORN,

IT'S FUNNY, VERY, VERY FUNNY!

DALLAS' LAUGHING FESTIVAL,

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 16 and 17.

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

The Comedy Sensation of modern times.

Fowler & Warmington's Comp'y

in Harrison & Gourlay's phenomenally successful and universally acknowledged most humorous of all plays known to the annals of the modern stage,

SKIPPED

The play that has made all America laugh. With FRED LENNOX, WALTER LENNOX, Jr., and a brilliant coterie of comedians. Wednesday, Oct. 21—BLACK FLAG. Friday, Oct. 23—BELLA MOORE.

Mexico.—The American Board of Missions makes a report of its work.—Josh Billings, the famous humorist, is dead.—

The Laundrymen's Convention.—The Chief

pointing Steven W. Dorsey a Jury Commis-

ioner -- The New York Board of Trade re-

quests President Cleveland to recommend the

assage of a national bankruptcy law .--- A

crazy woman endeavored to force her way into

the White House.—A meeting of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and very fa-

rorable reports of the condition and prospects

of the road and telegraph company.-St.

Louis street car strikers.—Special from Chi-

cago: wheat situation. -- An entertaining no-

litical special from Washington.-The Lou-

RAILROADS .- The Twenty-second Annual Con-

vention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive En

gineers will meet in New Orleans next Wednes-

lay; strength and influence of the order .-

What the community owes the engineer.— Mr. Nickerson's views on the railroad revival.

—The L., N. O. and T. surveying a route to Helena.—Colorado City a possible terminus

of the Austin and Northwestern .- George

Olds offered the general management of the Canada Pacific.—Voting bonds to the Denver,

Memphis and Atlantic.—A day on the New York Stock Exchange.—The lumber cut at

Chicago.—Changes in the Atlantic and Pacific. -Heavy freight movement at Dallas .- Per-

INSURANCE.—An Ennis correspondent on the

case of A. M. & Dan Morrison vs. the Insurance

THE CITY.—Death of Mr. Samuel Pollock.—

A horror in which morphine played the leading part.—Matrimonial.—Nine licenses and three

marriages in one day.—The courts.—Inter

views on Ohio elections.-Postoffice special

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the West Gulf

States: Slightly warmer fair weather, variable winds, generally southerly and lower barome-

Cleburne.

CLEBURNE, Oct. 14.—The rolls of the Tax

Assessor, which have just been finished,

show a total assessment of \$5,882,798. This

shows a decrease as compared with last

year of \$14,583. This decrease is attributed

to the reduced valuation of cattle in the

Hughes Station, nine miles south of here, haf at last been made a postoffice.

The Dallas Presbytery will hold its semiannual meeting in the Presbyterian Church in this city next Friday.

Sheriff Boyd went down to Grandview Monday and closed out the stock of goods belonging to M. C. Penn. The goods were levied on by J. H. Brown, of Fort Worth. Six hundred dollars were realized by the

sale.
Mrs. R. P. Thompson, of Brenham, is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. M. Lockett.
The Cleburne Band was out on the square this evening and rendered some excellent

The Methodist revival closed to-night.

meetings begun.

Mrs. A. H. Yerger, wife of the editor of the Telegram, who has been sick for a month, is much better.

Cotton receipts to-day 200 bales, ship-

ments 100: shipments to date this season

2300.
Cleburne House arrivals: John Thomas, Dallas; C. H. Williams, Silver City, N. M.; W. B. Brozelton, Waco; H. B. Chapman, Chicago; S. B. Tupkin, Beaumont; Ed. S. Lockett, Fort Worth; S. E. Caldwalder, Philadelphia; J. F. Crowdus, Mansfield; T. H. Parkey, Hillsboro; E. Caruthers, Kim-

ive been 285 conversions since the

unty. Hughes Station, nine miles south of here,

Co of North America

-Hotel arrivals.

COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON,

STANDARD BRANDS TOMATOES, ETC., ETC.

T. L. MARSALIS & CO.

ARE NOW DAILY OPENING NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPART-MENTS. IT IS THE EXPRESSED OPINION OF ALL LADIES AND GENTLEMEN THAT HAVE SEEN OUR STOCK THROUGH-OUT THE THIRTY-SEVEN DEPARTMENTS OF OUR HOUSE THAT "NO SUCH VARIETY OF HANDSOME AND DESIRABLE GOODS WAS EVER FOUND AT SUCH POPULAR PRICES."

SEE OUR NOTICE ON PAGE 2.

SANGER BROS.

SECOND-HAND TYPE Dallas Opera House.

FOR SALE.

The Nonpareil that is now being used on THE SALVESTON NEWS will be sold for

15 Cents per Pound.

The type is but little worn, as will be seen by referring to the Commercial Department of THE NEWS, which is set in the type to be disposed of. In fact, some of it is but little worn, and is to be sold simply because an entirely new dress will soon be put on THE NEWS.

There are also many fonts of

DISPLAY TYPE,

such as is used in the Advertising Columns, most of it in good condition, that will be sold at the same price. The Nonpareil will be sold in large or small quantities.

Persons intending to purchase will please send their orders in at once, as the change in type will soon be made.

TERMS, CASH.

Address

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

W. L. MOODY & CO.

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

H. W. GRABER & CO., Farm, Gin and Mill Machinery,

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

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE STATE.—Able contribution on violations of the constitution on State school fund matters—C. H. Hamilton was jailed, charged with embezzlement, and Emma Starkweather became deranged through religious excitement, both at McKinney-Serious shooting affray near Palestine-A site is being sought for a colony town north of Wichita Falls Mr. Morrill was fatally injured by a cotton gin in Wichita County—Mount Pleasant citizens ublish an anti-lynching circular-A band of Comanche Indians passed through Bowie en route to Mexico to recover a long lost squaw.—Two fires and a burglary occurred at Waco. - Royal T. Twombly died at Fort Worth. - Ennis cotton receipts of 8000 bales to date. - Consicana is considering illuminating with electricity, establishing a system of sewerage securing low rates of insur--Gov. Ireland "stands pat" on his immigration letter to Horace Baker .- Modifica tion of the convict labor system determined upon by Penitentiary Board.—Death of an old citizen of Houston.—Progress of the famous Bennison-Owens will case at Galveston. -Important Houston and Texas Central Railway case in the United States Circuit Court at Galveston. - Charter of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad amended in important features-Fire in San Antonio-Suit in-Indianola making arrangements to ship fish and oyesters to the interior.—Farmers are gathering winter hay.—Dengue is still prevalent in many localities.—Cattle on the ranges doing well.—Abilene is to have water works .- A large damage suit to be instituted Abilene.-Local option works well in Mexia.—Cotton picking progresses rapidly near Mexia. Top crop almost entire failure owing to worms .- C. H. Reeves, Mineola, is dead.—Mr. Miller, tie master stabbed at Haw kins, died of his wounds.—Baptist Association convenes at Mineola, Oct. 17.—At Marlin a drummer was fined \$25 for drumming without license.--El Paso contemplates an interstate and international fair.—A Chinese baby was born in El Paso .- Large numbers of people

DOMESTIC .- The Democratic defeat in Ohio had no perceptible effect on the President.— Col. Clower was elected a director in the Western Union Telegraph Company.—Franklin County elected a Republican legislator, for the first time since the party was organized. H. Parkey, Hillsboro; E. Car Trouble is feared at San Juan de Allende, ball; O. P. Gordon, Granbury.

OHIO NOT YET HOPELESS.

Democrats Trying to Figure Out a Legislative Majority.

The Republicans Claiming the Same Body by Twelve Majority, But the Democrats Do Not Give it Up-Speculations as to the Cause of Defeat.

COMPLEXION OF THE LEGISLATURE. CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—A special from Columbus says at Republican headquarters they are claiming the Legislature outside of Hamilton County this morning. They claim to have advice from all the precincts in Franklin County except one, which insures the defeat of Allen, O'Meyers and Young. The following is the claim of the committee, and if the figures pan out as advices indicate, they will justify the Republicans in claiming the Legislature outside of Hamilton County:

Republicans—W. A. Blair, Adams County.

Emmet Tompkins, Athens. C. L. Poorman and Samuel Hills, Bel-

John H. Finkle, Canall. Thomas A. Cowgill, Champagne. George C. Rawlins, Clarke.

J. H. Ferrill, Clinton. W. T. Coke and J. Y. Williams, Colum-

W. T. Coke and J. Y. Williams, Colambiana.
J. J. Stranahar, W. R. Coates, J. H. Haley,
J. A. Brown, E. J. Kennedy and J. Dwight
Palmer, Coyahaga.
Geo. L. Sackett, Delaware.
James R. Davis, England.
D. J. Worthington, Fayette.
Henry C. Tylor and Win. Shepard, Franklin.

in.
Albert Deyo, Fulton.
W. L. Matthews, Gallia.
G. Clemens, Granga and Coke.
W. B. Arnett, Greene.
W. Farrar, Garnsey.
W. C. Ingram, Harding.
Geo. M. Patton, Harrison.
D. M. Bennett, Highland.
D. W. Johnson, Union.
B. F. Ketcher, Jackson.
B. N. Landuff, Jefferson.
Thos. Odbert, Knox.

Odbert, Knox.
Tomlinson, Laurence.
Beatty, Logan.
E. Washburn, Loraine.

N. S. Albaugh, Mamn.
Adam Stine, Montgomery.
Little and Stewart, Muskingum.
The Republican legislative ticket in Hamilton County is probably elected, but two precincts are yet to be heard from. The Democrats have elected Daniel J. Dalton County Clerk, Wm. Pugh, Prosecuter, Frank Alter, Comptroller, and John Haggerty, Recorder.

MAHONING COUNTY Youngstown, Oct. 14.-In Mahoning County the entire Republican county ticket is elected. Foraker's plurality is about 700. Dickson, Republican, for Representative, has about 750 plurality, and Fasset, for State Senator, in Mahoning, has a plurality of over 2000. The prohibition vote in Mahoning County closely approximates 400.

RESULT IN CUYAHOGA. CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—There are still a few precincts to hear from in this county, but it is safe to say that the Republicans have elected their entire ticket from top to bottom, including seven Representatives in the General Assembly by majorities ranging from 3000 to 5000. Advices from all over Northern Ohio show steady Republican gains, and from present indications Foraker's plurality will exceed 20,000.

Complete returns from every township and precinct gives Foraker 3872 plurity for Governor in Cuyahago County.

DISAFFECTED DEMOCRATS. As the returns come it is shown that many Democrats voted the Prohibition ticket yesterday. In Akron the Democratic loss was 600, of which 300 went to the Prohibitionists. The same will hold good, perhaps, on a smaller scale, throughout the State. In explaining this the Democrats say that it was brought about by the disreputable action of the last Democratic Legislature, of which the coal oil deal was the principal one. The appointment of Mark Hanna, a Republican, to a government position by President Cleveland also had its effect of turning many Democratic votes over to the Republicans and Prohibitionists. Democrats on all sides declare tionists. Democrats on all sides declare that they are pleased with the result and some of them who voted the Democratic ticket say that if the election was to-day they would vote for the Prohibitionists. They are greatly displeased with the way in which the administration has dealt with Ohio and hope that it will awaken to the fact that something will have to be done for Ohio, and that before long, too. The legislative ticket in Hamilton County is still in the dark, but the county ticket is thought to be Democratic throughout.

M'LEAN INTERVIEWED. This afternoon John R. McLean, of the Enquirer, was interviewed and said: "The recent Democratic county ticket is elected by something like 8,000. Every man on our ticket will go through. We have made a clean sweep. The country has made gains for us everywhere." "Will Hoadly also have a majority in Hamilton County?"
"He will run ahead of the ticket, I am sure." Democratic workers have got in the county vote, and are figuring on it this afternoon. They claim that it will bring up

the Democaatic majority to 1,000. IN LUCAS COUNTY.

Toledo, Oct. 14.-Lucas county, with eight precincts to hear from, gives Foraker about 300 majority. One Democratic candidate for the Legislature is elected; the other is in doubt, but it is thought his chances are most favorable. Dodd and Groschener, Democratic candidates for the Senate, are elected in this district. The Democrats carry all the county offices, but Treasurer and Coroner. Full returns will not alter Forakers majority much.

LUCAS COUNTY RESULT CONFIRMED. The very latest returns from Lucas county confirm the election of two Democratic State Senators, one Democratic Representative and one Republican Representative -the latter being O. S. Brumbach, whom the Blade refused to support on account of his adherence to the liquor party. O'Neill (Democrat), for infirmary director, is also

THE DEEPEST INTEREST. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—There is here more interest in the election of the Legislature than in the State result. All early and late

publicans. An increase of four in the Senate and five in the House is claimed. The latest summary on Senate, outside of Hamilton county shows that the Republicans are sure of seventeen Senators, Democrats, thirteen, and doubtful. three. If the Republicans carry Hamilton county they will have a majority of six in the Senate. The doubtful districts are believed to be Republican. The next Senate will have thirty-seven members. Republicans are sure of fifty-seven members in the next House, and with Hamilton county will have sixty-seven. It is thought that out of 110 members, the Republicans will have a large margin over a bare majority.

FRANKLIN COUNTY'S FIRST REPUBLICAN FRANKLIN COUNTY'S FIRST REPUBLICAN

LEGISLATOR. The Republicans have elected two members of the House from this county. This is the first time in the history of the party that Franklin County has elected a Republi-can to the Legislature.

HOW IT LOOKS IN COLUMBUS.

The Chairman and other members of the Democratic and Republican State Executive Committees have been at their respective neadquarters all day, endeavoring to cipher headquarters all day, endeavoring to eipher out a majority on either side in the Legislature. There has been nothing unusual in the proceedings, with the exception that each has claimed, confidently, that they have a majority on joint ballot. The Democratic committee steadily claims they have carried the legislative ticket in Hamilton County, notwithstanding the figures sent out from Cincinnati, which indicate that the Repubcans have elected their entire ticket with notwithstanding the figures sent out from Cincinnati, which indicate that the Repubcans have elected their entire ticket with the exception of Harlan for representative. Counting Hamilton County solid, the Democratic Committee claim the Legislature on joint ballot, with fifty-six members in the House and twenty-one in the Senate. They give nothing but general figures, and refuse to name the counties. It is claimed by the Republican Committee the contests have been close. The Republican Committee claim a majority on joint ballot without Hamilton County, and also a working majority in each branch. Counting Hamilton County for the Republicans on the Legislative ticket, and including half of the other doubtful counties and districts, the Republican Committee say the House will stand seventy-one Republicans to thirty-nine Democrats, and the Senate twenty-four Republicans to thirteen Democrats.

HOADLY RUNS BEHIND. In the fight and scheming for the Legislature the plurality on the State ticket has been lost sight of, though it is believed it will reach 18,000, and the Prohibition vote will reach 18,000, and the Prohibition vote will be 23,000. One of the peculiar features of the vote is that it shows Hoadly has run behind, which would indicate that a part of the defeat at least is caused by the dislike of his course. The chairman of the Democratic committee says the result was caused in the main from the fact that the liquor vote went back on the Democratic party, and he takes the result as an indication that they want a liquor tax similar to that of the Scott law. A member of this committee thinks a great many Democrats were dissatisfied with President Cleveland's policy and concluded to express themselves at the first opportunity.

WHAT GOV. HOADLY SAYS. WHAT GOV. HOADLY SAYS.

Gov. Hoadly, himself, says it was caused by the fact, in the first place, that Ohio is a Republican State and the contest followed presidential campaign, when the Repubneans had a good majority and it was too soon for the drift to turn the other way. He also thinks the fact that the Republicans, under the direction of John Sherman. nominated liquor and saloon men in the majority of the cities for the Legislature and made it impossible for the Democrats to give them the scare they did two years ago. He also thinks there was a general apathy on the part of the Democrats which counted greatly in the cities where the principal Democratic losses are found to have been. licans had a good majority and it was too

night said that he thought the Republican majority on joint ballot in the Legislature whould not be less than twelve, without counting Hamilton County. He expressed counting Hamilton County. He expressed some surprise at the delay and unusual indication in Hamilton County, but believed a fair return would be made, which would give the Republicans at least eight of the ten members of the House and three out of the four members of the Senate. He said: "The election is an emphatic protest against the fraud and violence in the South, besides tending to settle the temperance question and serving settle the temperance question and serving as a warning to the free trade element."

THE ENQUIRER CLAIMS THE LEGISLATURE. The Enquirer to-morrow morning will say: "The Republican State ticket is elected by a plurality much smaller than the first claims of the Republican managers. Hamilton County is Democratic, notwithstanding the frauds committed by Republican leaders. The Democratic ticket is elected with the possible exception of Treasurer and Commis-sioner. The State Senate is Democratic, and there is a strong probability that the Democrats will have the Legislature on oint ballot, though the majority will be

HAMILTON COUNTY DEMOCRATIC. To-night the situation in Hamilton County is changed, and the jubilant spirits of the local Republicans have somewhat subdued. While it appeared early in the afternoon as if the major portion of the Republican ticket were electand members of the Duckworth ed and members of the Duckworth club had conceded the victory to the other side, later returns indicate the election of the entire Democratic legislative and county ticket by pluralities ranging from 100 to 700 with the single exception of Kuhl, for County Commissioner. The returns, however, are incomplete and there is a growing disposition on the part [if Republicans to contest the election of the official count does not change the result.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—A lack of interest and the absence of the usual enthusiasm and excitement over the result of an Ohio election was everywhere apparent here last night. The returns were meager and late coming in, and early small groups assembled where they were bulletined. The marked change was due, no doubt, to the fact that Republicans holding government positions thought it best not to be seen out late shouting over a Republican victory or lamenting a Republican defeat. While Democrats in office were naturally quiet Democrats in office were naturally quiet and Democrats out of office, many of them are so much dissatisfied with the general course of things under the new administration that they were anything but over enthusiasm. Returns were sent by telegraph from the United Press Bureau to the President at the executive mansion up to near midnight. To-day nothing definite could be learned at the White House concerning the President's feelings over the result in Ohio. Some of his callers to. day say he exhibited no evidence of distress about it, and Col. Lamont, the President's private secretary, observed when information at Republican headquarters point to the election of an Assembly, which will be Republican in both branches. Last year in the Senate there were twenty-three Democrats and ten Republicans. In the House, sixty Democrats and forty-five Res. House, sixty Democrats and forty-five Re- | say that had the Democracy of Ohio | fears that she will not recover.

allied itself more closely with the administration methods the result might have been different. On the other hand, some Democrats there are who express gratification at the Republican success in Ohio, and a few who go so far as to hope that New York may also go Republican, believing that a few such defeats will bring the administration to its senses and away from Mugwump influence. Republicans in office are quiet, very quiet, but no doubt are pleased and rejoice in secret at their homes over their party's success, while the faces of Republicans out of office wear a broad smile. The friends and admirers of Senator Sherman especially chuckle over the certainty of his return to the Senate and the prominence which the the Senate and the prominence which the Ohio fight, distinctively a Sherman fight they say, will give to the gentleman as a presidential candidate in 1888.

POLITICS ELSEWHERE.

MR. BRECKINRIDGE WELL RECEIVED. Special to The News.

LTTLE ROCK, Oct. 14.—Hon. E. R. Breckinridge, member of Congress from the Second Arkansas District, reached this place at noon to-day. Numbers of citizens called on him at the hotel, where he had an informal reception for some hours. His popularity is growing in the State. He is enthusiastic on the subject of improving the water ways of the country, and believes liberal appropriations for this purpose will be made at the coming session of Congress.

THE STRIKE IN ST. LOUIS.

Public Meeting and Addresses by Prominent Citizens-Sympathy With the Strikers.

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—The public meeting called by the Knights of Labor for to-night, at Central Turner Hall, brought out a tremenduous crowd of citizens. At an early hour the hall was packed, and many were turned away unable to obtain seats. Speeches were made by Mr. Fox, Speaker of the House of Delegates, who assured the men of his sympathy and moral support and his ardent desire that the strikers should win through peaceable and lawful means, but deprecated lawlessness. However, he believed that not a man connected with the strike had been an instigator of mob violence. He was fol lowed by several members of the Municipal Assembly, who all spoke in the same strain. While the meeting was in progress, Hon. John J. O'Neill, member of Congress from the Eighth District, arrived and proceeded to make a speech, wherein he declared that in all justice and right the struggle of the men was such an one as appealed to the said he believed that any man with a spark of humanity or justice. He said he believed that any man with a spark of humanity or justice in his heart would say that twelve hours a day was long enough for any man to work. He advised the men to labor at the ballot box for the regulation of the exactions of capital, and when Mr. O'Neill closed the applause was loud and long.

Hon. Patrick O'Malley, member of the City Council, followed Mr. O'Neill and declared his sympathy with the men. He made a strong speech, urging all laboring men to unite within an organization and unitedly urge the rights of labor as against the exactions of capital.

Several other gentlemen made speeches, gates, who assured the men of his

the exactions of capital.

Several other gentlemen made speeches, warmly indorsing the action of the men and urging them to united action and steadfastness in the issue.

Hon. M. J. Ratchford, member of the Legislature, gave a history of the movement from its inception. He blamed the street car magnates for the strike, and upheld the good name of the men in a masterly speech. the Legislature and made it impossible for the Democrats to give them the scare they lid two years ago. He also thinks there was a general apathy on the part of the Democrats which counted greatly in the cities where the principal Democratic losses are found to have been.

WHAT SHERMAN SAYS.

MANNSFIELD, Oct. 14.—Senator Sherman to sight said that he thought the Possublicans.

EL PASO.

Movement for Interstate, Territorial and International Fair-Celebration of the Birth of a Chinese Baby.

Special to The News. Several wealthy and leading citizens have

begun a movement to organize a fair association. The late fair at Albuquerque was a great success, and as El Paso is more of a railroad center than the latter town, one would pay well here. It is proposed to open a fair during the Paso del Norte feast, in December, which will partake of an in-terstate and territorial and international

All the conductors on the Atlantic and

All the conductors on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad have been notified that their places are wanted for the favorites of General Manager Robinson, late of the Mexican Central. Many old and efficient men will be bounced by the order.

The pretty Creole wife of Sam Hing, El Paso's millionaire Chinese merchant and railroad contractor, gave birth to a boy this morning. Hing kept open house all day, and, being well known, many of the city's leading white citizens called, and wine was continuously served and the most lavish hospitality displayed. Hing also gave many costly presents. The youngster's appearance was also a notable event to the several hundred Mongolian residents of this locality. Young Hing is the first Chinaman born on Texas soil, and will be given a Texan education.

The Shoot at Hockley.

Special to The News. HOCKLEY, Oct. 13 .- The following is the score of the pigeon shooting match at Hockley to-day: First Match-Ten clay pigeons: First

money, W. H. Wheeler; second, A. Greber and J. H. White. Second Match-Five live pigeons: First

money, J. Warren, J. H. Mason, A. Greber and J. White; second, Geo. Ellis, W. F. Stewart, W. Wheeler and Geiselman.

art, w. wheeler and Geiselman.

Third Match—Five live birds: First money, J. Warren and Master William Ellis; second, J. H. Mason and G. Ellis.

Fourth match, five clay pigeons: First money, William Wheeler and W. F. Stewart; second, J. Warren and J. H. Mason; third, G. Ellis and Geiselman.

Fifth match, five live birds: First money, George Ellis, J. Warren and M. W. Ellis; second, J. H. Mason and Geiselman.

Sixth match, five live birds, miss and out, thirty-one yards: J. H. Mason and J. War-

thirty-one yards: J. H. Mason and J. War-ren divided. ren divided.
Seventh match, ten clay pigeons: First money, G. Ellis and Wheeler; second, Master Willie Ellis; third, J. Warren.
Eighth match, ten clay pigeons: First money, Geiselman; second, W. F. Stewart, of Galveston.

Accident at Texarkana. Special to The News

TEXARKANA, Oct. 14.-Mrs. E. F. Dunn, Prescott, who is visiting this city, while out driving this afternoon, happened to a very serious, if not fatal accident. The horse she was driving frightened at a passing engine and ran away, over-turning the buggy and throwing her out with great force, the buggy passing over her head and body. She sustained internal injuries, and her friends entertain

Direct Importation---Whole Spices. 300 bags Black Pepper, 100 bags Ginger, 25 bales Zanzibar Chillies, 25 bales Cassia Mats. 150 bags Allspice, 100 bales Cloves, 50 boxes Nutmegs

Assorted Grades-Lowest Prices.

GALVESTON - - .

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Brace of Dead Horse Thieves in Arkansas.

A Procuress Sentenced at Rochester-Serious Affray Near Palestine-Stabbing Affray at Baltimore-Misdeeds of the Day Elsewhere.

DEAD HORSE THIEVES. Special to The News.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 14.—News of the extermination of a gang of horse thieves reached here to-day. For some time past farmers living in Independence and Sharp Counties have been losing many fine horses and, although efforts were made to capture and panish the thieves, the latter always sucpanish the thieves, the latter always succeeded in escaping. Last week, however, several horses were stolen in the vicinity of Batesville and at different points in Sharp County, and the owners, armed, pursued the thieves, overtaking them on Sycamore Creek. A fight ensued, several volleys being fired. Two of the thieves were killed and three made their escape. They are said to be cotton pickers from Missouri.

A PROCURESS SENTENCED. ROCHESTER, Oct. 14.-Mrs. Hannah Russell, who was arrested Tuesday morning on the charge of keeping a house of prostitution, was to-day found guilty by a jury in the Police Court. She will be sentenced tomorrow. The testimony produced showed that Mrs. Russell had established a systematic plan for enticing young girls into her home under the pretext of giving them positions as domestics and then endeavoring to persuade them to enter a life of shame by offering them large amounts of money. AFFRAY NEAR PALESTINE.

PALESTINE, Oct. 14.—On Sunday last sev eral men gathered at the residence of Charles Pickle, near Fosterville, twenty miles northeast of Palestine, this county. All the parties were under the influence of whisky, and becoming engaged in a wrangle, Pickle accused Lavarra, Constable of the Precinct, of stealing 25 cents. Becoming enraged, Pickle went into the house and coming out with a six-shooter, fired three times at Lavarra, missing him each shot. He then clubbed Lavarra seriously with the weapon. Lavarra's horse was killed by one of the shots. Pickle has been arrested.

STABBED FROM BEHIND. BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning James Gamble, a well known sporting man, while walking down the street on his way to the races, was approached from behind by Edward Weber, an ex-deputy sheriff, and stabbed five times in the side and once in the hip. Gamble was removed to his home, and is in a critical condition. An old grudge was the cause of the assault.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED. WARREN, Ohio, Oct. 14 .- A motion for a new trial in the Webster murder case was overruled this forenoon and the verdict of murder in the first degree will hold good. Webster was later sentenced to be hanged at Columbus on F.b. 6.

KILLED BY AN OFFICER. SAN ANGELO, Oct. 14 .- A Deputy Sheriff named Mart Merrill, while attending the arrest of Charlie Miller at Sherwood yesterday, shot him through the head. Miller died this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Special to The News. ALVARADO, Oct. 14.—This being "Alliance Day," the rush has been immense. Every business man in the city has been taxed to his full capacity to do his part. Two hundred and ninety-five bales of cot-

ton were sold on our streets to-day, the bulk ton were sold on our streets to-day, the bulk of which was purchased by C. W. Cotter. The market ruled from 8.50 to 8.80c, a large quantity bringing the latter price. Quite a number of bales came from near Waxahachie. The prices paid here for cotton and grain of all kinds is bringing it in from distances almost unreasonable.

Your correspondent has so far said nothing in praise of The News. He has been waiting to hear a fair and impartial decision of the people. They ail with one accord pronounce it "a daisy." Some say it is better than the parent stem. You are

accord pronounce it "a daisy." Some say it is better than the parent stem. You are certainly doing a noble work for North Texas, and even the whole State. When all arrangements are properly made and "the bearings" gets.mooth it will be second to none in the South.

Four hundred bales of cotton were shipped yesterday and to-day.

A difficulty occurred late this evening between Ben. McCarley and Lee Woods, both farmers. The difficulty arose over an alleged failure of contract by Woods with regard to the cultivation of McCarley's land. Woods knocked McCarley down with a bottle, cutting his head severely. Both a bottle, cutting his head severely. Both gave bond for their appearance.

Special to The News Pecos, Oct. 14.—The first excursion train

of six cars from Texas points reached here this evening. Dallas, McKinney, Plano, Sherman, Denison and, in fact, all towns in the Northern and Central part of the State are well represented. The excursion train of eight cars from St. Louis and Little Rock will reach here early in the morning. Several telegrams to parties here have been received from their friends to purchase lots for them. The sale will commence at 9 a. m. to-morrow and will continue all day and part of Divides the property of the parties row and will continue all day and part of Friday. Among the prominent arrivals to-night were Lieut. Gov. Gibbs, Cel. W. H. Abrams, of Dallas; G. W. Angel, San An-tonio; Col. L. W. Oglesby, Plano; C. Callen, E. P. Morton, Fort Worth; Col. Caven, Marshall; Col. J. T. Brady, Hous-ton; F. M. Wickens, St. Louis; A. Euston, Galveston. The weather is fine and all seem well pleased with the country.

Appointed Director-Western Union Earnings. New York, Oct. 14.—Col. Clowry, general western manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co., was to-day elected a director in place of John Pender, recently resigned. The annual report of the company, made public to-day, shows that the company had a surplus of \$4,157,468 on July 1, 1884. For the year ending June 30, 1885. the revenue of the company amounted to the revenue of the company amounted to \$17,706,833, and the expenses to \$12,005,909 which, deducted from the total revenues, shows the net profits for 1885 to be \$5,700,724. This added to the surplus fund, \$9,858,393, after deducting disbursements for dividends, interest on bonds and for sinking fund account surplus, Jund 30, 1885, amounted to \$4,324,004.

TURKEY.

THE UNION DISAVOWED. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—The conference of Ambassadors of the Powers on the Bulgarian question, in session here, has formally decided that the Porte disavows the Bulgarian-Roumelian Union.

STATE SPECIAL SIFTINGS.

A Big Cotton Day in Many Towns of Texas.

A Railroad Charter Amended at San Antonio-Quahna Parker Goes to Mexico to Get a Squaw-Present to Gainesville Firemen - The Day's Gleanings.

Marshall.

MARSHALL, Oct. 14.—Six prisoners convicted of the last term of the District Court were taken last night by Agent Winston to Rusk penitentiary. Their names, and the crime and term of imprisonment of each, are as follows: George Williams, murder, eighteen years; Abe Beagum, murder, ten years; John Estell, one case for forgery. two years, and one for embezzlement, three

years; John Esten, One case for lorgery, two years, and one for embezzlement, three years; Dub Wilson, burglary, six years; John Walker, theft of cattle, two years; James Gainer, theft, four years. All are colored except the last.

All of the general office buildings of the Texas and Pacific Railway at this place have been turned over to the Railway Hospital, the only offices now remaining here. Those of the local engineer, Mr. Garvey, the telegraph supply agent, W. D. Littlefield, and the claim agent, Joe Brown, have been moved to a building rented for the purpose. It is thought they will remain there but a short time, when they will all be removed to some point, perhaps to Dallas.

Jack Keyes, a railroad watchman, had beer before the Mayor yesterday for drunkenness and disorder, and when going down the stairs from the office he fell headlong, and falling across the sidewalk struck an awning post, knocking the post from its place. He fell over the curbstone, some three feet fall, and was stunned and severely bruished. He soon recovered and was taken home.

was taken home.

Gainesville.
GAINESVILLE, Oct. 14.—There are no new developments as to the origin of the fire of Monday night.

The Red River National Bank is prepared for business this morning, not at "the old stand," but one door west, on California street, where it has fitted up a temporary

The fire boys were presented with the following in recognition of their services Monday night:

Red River National Bank.
L. G. Cairnes.
J. W. Bailey, Esq.
G. Y. Bird. One hundred and one bales of cotton were received here yesterday. Prices ranged from 8.85 to 9.25.
W. T. Roberts left yesterday to attend the

from 8.85 to 9.25.

W. T. Roberts left yesterday to attend the sale of lots at Pecos City.

The city is full of insurance adjusters who are looking after the losses of their respective companies in the late fire.

Mr. H. V. Ogden, resident secretary of the Southern department of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., is in the city.

T. H. Behrens, and in the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., is in the city.

the city.
T. H. Behrens, special agent Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.; F. C. Case, of the Pennsylvania; J. T. Murphy, of the Phænix, are in the city.

ENNIS, Oct. 14 .- This has been a busy day; some 250 bales of cotton received and all bought by local buyers. Receipts to date, about 8000 bales. The Alliance people brought in 2500 bales during two days of last week. Satisfactory arrangements were made for the purchase of the whole lot, and the farmers express themselves well pleased. Some little inconvenience has been caused the merchants for want of facilities to handle and ship such large lots. Merchants report collections as highly satisfactory. C. C. Maning's gin at Avalan, a few miles

vest, was destroyed by fire Tuesday even-ng. Twenty-five bales of cotton were de-stroyed. Insurance, \$1250. F. J. Holcomb, Constable, is dangerously

F. J. Holcomb, Constable, is transcrease, sick.

Mr. Archibald Moore, a stockman of Albany, will wed Mrs. Artic Chancellor, this evening, at the residence of the bride.

Col. Geo. F. Alford is making extensive improvements on his river plantation near here. A local contractor has furnished 60.000 brick to be used on the place.

Mrs. C. L. Edwards leaves this evening for Atlanta, Ga., to visit her husband's relatives.

relatives.

The public schools have an enrollment of 600 pupils. Many of the colored children are in the cotton fields, and attendance at this school is comparatively small.

Mexia.

MEXIA, Oct. 14.—Over three hundred bales of cotton were received at the cotton yards to-day. Mexia is controlling a large amount of trade which has been going to other points the past two years, and business was never better. Merchants seem to have all they can do.

The local option law, which has been in effect since July 24, seems to be working well and gives satisfaction to its friends. Many good effects of the operation of the law have been noticed and no injurious ef-fects upon business or trade have been ob-

Mr. H. C. Watson, a prominent citizen, has been seriously sick for several days, and his condition to-day is regarded as critical, with slight hopes of recovery.

Dengue fever is still prevailing, but it is hoped the cold spell of weather now pre vailing will check, to some extent, the spread of the fever.

Cotton picking is progressing rapidly, and the farmers seem to be marketing it as fast as gathered. The gins near town are all crowded with wagons loaded with cotton waiting to be ginned. The top crop is

waiting to be ginned. The top crop is almost an entire failure, the worms having stripped everything.

Bowie, Oct. 14.—Several Comanches passed down the road yesterday on their way to Mexico to get possession of one of their squaws who was captured several years since by some Mexicans. They have recently learned of her whereabouts. They were under control of their chief, Quahna Parker, a son of the famous Cinthia Ann Parker.

The cotton yard of the Farmers' Alliance

is being filled with cotton. The case of the State of Texas vs. J. S. Irvine, who is indicted for the murder of Capt. J. W. Kerr, is set for trial on Monty, the 19th inst. Something like one undred witnesses have been subænaed in

A gentleman from the Indian Territory Mr. A. F. McCarty, a stockman from near the Cheyenne Agency, arrived in the city yesterday to have performed the operation

yesterday to have performed the operation known as lithotomy.

Col. J. Raines, Sheriff of Jack County, and one of the "seven invincibles," was in the city to see a physician in regard to some dangerous complaint.

The grand jury is still hunting up the wayward and the reckless.

Several dogs have been killed by the Marshal since the dog ordinares were into of

shal since the dog ordinance went into ef-

fect.
Cotton is coming in rapidly. There were about fifty bales on the streets to-day from

MINEOLA, Oct. 14.-Mr. C. H. Reeves, who has been very low for several days and not expected to live, died this morning at 2 o'clock. Mr. Reeves was a young man of exemplary habits and a worthy eitizen. He leaves a wife and three children and many is now being buried. Her death is greatly kinsmen and friends to mourn his death. leaves a wife and three children and many

He will be interred in the city cemetery tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. George C. Reeves, of Albany, and Mrs. Brice, of Wills Point, brother and sister of deceased

Wills Point, brother and sister of deceased, are here.

Mr. Miller, a tie master, who was stabbed at Hawkins, a few days since, by Bob Anderson, died yesterday. Bob Anderson is in jail at Quitman. There are conflicting statements as to the row, but all concede both to have been drunk.

The dengue has abated some. Many who have been housed with it are on the streets again. It is hoped that the norther which struck us yesterday and is still with us will bear the demon off on its icy wings.

The Raptist Association convenes here on Saturday, the 17th inst. A large delegation Saturday, the 17th inst. A large delegation is expected.

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 14.—At a meeting of the directory of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway, the charter was amended in order that the northwestern extension of the road should be made by branches through Karnes, DeWitt, Lavaca and Favette Counties, and thence north to Waco. Assessment of an additional 10 per cent was ordered to be levied immediately.

This evening an outbreak of fire occurred on East Commerce street, at Haibaum's store. It was not of a very serious nature. This afternoon an entertainment was given at the Casino to school children, which narrowly escaped culminating in serious consequences. At the conclusion of the entertainment, which was given by two itinerant legerdemain artists, it was advertized that every child should receive a prize. On the ending of the programme there was some delay in the prize distribution, and the juvenile audience getting impatient, demanded the money back. A scene of wild confusion ensued, the children climbing over the chairs, breaking the windows and otherwise damaging the hall. Assistant City Marshal Hughes entered the hall to ascertain the cause of the uproar and was immediately surrounded by the infuriated children, and had it not been for his efforts the children would have fallen down the steps and loss of life must have resulted. As a last resort, the basket of prizes, which were mere rubbish, was thrown into the street and the large (but small) audience were ultimately dispersed without any disaster happening.

Gen. A. S. Roberts, who commands the State troops at the coming Volksfest, has appointed A. P. Smith, of Austin, Major and Commissary General during the festival. which narrowly escaped culminating in se-

Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—Last night the hands employed to work at the Camp County Oil Works made a strike for higher wages. The strikers were all descendants of Ham, and this morning the most of them came back and wanted to resume work at the old wages. Some were employed and others got the g. b. Their places will be filled immediately, and work will be resumed in twenty-four hours.

This morning Webb Stafford arrived here from Longview, where he captured Anthony Wright, colored, an alleged cattle thief. Wright is charged with having stolen cattle when he was brought to this place and put

Terrell.

TERRELL, Oct. 14.-The Bowen Bros. stock drugs, fixtures, etc. will be sold next Saturday afternoon between 1 and 2 o'clock, by virtue of an order of sale from the County Court of Kaufman county.

A. L. Self and W. L. Huff, clerks respectively of our County and District Courts, were in the city to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Lindsey, who spent the summer in Virginia, returned home yesterday evening. Mr. Lindsey reports the campaign exceedingly warm up there, but he thinks Wise will be downed in the race for Governor.

Governor.
Cotton receipts have been heavy to-day,
The alliance composed of Vanzant county
farmers, closed out their lot to-day, amount-

farmers, closed out their lotto-day, amounting to about fifty bales, at 8.65 cents.

Capt. Johnson, who has been working on the new brick block, was to-day arrested on an affidavit charging him with stealing some mason's tools, and was sent to county jail.

Mayor T. L. Franks is tusseling with the dengine

Abilene.

ABILENE, Oct. 14.-Mrs. Dr. J. S. Carrington and children left to-night for Waco, their old and new home.

F. T. Grassoup has returned from New York, and says he has perfected arrangements for building a fine system of water-

Fifteen bales of cotton were marketed yesterday and to-day. Prices 8.25 to 8.60.

The St. Louis special train of eight coaches passed at dark flying light, say four to the car. Many have gone to Pecos on regular

A large damage suit, just instituted, will bear watching or some newspaper may butt up against the libel law, that is, if any un-digested specials are published.

EAGLE PASS. Oct. 14.—From a responsible American resident who has just returned from San Juan de Allende we learn that serious trouble is feared there on account of the appointment of Francisco Moroz to be the Alcalde of the place by the Jefe Politico of the district of Mondragon. A commission was sent to Piedas Negras on the 12th to entreat him to recall his appoint-ment. When near Nava their carriage was ment. When near Nava their carriage was fired into by unknown parties, and they returned to Allende. The citizeus have armed themselves and declare they will not recognize the appointment, while Mondragon says his man shall be Alcalde, and the result is anxiously looked for.

Colorado, Oct. 14.—The "Idiot Witness" will be put upon the boards this evening at Frenkle Opera House by home talent. The profits of the performance is to be used for the completion of the Episcopal Church. Colorado has some excellent dramatic talent. The finale will be a most laughable

Many Coloradoites took the west bound train this morning for the purpose of attending the sale of town lots at Pecos.

Dengue is still prevalent in the city. Hopes are entertained that the cold weather will prove fatal to the epidemic.

Wichita Falls.

WICHITA FALLS, Oct. 14.—Col. James is out with a prospecting party with the intention of selecting a new town site up in the Culp pasture, on Red River, about 15 miles from here. The intention is to locate a small town for the benefit of the colonists. Mr. Morrill died yesterday morning at the Hanes House. He had his arm badly crushed in a corn sheller out at Wagner's anch, and amputation was necessary. he operation was performed and Mr. Mor-ill was doing well, but as he was advanced in years the strain was too great on his system and death followed. Mr. Morrill was much respected here.

COLEMAN, Oct. 14.-J. B. Smith, architect and builder, made a contract to-day for a large and imposing building for the banking firm of Coleman & Davis.

New arrivals of men of capital are daily investing in real estate here.

Mesquite.
Mesquite, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Filer, consert of Mc. P. L. Filer, died yesterday evening and THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Directors.

Favorable Condition and Prospects of the Road - Early Extension of the Company's Telegraph Service-Reaching Out to the Pacific.

Special to The News.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 14.—The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. was held yesterday, Mr. Robert Garrett presiding. A dividend of 5 per cent. in cash for the six months ended Sept. 30 was declared on the stock of the main stem and on the stock of the Washington branch. After disposing of the routine business the president made remarks looking to the deailing of the results of the recent inspection which himself and several of the directors made over the system of the company. He said he desired to congratulate the directors on the ability of the company to declare the customary semi-annual cash dividend of 5 cents for the six months ending the 30th of September last, although the business depression has been continuous during the fiscal year just closed, thus, of course, decreasing the earnings of railways generally, and necessitating in many cases a reduction of their dividends. These decreases of earnings have been materially augmented by the wasteful, reckless and unwise methods of competing routes, which entailed additional needless losses of magnitude. This company, even under this disadvantageous condition, had steadily adhered to its fixed policy and has not hesitated to make such sacrifices as were required to maintain its position and to protect the interests of the people of Baltimore as well as the other interests associated with and dependant thereupon. The president and the directors who were able to accompany him, returned to Baltimore on Monday evening, after having spent a week in examining the roads and properties. All were spatified with the excellent and effective condition in which they were found.

We were pleased to note encouraging evidences of returning prosperity, and were impressed with the belief that in the comparatively near future we may reasonably look for more satisfactory net earnings. At Pittsburg a thorough examination was made of the new Junction Road, which has already proved a powerful auxiliary in developing the business of this company, and particularly that in its Pittsburg division. The Junction Road at Pittsburg in connection with the Pittsburg and Western and the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo, furnishes a desirable additional route to Cleveland, and not only give to Pittsburg and the adjacent regions and communities an additional strong competitive line to Chicago and the Northwest, but also afford, via the Central Ohio Road and the Columbus and Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and the entire Southwest.

As the prosperity of the Pittsburg Division and its affiliated interests depends greatly continuous during the fiscal year just closed, thus, of course, decreasing the earn-

As the prosperity of the Pittsburg Division and its affiliated interests depends greatly on the activity of the steel, iron, coal and coke trades, I am glad to be able to an-

and its affiliated interests depends greatly on the activity of the steel, fron. coal and coke trades, I am glad to be able to announce that conference with those largely identified with those interests shows a growing revival of these important industries. The express and sleeping car system owned and operated by your company continue to secure public cognizance and approval.

The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Co. continues to demonstrate its usefulness and strength. In the West, especially, its value as a vigorous, independent and energetic competitor of the Western Union Telegraph for business is much appreciated. Its policy of independence and reasonable marifish and first of the continues to demonstrate its usefulness and its policy of independence and reasonable marifish and first of the continues to differ much favorable comment. Your executive officers are engaged in the preparation of certain plans for the extension of your telegraph lines, especially into valuable Northwestern territory and towards the Pacific Coast, with which we hope soon to be indirect commination. It is also believed that at no distant day the government of the United States will enforce those provisions of the law, under which the land grant railroads and telegraph lines were built, which require that the business of all competing telegraph companies shall be transacted over these lines impartially and upon equal terms, thus enabling this company to materially increase its effectiveness, to extend the area over which it is a permanent competitor of the Western Union system. It is, however, rapidly assuming final shape, and I hope to lay it before your finance committee for ratification prior to the next meeting of your board. Messrs. Coale, Supples, Brown, Hook and Judge Dobbin, representing respectively the interests of the stockholders of the president's views and policy. Mr. Supples stated that the evidences of all he saw and heard, and indorsing and strongly commenting the president's views and policy. Mr. Supples stated that

saw and heard made him feel a renewed interest in the corporation and that he would be very dull indeed who would not be greatly moved by the strong expressions of approval which they received in the West, especially, regarding the system of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company. Indeed, it appeared to him that this system was as popular and useful in Chicago as that of the railroad itself, and he could not help but believe that in extending the telegraph system they were extending the telegraph system they were extending that of the railroad itself. Mr. S. said that that of the railroad itself. Mr. S. said that it seemed the conservative management of the company had specially impressed itself on the men of the West, who seemed to recognize that the corporation was, by its management, taking good care of the people.

THE BAYOU CITY BUDGET.

Cases Set in the Criminal District Court-Death of an Old Citizen-A Bold Case of Highway Robbery-Runaway Boy Rounded Up. Special to The News.

Houston, Oct. 14.—The following important cases have been set for trial in the Criminal District Court during the term: J. Walker, murder; set for the 29th. Messrs. J. W. Mitchell and Matt Brewster were appointed to defend the prisoner.

William Berg, theft; set for 10 a.m. to-Wyatt Jones, rape, set for Monday, Oct. 26. Isaac Oliver was appointed to represent

the prisoner. Edith Phelps, murder, set for the 24th inst. Messrs. T. D. Cobbs and J. P. Gillespie were appointed to represent the defendant.

W. J. Wilson, murder, set for the 22d. W. F. Sears appointed to represent the

W. F. Sears appointed to represent the prisoner.

John Droesher, assault with intent to kill, set for the 21st inst.

Charles Schlermann, an old citizen of Houston, died to day of consumption. He has been in the employ of Martin Curtis for a long time, and stood high in the community. At the breaking out of the war, while only seventeen years old, he joined Capt. Schneider's Turner Rifles and served during the four years of sectional strife.

This morning a young man named Geo. Bennett was tried before Justice Bailey on charges of highway robbery. The charges were made by two negro men, who alleged as follows: That they had come from Alabama, stealing rides on freight trains. On arriving at Beaumont, they went to work in a sawmill. After getting out of employment in that place, they stowed themselves away in a freight car on the Texas and New Orleans Railway, and start-

ed for Houston. During the journey the prisoner entered their car with a light and searched their persons, they believing he was a brakeman. He took from one \$11 50, and from the other a new pair of shoes valued at \$2 50. On the arrival of the train at Houston the negroes sought the advice of an officer and made affidavit against Bennett, charging him with highway robbery. Bennett was promptly arrested and tried on the above charges. Justice Breeding, after hearing the evidence, placed the prisoner under \$300 in each case for his appearance in the Criminal District Court. Not being able to give bond, Bennett was sent to the county jail.

Judge Tucker, of Galveston, was in the city yesterday looking for his boy, who had

Judge Tucker, of Galveston, was in the city yesterday looking for his boy, who had fled the parental roof. Not being able to find the little fellow, he put the matter in the hands of the police authorities. Last night at 12 o'clock Deputy Marshal Bill Gloss met the runaway on Main street and took him in charge. He is now under restraint and will be held until his father calls for him.

straint and will be held until his father calls for him.

In the District Court to-day in the case of the City Bank of Houston vs. A. S. Richardson, executor of the Hutchins estate, three cases, jury trial was waived and the cases were submitted to Judge Masterson; judgment for plaintiffs. The judgment in one of these cases amounted to over a quarter of a million dollars.

Elvira Hutchins vs. Richardson, executor of the Hutchins estate; judgment for plaintiff for \$146,700, with 8 per cent interest and all costs of the suit.

O. C. Drew vs. the Houston City Street Railway Co., continued upon affidavit of de-

O. C. Drew vs. the Houston City Street
Railway Co., continued upon affidavit of defendant.

The auditor's office of the Texas
Express Co. has been abolished
at this point. Hereafter all work of that
department of the Express Co. will
be done in Memphis, Tenn. A rumor has
prevailed for some time that this office
would be removed to Texas. An abolishment of the department is not looked for.

THE NEWS FROM WACO.

Federal Court Officials En Route to Dallas-The Fire Chief's Resignation Accepted-List of Losses by the Fires-General

Local Drift. Special to The News.

WACO, Oct. 14.-Judge J. M. McCormack left this morning for Dallas, accompanied by United States District Attorney Pearce. The former is to take up the stage robbery charge against Jesse W. Jones to-morrow and the latter is to conduct the preliminary examination.

The show windows of the boot and shoe establishment of R. P. Sturgis & Co. were burglarized before daylight this morning. Entrance was effected by breaking the glasses with hammers. The evident hurry of the burglars suggests that the panes were broken simultaneously. Four fine hats were taken from one of the windows and six shoes and two boots from the other window. The shoes and boots will be of no use to the thieves, as they are of different sizes and all for the left foot. No arrest or clew. There was a \$6700 blaze this morning on Eighth street, near the passenger depot of the Texas and St. Louis Railway. The fire was discovered about 5:30 o'clock, and was occasioned by the explosion of an oil lamp. Recorder J. F. Brinkerhoff's store building was totally destroyed. Loss \$1200; insurance in Girard, of Philadelshia, \$600.

J. C. Crippens, who occupied the store, lost \$1500 in fixtures, books and accounts. No insurance. glasses with hammers. The evident hurry

Receiver Woodward's final account was passed on and substantially approved.

Conductor J. R. W. Johnson, who has been running the cannon ball train on the Texas & St. Louis from Gaitesville to Corsicana, has obtained a lay-off, and will attend a meeting of the Order of Railway Conductors, in Louisville, Ky., next week.

W. S. Gillespie will punch tickets and answer all questions asked in his stead.

Merchants report that collections were Merchants report that collections were never better than now. In illustration it may be mentioned that one wholesale firm in the city received \$17,000 on accounts in

two days from parties who had not been John A. Hough, an old resident of the city, died this morning of paralysis, at the Waco Infirmary. The deceased's career was an eventful one, full of honors in the

Sheriff Harris expressed matter to Judge Sherin rearrs expressed matter to stage Rimes, at Marlin, with instructions that if it could not be delivered in person to return to Waco. The package was returned, with the information that Judge Rimes could not be found. It is inferred that the Judge has tion of Judge Rimes on his arrival at Mar

ATTEMPT AT ASSASSIGNATION.

A Citizen of Denton County Fired on From Ambush and Wounded-He Has a Neighbor Arrested Who Pleads Innocence. Special to The News.

DENTON, Oct. 14.-A report reached the city this morning that J. M. Smith, a farmer living seven miles southeast of here, had wavlayed and shot a neighbor named I. N. Fowler in the arm about 7 o'clock last night. Officers Sullivan and Ball immediately started for the scene and arrested Smith and brought him to Denton. He was placed under \$2000 bond for his appearance for examination on Friday, the 16th. Bad blood has existed between the parties for some time. Smith claims he can prove an alibi, but Fowler says he will swear that Smith did the shooting; says he was going home just after dark when Smith met him in the road, told him to halt, and said: "Throw up your hadds, you d—d———," and immediately fired and ran off. Fowler's arm was shattered from the elbow down, and will have to be amputated. The same parties had a fight in the courtroom here last spring, during the trial of a case in which they were opponents. started for the scene and arrested Smith

Taylor, Oct. 14.—Mayor John Threadgill

is around again, after an attack of dengue. Pumphrey & Server shipped to New Orleans to-day 105 choice fed beef cattle.
Cotton receipts to-day 215 bales.
The weather is fine and reports from all

sections are favorable.

A negro, H. Williams, charged with horse theft, was arrested here by Deputy C. Fow-

SANGER BROS.

GRAND DISPLAY OF LADIES' AND MISSES'

=CLOAKS

HAS BEEN MATERIALLY ENLARGED YESTERDAY.

OPEN TO-DAY

many new numbers in SHORT WRAPS and NEWMARKETS.

WE OPENED YESTERDAY

new things in Millinery, such as Hats, Plushes, Fancy Velvets, Afghan Material, Ornaments and Wings

HEADQUARTERS ARE TO BE FOUND AT

SANGER BROS

GLEANINGS AT GALVESTON.

Progress of the Benners Owens Will Case-A Witness Who Knew Less on the Stand Than Elsewhere - Houston & Texas Central Railway Litigation in the United States Court.

Special to The News. GALVESTON, Oct. 14. - The Bennison-Owens will case was resumed to-day in the Probate Court to establish what plaintiff claims is the substance of the last will made by Hugh Bennison, deceased. It was in evidence that the paper sought to be established as the will, was written by Mr. Angel, an attorney in the city. The facts contained are based upon the evidence of a colored woman, Virgina Thomas, who claims to have heard the original will which plaintiff alleges was destroyed, read before the institution of the suit. This witness went before a notary and made affidavit that the copy was substantially the original will as she heard it read. She fails to establish the fact, however, on the witness stand, and has no recollection, whatever, now of what the will contained that she heard read. This was the main witness for the prosecution, by whom they expected to establish the will, but in her breaking down, it is the general impression that the case will fall through. The prosecution closed to-day and the defence was commenced. Some hold that an attempt at bribery in the case is being developed by the evidence, but on the part of the parties not directly connected with the suit, as shown by the pleadings.

In the United States Circuit Court in the case of the Southern Development Co. vs. to have heard the original will which plaintiff

In the United States Circuit Court in the case of the Southern Development Co. vs. the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Co., Nelson S. Easton and James Rentoul, trustees of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., have filed exceptions to the report of John G. Winter, general special master, filed in this court on the 14th day of September, on the following terms of interventions: Upon several claims in intervention reported upon favorably by him they except to the conclusion of said master in each overwhire the objection made in each

cept to the concluseon of said master in each, overuling the objection made in each of said references to the validity of the appointment of said special master and he has not authority and juresdiction to act as said master therein.

First, because the said master was appointed by the State Circuit Judge while sitting at chambers in New Orleans, and not by the Circuit Court or the District Judge thereof, as appeared by the record in the thereof, as appeared by the record in the

Second, his appointment was not lawful, to take cognizance of claims as against these defendants before they were parties to the suit, or had notice thereof or opportunity to be heard in regard to said appoint-

ment.

Further ground of exception is in denying the priority of said claims to cover the mortgage bonds held by them as trustees. They allege there are no facts whatever in regard to said claims to entitle them to said priority over the holders of the mortgage bonds. The said mortgagees, by virtue of the mortgages, are entitled to the priority as to said earnings and have done nothing in any manner to have or lost the same. same. "Further, they except to the conclusion of

the master and his report that said debts presumably would have been paid at the time agreed upon had the company remained in possession of its property and control of the income thereof, such presented the control of the income thereof, such presented the control of the income thereof. control of the income thereof, such pre-sumption not being consistent with the facts of the case, because appearing by allega-tions of all parties therein and not sus-tained by any evidence of said intervenors. They further object to the recommendation of the payment of the said claims of intervenors by any interlocutory order or proceeding of the court, and they deny the right or authority of the court to make such orders or to act otherwise than by final decree, and they pray leave to appeal from all such inthey pray leave to appeal from all such in-terlocutory orders of payment of any of

said claims.
In the case of the Southern Development Co. vs. the Houston and Texas Central Railway Co., upon application of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., in reference to the sale of town lots, which are subject as a lien of of town lots, which are subject as a lien of the mortgages made by said company and known as the income and indemnity mortgage and general mortgage, Judge Pardee has ordered that the receivers of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, from time to time, as it may be practicable, collect the amounts of notes which are now in their hands, given to secure the purchase money, of any of the town lots of said defendant, railroad company, and they be made, authorto secure the purchase money, of any of the town lots of said defendant, railroad company, and they be made, authorized and empowered in proper cases to release the lots respectively on obtaining such moneys upon such terms as may be for the best interests of the concern, and that they give deeds therefor, and that the receivers retain out of the proceeds of these sales as received from time to time, the money to be applied as hereafter ordered for the protection and indemnification of the trustees of the income and indemnity mortga, against any claim of the holder or holders of \$1000 income and indemnity bonds, which have not yet been exchanged for general mortgage bonds, and when said sum is in their hands to be retained as aforesaid the petitioner shall thereupon cancel the encome and indemnity bonds now in its hands and deliver them over to the receivers, and the trustees of the indemnity and income mortgage will thereupon cancel and discharge the same of record and that the balance consideration of all said sales as received from time to time by the receivers shall be forthwith paid over to the petitioner as trustee under the general mortgage to be applied by it for purposes of its trust as such trustee.

Mr. C. C. Sweeney, the newly appointed his bond from Washington to-day duly ap-proved and will take charge of the office about the first proximo. SHREVEPORT

Collector of Custums for this port, received

Frost Reported-The Supreme Court to Assemble-Some of the Cases that are on the Docket. SHREVEPORT, Oct. 14.—Quite a heavy frost

made its appearance this morning. The following cases are docketed for the Supreme Court, which opens for business next Monday:

From Ascension Parish: The State vs. Sampson Roland, murder. From Bossier Parish: S. W. Vance, et al. vs. James A. Pickett, et al., succession and heirs of Nathan Pickett, deceased;

left over from last term. Succession of B. L. Landers, Mary G. Braden, et al., vs. George W. Thompson, executor; opposition by heirs of Sanders

and H. P. Gee. The State vs. Dennis Bago, murder. The State vs. John Kervin, murder. Succession of H. P. Dickson to homole-

gate tableau of debts; opposition by heirs. From Caddo: L. Templeman vs. Hamilton & Co. et al.
The State vs. William Nicholls, burglary

and larceny.

E. Martin, tutor, vs. John Lake, Sheriff et al. The State ex rel. and W. B. Jacobs vs.

Assessor et al.
John Lake, Sheriff, vs. Parish of Caddo.
The State vs. George Vinson, murder.
The State vs. James Redwine, larceny.
The State vs. Gus. Logan, murder.
From Cameron: The State vs. William
Redman, murder.

Redman, murder. From De Soto: David A. Hanson, tutor, vs. the Mansfield Railway and Transporta-Green Bros. vs. Boykin Witherspoon. and Edwin Bates & Co., intervenors.
From East Carroll: The State vs. Henry

Jackson, murder.
The State vs. Anderson Day, cutting with The State vs. Anderson Day, cutting with intent to murder.
The State vs. William George, murder.
From Madison: The State vs. Robert Jackson, murder.
From Red River: The State ex rel. W.
M. Hunter vs. R. L. Capers.
From Richland: The State vs. S. Landrum, biting off an ear.
Stephen Faulk, of Ouchita, has filed ap plication for admission to the bar.

NEW YORK SPECIAL REPORT.

Seeking Mayor Grace's Scalp-Stocks, Bonds and Wool Continue to Improve-Ranger's

Estimate on Cotton. Special to The News. NEW YORK, Oct. 14 .- The World asks Mayor Grace to resign, because of his proven 200 to 400 per cents per annum profits from the Grant-Ward banking operations, and keeping city funds in the Marine Bank, when he must have known of its questiona ble relations to that firm.

Buenos Ayres advices report gold speculatively active, and at 40 per cent premium. President Harrison, of Fort Worth is

Wool is firm and transactions moderate; dealers' holdings are considerably below previous years. Spring clips are pretty well sold up. Forty thousand fall Texas were sold to-day at 16@17%.

Hides are quiet; market born of river plate hides; sales 2,000,000. Government 4s 123 to 123%

Santa Fes 113%; 20,000 2s 79%. Houston and Texas Central Westerns 92%. Morgan's Lousiana and Texas 102 bid. Forty thousand Texas and Pacific incomes 49; 50,000 Rios 64; 12,000 shares

averaging 21%. Nine thousand Kansas and Texas shares

Richmond and Danville advanced to 75.
West Point 334.
The market was wild and excited all day, with heavy outside speculative and invest-

Sterling weak; silver 103.
Stove and chestnut coal further advanced
10 to 15 cents... Western specials report bad weather for

corn harvesting.
Cotton feverish; advanced on frost and the rumored settlement of the Oldham strikes, but closed ersy.
Ranger says the crop is 6,600,000 bales or over, and as much as the world will consume. Some New Orleans factors are represented as forced sellers on arrival.

Sugar and coffee easy.

BONHAM, Oct. 14.—The Farmers' Alliance are camped on the outskirts of the city with about a thousand bales, of cotton. They propose to sell all their cetton in one lot, to be bid on by all the local buyers. They do not propose to hold for any fixed price.

G. L. Williams, of the Burney House, sold the hotel to-day for \$4500. The purchaser, Dr. J. S. Bailey, of Whitesboro, will take charge of the house Nov. 1.

The burial of Dora Alice DeWitt, daughter of S. H. Dewitt, takes place at 10 a. m. to-morrow, at English Cemetery.

thorough quarantine against Canada, and

giving to the local Board of Health and sanitary inspectors all the authority of quarantine officers. Very vigorous means will be employed to prevent the spread of smallow.

A CRAZY WOMAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE. At the President's public reception this afternoon a French woman, who has shown

such unmistakable signs of mental aberra-

tion that she has been kept out of the White

House, appeared and demanded admission to the East room where the reception was in progress. The Sergeant of Police in charge stopped her, whereupon she assaulted him, vigorously striking him in the face and making a disagreeable scar. She was finally removed by force.

A CHIEF JUSTICE SUSPENDED.

APPOINTED AND RESIGNED.

THE HIGHER COURTS.

A FORT WORTHITE DEAD.

Another Company Offering to Furnish Electric Light.

Programme of the Teachers' Institute-A Run of Incendiary Fires-Movements of the Gould Party-Drugged and Robbed.

Special to The News.

Forr Worth, Oct. 14. — The city lost one of its best known men to-day in the death of Royal T. Twombly, who expired, after a lingering illness, this afternoon. He had been attacked by dengue, but afterward a complication of disorders lent additional danger to the prevailing complaint.

Royal Twombly had only been here about six years, but in that time he had done much to benefit the place by his great energy and reputation for fair dealing in all his transactions. He came from Niles, Mich., and joined his son Frank in the real estate business.

The son has been here for tide in an old

teen years. The family reside in an old-fashioned house which stands in a miniateen years. The family reside in an initature wood, occupying the large block bounded by First and Weatherford streets and Royal avenue and Lexington street. The place was long famed for a sulphur spring which was discovered while boring an artesian well. The Royal Sulphur Spring became quite a resort, but the supply of medicinal water appears to be intermittent, and it is now but little used. Frank Toombly gave \$1000 for the land, which now, with but little improvement, cannot be worth less than ten times that amount.

The funeral takes place to-morrow and it is sure to be generally attended, for the old gentleman, who had passed the scriptural allotment of three score and ten years, possessed the warmest regard of everybody here.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT. The electric light has struck us with epidemic force. The Vanderpoele system has just received permission to erect its poles, although as a matter of fact it will mainly use the poles of the Pan-Electric Telephone and now Mr. Chas. P. Wiggins has arrived from Indianapolis to arrange for the establishment of a full plant for the Jenney Electric Co. They come well indorsed, as the principal owners are the manufacturers of the Nordyke and Marmon Mills, so many of which are in use in the State, and for which Mr. Walter A. Huffman is the agent

in Fort Worth.

The advantage this company claims over most others is that they have ample capital and put in the entire plant and outfit themselves. They propose to apply both the arc and the incondescent light. A contract has been made by the company to light Waco by Feb. 1, and they are also concluding an agreement with Corsicana. It was this system which was used to light up the grounds of the New Orleans Exposition, and there are now twenty-three tower lights in that city. Fort Wayne, Logansport, Hamilton, Madison and Goshen, Ind., Danville and Peoria, Ill., and San Diego, Stockton and Marysville, and Goshen, Ind., Danville and Peoria, Ill., and San Diego, Stockton and Marysville, Cal., are lighted by this system. The incandescent lamp, guaranteed to burn 600 hours, costs 50 cents. No price has yet been fixed, probably on account of the necessity for meeting the competition of the other company, which proposes to give, with the arc lamp, 1000-candle light for 50 cents a night till 10 o'clock, and 75 cents till 12 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. The following real estate transfers were

Clark Havenhill to Harrison P. Nichols,

30 acres out of the Robert Keys 320-acre 14½ miles southwest from Fort consideration \$231.

W. B. Brooks to Wm. J. Bailey, lots 18 and 14 in block 1, lots 13, 14 and 16 in block 2, lots 1, 12, 15 and 14 in block 4 in Brooks & Bailey's addition to the city; consideration \$1000. Kate I. Monica to John Flint, lot 8, block B, Evans & Huffman's addition; price paid \$500

THE COURTS. In the District Court the case of J. J. Reeves vs. the Higbee, Randall & Darling Co., which was taken up yesterday afternoon, is still on trial. The suit is instituted to recover \$900 actual and \$10,000 exemplary damages occasioned by an attachment run on the property involved, which is a lot facing on the Square, now occupied by W. B. Willingham.
In the County Court the suit of J. D. Lakin

vs. J. B. Farmer, suit to force award of arbitiators, still on trial.

THE FIRE FIEND. For nearly two weeks there has not been a fire until a night or two ago, when three blazes occurred in one night. Then one broke out Wednesday night, another last night and two to-day. It is positive that there cannot be collusion in all these cases, but there is reason to fear that some of them can be traced to mischievous or malicious

incendiarism.

A peculiar incident is noticeable in connection with this comment. Last night nection with this comment. Last night while Will Wine, the driver of the reel belonging to Daggett Hose No. 3, was asleep, somebody let loose his team, which wanted the state of the real belonging to Daggett Hose No. 3, was asleep, somebody let loose his team, which wanted the state of the somebody let loose his team, which wan-dered off and were not recovered until late in the day. Mr. Wine has made an accusa-tion, declaring that there are witnesses to the identity of the culprit, and the matter will be brought to the attention of the fire

TWO SMALL FIRES.

At noon to-day a fire was discovered in the laundry department of the Mansion Hotel, but was extinguished before much damage was done. The sound of the fire bell had hardly died away when the barn belonging to R. A. Rodgers, at the corner of Mason Fourth streets, was found to be on fire firemen soon had the flames under con-Seventy-five dollars will cover the The school building belonging to Mrs. which is next to the barn, had a

THE GOULD PARTY.

Nothing positive can be ascertained as to the whereabouts or intended movements of the Gould party, but a telegram was received to-day by Mr. Thomas J. Beall, of Davis, Beall & Rogers, from Mr. E. G. Merrian, of St. Louis, as follows: "Gov. Brown left St. Louis last night (13th inst.) to join Mr. Gould. Col. Hoxie and others, in Kansas, for a trip of some days over the system. Their destination and length of absence are entirely uncertain. Your message will be at once repeated to Gov. Brown. Of course, the committee should not start until advised of the return of Gov. Brown and

dispatch referred to was one by Mr. Beall, through whom the previous correspondence had taken place, arranging for a conference between the railroad authorities and the committee from here.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED. This morning a man, apparently a laborer about fifty-five years of age, made complaint to Deputy Sheriff Maddox that he had been drugged and robbed of \$90 and a pistol, while in a saloon, Another complaint was made to the same officer recently, by a man who had lost \$150 at another saloon in the same way. As neither could identify the supposed guilty persons, there is little chance of their discovery. As from the nature of the cases, it is impossible to be certain of the place or circumstances, it would not be prudent to name the accused saloons, but the police are on the alert and will watch them more closely.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The revised programme of exercises to be held at the Teachers' Institute, in School day

Building No. 2, on Saturday next, was issued | FROM THE STATE CAPITAL. to-day. The welcoming address will be made by Mayor Peter Smith and a response by Prof. James A. Clark. Mr. J. A. Hornby and Prof. J. M. Benbrook will address the meeting on County Supervision, Prof. T. F. Murray on the Educational Outlook in Texas, Miss McDade on Teaching Numbers, Prof. M. C. Wells on How to Conduct a School in the Country, Misses Tabbie Phillips and Eva Hall on Primary Geography, Prof. W. H. Wright on the Blair Educational Bill, Profs. James A. Clark and A. J. Robbins on Method of Teaching Percentage, Profs. I. S. Davenport and Nathan Fellows on the Place of Our Classics in Our Schools, Mrs. O. B. Ambrose on Class Work, and Profs. Alex. Hogg and R. F. Moore on Nature's Methods. The attendance at the schools is satisfactory, the number of being 1483. Five teachers are absent through the dengue. made by Mayor Peter Smith and a response

PERSONAL AND GENERAL. The theatre is densely crowded to witness "Skipped by the Light of the Moon."

A special train containing eight well filled coaches passed through the city today en route to Pecos City.

The Santa Fe Railway Co. have received two more fine engines. PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

J. W. Edgell, editor of the Vernon Light, was here and left for Dallas this afternoon. A countrymen left his horse hitched on Houston street to-day, but when he returned he found the animal had taken French

LOOKING FOR THE LYNCHERS.

Officers of Titus County and Citizens of Mount Pleasant Endeavoring to Ferret Out Ben [Little's Slayers-A Widow Worth Winning-Local Notes.

Special to The News. MOUNT PLEASANT, Oct. 14.—Sheriff Dickson is working vigorously, but quietly, to ferret out the mystery of the lynching of Ben Little. If caught up with the perpetrators may reasonably expect to be punished to the fullest extent of the law. The officers have the hearty co-operation of the citizens, and no stone will be left unturned to get the guilty parties.

A CONVINCING CIRCULAR. The following was circulated among the business men and citizens generally and is to be published in the Texas and St. Louis

business men and citizens generally and is to be published in the Texas and St. Louis newspapers this week:

"We, the undersigned business men and merchants and citizens of Mt. Pleasant, denounce the statement as false that sixty-eight citizens of Mt. Pleasant, as published, were engaged in the mobbing of Ben Little on the night of the 9th inst., and denounce the lynching as a "damnable" outrage, and from the lights before us, characterize it as a cold-blooded, unprovoked murder, one that we desire to be avenged by the law.

The circular is signed by W. J. Johnson, County Judge; J. V. Moore, merchant; G. B. Dickson, Sheriff; W. T. Hassell, D. G. Williams, County and District Clerks; J. Hulbron, merchant; A. J. Olive, County Attorney of Titus County, Texas; I. C. Turner; W. H. Christian, merchant; F. R. Rid dle; J. M. Badt, merchant; A. C. Llewellyn; Morris & Son, merchants; Wm. Dederick, W. T. McGee; D. Scwilock, T. B. Caldwell, & Co., merchants; C. W. Moores, banker; Clelland & Smart, merchants; Hargrave & Lillienstine, merchants; W. E. Hutchinson, merchant; I. N. Williams, merchant; H. E. Mitchell, merchant; W. H. Crawford, W. C. Ballard, C. C. Carr, banker; John L. Brown, J. M. Baves, D. E. Riddle, Constable; A. H. Roper, F. W. Fitzpatrick, merchants; W. W. Ligon, Jr., C. Thornton, J. W. Dillard & Bro., merchants; R. T. McIntyre, J. B. Tingle, S. P. Pounders, T. J. Tingle, T. W. Vaughan, H. Snodgrass, S. W. Bowdre, A. C. Walker & Bro., merchants; G. W. Young, S. W. Webber, R. G. Batte, T. D. Mitchell, J. H. Harper, L. A. Barnard and Vaughan, H. Snodgrass, S. W. Bowdre, A. C. Walker & Bro., merchants; G. W. Young, S. W. Webber, R. G. Batte, T. D. Mitchell, J. H. Harper, L. A. Barnard and Will. T. Hawkins."

A WIDOW WORTH WINNING. Titus County boasts of the most industrious and successful female farmer in the State. Mrs. Sarah Mills, a widow, aged thirty-seven years, residing five miles east of town, made with her own labor this year seven bales of cotton and two hundred and eighty bushels of good corn, doing her own cooking, washing and ironing and milching four cows. Mrs. Mills was in town yesterday, and sold three bales of her cotton at 9

REVIVAL MEETING. Rev. E. S. Williams, assisted by L. L. Pickett, is conducting a protracted meeting considerable interest among the people.

FROSTY. The second frost of the season was noticed this morning. It killed all tender vegetation, but was not heavy enough to

DENISON DATA.

A Barn Burns and a Fire Department Machine Collides With a Coal Car-Operations of Horse Thieves-Personals. special to The News.

DENISON, Oct. 14.—About 1 o'clock this morning J. W. Blassingame's barn, containing about forty tons of hay, was destroyed by fire. Cause unknown. No insurance. Loss \$300.

While the hook and ladder truck was on their way to the fire this morning they met with what came near proving a serious accident. To get to the fire it was necessary for them to pass through the Missouri Pacific yard. When crossing the tracks at the foot of Main street the truck driver mistook

fic yard. When crossing the tracks at the foot of Main street the truck driver mistook a signal given to a train as drilling for him to go ahead and dashed forward at full speed, colliding with a coal car with such force that one of the horses was thrown on the car and injured. The tongue of the truck was also broken.

Mr. Johnson, president of the State National Bank, and his family returned yesterday from Missouri.

Dr. Geo. Williams is again on the streets.

J. L. Crabtree, living at Allen Bayou, I.
T., postoffice Colbert, I. T., had a pair of fine horses stolen on Saturday. One is a sorrel horse, five years old, with bald face and three white legs; the other a sorrel, nine or ten years old, with nick on nose; both good travelers; no brands on either. It is thought they were seen near Savoy, being driven towards Bonham, on Sunday. Mr. Crabtree will pay a liberal reward for their recovery. This afternoon, about 4 o'clock, Officer Mixon learned that Bud English, alias Bud Brown, an alleged horse thief, who broke jail in Hunt County some time ago, where he was confined on a charge of horse stealing, was near Denison, in a house. Mixon took four deputies and started for his man. he was confined on a charge of horse stealing, was near Denison, in a house. Mixon took four deputies and started for his man. When near the place they divided into two parties to surround the house. As Mixon and two deputies were riding up the road to the house, they met English face to face. Mixon was close enough to English to catch him by the arm before he recognized the

Competition to All.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Collector Hedden, of the customhouse, has received instructions from Washington to throw open to all citizens the competitive examination for the weighership made vacant by the suspension of Sterling, whose appointment by the Col lector in place of Bacon, removed, caused a great deal of discussion some time ago. The Mugwumps have held that only the foreman and assistant weighers were eligible to compete for the place. This would have excluded Sterling, but under the President's order he can now compete for the the compete for the can now comp the President's order he can now compete for the position which he once briefly held.

Chinamen Burned to Death. OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 14.-Five Chinamen were burned to death in a laundry here to-

The Governor "Stands Pat" on His Horace Baker Letter.

A Convict Pardoned Because He Wouldn't Escape-A Railroad Company That Has About Ceased Doing Business at the Old Stand-New Departure on Convict Labor.

Special to The News. Austin, Oct. 14 .- The Governor states that he has nothing to retract or explain with referance to his letter to Horace Baker on the subject of immigration. His position does not authorize him, nor does his judgement approve encouragement to private immigration schemes for private purposes. such as Baker's. He thinks the State properly at one time encouraged immigration, for then the country was too sparsely

peopled; but then the tide has set this way quite strong enough to increase immigra-tion. He seems to think it would bring an

undesirbable element.

Marshall Lindley was pardoned out of the penitentiary to-day because he refused to escape with the other convicts when they were turned loose at Clay farm, and his time is nearly out.

There are eight murder cases to be tried this term of the District Court here.

The annual report of the operations during the year closing Oct. I has been received from the Texas Transportation Co., running from Houston to Clinton. The business of the road seems to have fallen off to nothing. Receipts from freight and passengers only amount to \$2981, against \$20,000 last year, and tons transported 5551, against 40,000 last and tons transported 5551, against 40,000 last

year.
Dr. Morse, Clerk of the Supreme Court,

has returned.

A large hunting party, including the Governor and Secretary of State, will leave for the viciinty of Mr. Charles Caldwell's for the vicinity of Mr. Charles Caldwell's ranch, in Bastrop Country, to-morrow, to be absent a couple of days. Deer and ducks will be exterminated. The members of the party have all had dengue and require recreation.

Messrs. Crow and Sipps, of the Penitentiary Board, returned to-day from the Busk

where they have been investigating the re-cent disturbance at the above point. The following was to-day passed by the Board: "Resolved, That hereafter no convicts shall be worked outside of prisons who have of emergency, when special permission may be given by the Penitentiary Board."

CORSICANA CULLINGS.

Electric Lights, Sewage and How Insurance is Engaging Public attention—Local News of the Day.

Special to The News. Corsicana, Oct. 14.—A call meeting of the City Council was held this evening, at which the questions of electric light, firstclass insurance and sewage were discussed from various points of view. It was suggested that if the business men of the city will incur the expense of preparing all the requisites of first-class insurance the city would then take hold of the matter and assume control over the fire department. The suggestion met with favor, and Aldermen Jester and Goodman were appointed a special committee to see the business men of the city and report at the next regular meeting of the Council. The Mayor read several letters from the authorities of different cities giving information on the question of sewage. As additional light is thrown upon the matter the Council seem more favorably impressed with the idea of undertaking this improvement. The city has ample latitude for the issuance of bonds for sewage purposes. All these matters were, however, deferred until the next reg-

ular meeting.

Recorder R. E. Prince presented his resignation to the Council, which was ac-Mayor Neblett will act in his cepted. another Recorder will be elected if the Mayor cannot act in that capacity longer.

Accounts aggregating \$2500 were allowed.
S. G. Hemphill was appointed as special policeman for the purpose of summoning hands and superintending street work.
The Marshal was instructed to refuse street room to transient vendors of any sort of wares

Brown & McCammon, whose gin was burned a short time since, to-day received their insurance from the Fire Assessment Association of Dallas. They were highly pleased with the promptness of the association in settling their claim, as well as the fairness of the adjustment.

The 350 bales of cotton sold at Keerns on last Friday by the Farmers' Alliance have not been shipped or paid for yet, and the time for doing either is reported uncertain.

Though a good business was done in the city to-day, the cotton receipts have been lighter than for several days past, only 290 bales being recorded. Total to date, 8932 bales. Brown & McCammon, whose gin was

Since the advent of THE DALLAS MORNING News the heretofore very silent newsboy in this city has developed a wonderful voice, and now he can be heard until high noon, each yelling lustily for his own particular

WEATHERFORD.

A Pleasant Social Event-A Case in the County Court Brings Out a Decision on Powers of Attorney.

WEATHERFORD, Oct. 14.-Last evening at the opera-house the opening ball of the season was given by the young men of the city in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Gaston Mitchel, newly married and late of Michigan, and the Misses Morris and Powell, visiting here. The hop was a decided success and as a pleasant evening for those particinating a most elegant time is reported. About eighteen couples of young gentlemen and ladies were in attendance. Mr. Haynes,

and ladies were in attendance. Mr. Haynes, manager of the opera house, donated it to the young men for the evening.

In County Court to-day the case of Logan vs. S. Davis occupied the attention of the court. Mr. Davis on his plea in reconvention recovered a judgment for the small sum of \$3. Mr. Davis, a gentleman of legal aspirations, attempted to present a motion to Judge Richey, by reason of the fact that he had a power of attorney from S. Davis as his attorney in fact. His honor, Judge Ritchey, held that he had no authority to present a motion to the court by reason of the fact that he was an agent of defendant, he having never obtained a license to practice law from the District Court of this State. tice law from the District Court of this State.

American Board of Missions.

Boston, Oct. 14.—At to-day's meeting of the American Board of Missions Rev. E. K. Alden, D. D., home secretary, reported that during the quarter century just ended the number of ordained missionaries had decreased 10 per cent from 166 in 1860 to 151 in 1885. During the seventy-five years of its existence the American Board has sent out 595 ordained missionaries, of whom 32 were physicians, 43 physicians unordained and 144 other male assistants, making a total of 768 men. During the same period they have sent out 1020 women, 308 of whom were unmarried, a total force of 1866. This gives as the average near the whole period about 25 missionaries and assistant missionaries,

10 men, 8 of whom were ordained, and 15 women. Rev. A. G. Clark, D. D., senior foreign secretary, made the following report for the twenty-five years just ended: Of 166 missionaries on the roll in 1860, 52 still remain and have rendered an average service of 34 years; 80, whose names are starred, have served an average of 28 years, though 7 of them lived in this country for years after retiring from the missionary field. The remaining 34, so far as known, are still living, some in honored old age, resting from their toils, some actively engaged in the ministry. An interesting feature of the foreign work during the past twenty-five years was the engage ment of work for women. In 1860 there were 22 women connected with the different missions. A few of the wives of missionaries were attempting to do some thing for their sex, but no systematic work had been corrained. Now there are 101 thing for their sex, but no systematic work had been organized. Now there are 101 women with the different missions, in narge of forty seminaries or engaged in eld work. The number of young men en-young the advantages of higher Christian ducation under the immediate care of education under the immediate care of cultured women from this country amounts to nearly 1700, while probably ten times as many more are reached in their homes oy missionary ladies and by the large number of bible women working under their supervision. In twenty-five years there has been an advance in churches from 105 to 202; of church members from years there has been an advance in churches from 105 to 202; of church members from 3500 to over 23,000; of pupils in common schools from 8000 to 35,000; of native pastors from 27 to 147, not to speak of the growth of a large and efficient body of native preachers and teachers acting as laborers in the evangelization of their people. By a singular coincidence there has been on the average a fivefold increase during the twenty-five years in the aggregate of results in the following lines of efforts: In the breadth of the field, counting towns, cities and islands actually occupied; in the number of church members, of pastors, of high schools, seminaries and colleges, and in the contributions of native Christians toward the support of their own institutions.

INDIANOLA.

Arrangements for Shipping Fish and Oysters-Winter Hay-Large Sale of Cattle.

INDIANOLA, Oct. 14.—The dengue is guite prevalent here, in some instances almost entire families are stricken with it.

It is understood that a special rate for the shipment of fish and oysters by rail from here to Houston and Galveston has been made by the railroad company, consequently quite a number of the fishing smacks that left here when the steamers wer taken off are returning to the bay. The in dustry will give employment to quit number of men, and will make things livelier here. It is said the Wells-Fargo Express Co. are making arrangements to establish an office at this place, and it is expected will give quite an impetus to the fish trade, as fishermen will be enabled to ship fish to the

The weather is clear and cool, and our ranchmen are making the most of it in securing their winter hay.

Cattle on the range are doing well; beeves

fat and prices low.
Mr. W. H. Thomas, of this county, recently sold off of his ranch 600 four year old beeves at upwards of \$20 a head to Messrs. Matthi & Sullivan, of Victoria. Game is becoming plentiful and hunters

M'KINNEY MENTION.

Jack Frost-Transgressors in Court-An Alleged Embezzler Jailed-A Crazy Woman. Special to The News.

McKinney, Oct. 14.—Considerable frost last night, but no damage done. W. J. Harris was acquitted to-day in the County Court on the charge of using an es-

tray without complying with the law. John Russell pleaded guilty of disturbing public worship, and was fined \$25.

C. H. Hamilton, charged with embezzling a pair of boots and some surgical instruments belonging to Dr. Sullivan, of Farmersville, was committed to jail to-day in default of a \$400 bond.

Emma Starkweather, late of St. Louis, formerly of Illinois, went crazy last Saturday on the subject of religion, and to-day was put in jail to prevent her doing damage.

A FATAL FALL.

W. W. Vaughn Receives Death Injuries while Being Hauled Out of a Well at Comanche Special to The News.

COMANCHE, Oct. 14.—A serious and probably a fatal accident happened here to-day. W. W. Vaughn was employed to clean out a well. After he got through and was being drawn out of the well, which was sixty eet deep, and was near the to he rope broke and he fell to the botto One leg was broken in two places, an ankle dislocated and his back broken. The doc-tors say he will live but a short time. He has a wife and several small children, whom he will leave in destitute circumstances

SPORTING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 .- The first race at Brighton Beach to-day was for maidens of all ages, one mile and a quarter—Barbard first, Castillian second, Winston third. Time 2:21.

Second race was a selling purse of a mile-Rico first, Jack of Hearts second, Ernest third. Time 1:48.

Third race, a selling purse of a mile and a furlong-Cardinal McCloskey first, Una B The fourth race was a handicap for all ages, one mile and a quarter—Ten Strike first, King B second, Hannah third. Time

Fifth race for maiden two-year-olds and over, five furlongs—Oriole first, Gen. Price second, L. H. D. third. Time 1:04%.

Six Hundred Millions.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—The Coovert claimants of the Harlem property in New York City held a meeting in the Home Hotel in this city to-day. The object of the meeting was a discussion of plans of procedure and to listen to the reports of attorneys having the matter in charge. Over seventy-five persons were present. Mr. W. E. Looy, of persons were present. Mr. W. E. Looy, of Spencer, O., acted as chairman. Walter Shupe, Esq., of New York, trustee of the syndicate, was called upon, and presented the case as it now stands. He presented what to the minds of the interested claimants was positive evidence that the property, worth \$600,000,000, was awaiting a change of ownership. Several prominent New York attorneys, among others Hon. Wm. M. Evats, will be engaged on the case. It is said that they have given their opinion that the claimants have a good case.

The Alleged Reign of Terror.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—Reports of the alleged reign of terror in Bienville Parish, La., have been greatly exaggerated. The Sheriff has informed the Governor that he is able to suppress the outrages, but has not yet learned who the guilty parties are. Near Sparta a few days ago Peter Booker, colored, was called upon by a number of "regulators," and sought refuge up the "regulators," and sought reruge up the chimney. The crowd broke in and forced him to come down. One of the party struck him with a club and others began firing. Peter went up the chimney again, and, like a monkey, sprang from the roof and took to the woods amid a rain of bullets. He was struck twice, but not seriously hurt. He did not recognize any of his assailants.

Josh Billings Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14 .- H. W. Shaw. better known as Josh Billings, the humorist, died to-day at the Del Monte Hotel, MonteTHE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Higgins, the Hustler of High Degree, on a Mission to Maryland.

Statesman Sowden Unlimbers on the Silver Subject-Congressmen Slow in Arriving-Great Pressure from Place-hunters-General News of the Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Col. Eugene Hig-

gins, the celebrated appointment clerk of

the Treasury, is spending a week in Mary

he sprung his patent plan upon the depart-

worth \$2 00 more than that of cher of the ap-pointment division of the treasury, and the luties are not so onerous. Higgins has lat-erly imitated the cabinet officers by keep-nis door locked, and consequently all ap-plicants for office must run the gauntlet of a stalwart doorkeeper. Philadelphia poli-icians who flock here in large numbers high Higgins is putting on two much etcle

think Higgins is putting on too much style when he compels them to send in their

SOWDEN ON SILVER.

the silver question," said Congressman

Sowden, of Pennsylvania, the other day.

The present silver dollar is worth about 79

cents in gold. I don't see why the govern-

ment cannot come up to our iron mines and

coin an iron dollar. Iron is a manufactured

article and a durable metal. It is true it would be somewhat inconvenient as a circu-

lating medium, but so is the silver dollar.

The government is engaged in rather a

queer business in issuing silver dollars at a

profit of 20 cents each. Japan used brass

dollars for hundreds of years, then tried silver and gold. At one period silver was very scarce and gold correspondingly plentiful. When commercial relations were fully established with foreigners silver

flowed in freely, and has become cheap while gold is becoming scarce. The coinage

has been changed several times. Now let us have a silver dollar worth 100 cents or abandon it altogether."

Congressmen are not arriving here in

considerable numbers, and there are only

about twenty who are in for the winter

There will be more boarding during the

coming season, as house rent is so high

that members and Senators find house-

keeping very expensive. Congress convenes Dec. 8, and it is generally conceded that the Senate will be engaged exclusively

the city until about the 1st of December.

THE PRESSURE FROM PLACE HUNTERS

The pressure to see the President and the

Cabinet Ministers is becoming as great as

before the summer vacation. The crowds

great for the entertaining capacity of the

Chief Executive, and Col. Charles Leeffler,

the veteran doorkeeper, is compelled to ex-

ercise rare discrimination to be able to

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

COVERNMENT AID FOR OUARANTINE.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The marine hospi-

the Governor of New York for government assistance in preventing the introduction of

small-pox across the Northern border of

that State from Vermont. Surgeon Gen.

Hamilton immediately telegraphed to Sur-

geon Austin to proceed from Vermont to

New York to co-operate with the State

Board of Health in making whatever ar-

MR. EATON'S SUCCESSOR STILL IN DOUBT.

When asked by a representative of the

United Press to-day who would probably be

his successor, Mr. Dorman B. Eaton said:

"I believe that position has been tendered

to Charles R. Codman, of Massachusetts

and I sincerely hope he will accept." It is

still stated positively at the Executive Man-

sion that Mr. Eaton's successor has not yet

been selected. Mr. Codman's name, among

others, has been considered but not settled

THE PRESIDENT TAKING IT COOLLY. While nothing can be learned at the White

House as to the President's views on the result in Ohio, some of his callers this morn-

ing say they saw no indication that he was

in the least annoyed by the news of a Dem-

ocratic defeat. According to one of these

gentlemen the President considers the ad-

ministration in no ways to blame for yesterday's defeat. Had the Democracy of Ohio allied itself more closely with the administration's methods and principles, they say, the result might have been different. So

far as can be learned the President has given no intimation of the bearing of yesterday's election upon the result in New York.

WHAT MR. STEVENS SAYS.

General, to-day said about Ohio: "The

State seems to have gone Republican. I ex-

pected it, for the State is Republican. The Democratic claim that their ticket would be

Mr. Stevens, First Assistant Postmaster

rangements are deemed advisable.

STATESMEN STILL SCARCE.

"I am substantially with the President on

cards.

Special to The News.

W. R. Vincent, recently appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New land to look after the Democratic primaries. As a ward hustler the Colonel is a pro Mexico by President Cleveland, was to-day suspended from office because he had apnounced success. His rooms in the Treaspointed ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey, of Star Route trial notoriety, a member of a commission to draw grand and petit jurors ury are delightfully located in the southwest corner of the big building on Fifteenth street, and the Colonel presides over his department with a grace and dignity of a diplomat of high degree. He formerly held W. J. Puckett, of Kentucky, has been apa levee in his principal office every day and pointed timber agent. E. R. Gould, special agent of the Bureau of Labor, in England, has resigned, having completed his investigations. was surrounded by Senators, Congressmen and leading politicians from 10 to 2 o'clock. The Colonel enjoyed his distinction, and every hour which witnessed an offensive head drop into the basket brought sweet surcease from the cares of official life. The TYLER, Oct. 14.—Court of Appeals affirmed crowd became greater every day, but the Colonel's power was gradually curtailed by Ligon vs. the Missouri Pacific Railway, Secretary Manning and the President until

Reversed and remanded: Adams vs. the ment. This scheme was to circumvent the State, from Polk. Civil Service Commission by appointing Duke vs. the State, from Smith. first class men as "skilled laborers" Dismissed: Wood vs. the State, from Noat salaries below the examination grade and then promoting these Reversed and bail granted in the sum of men successively to chiefs of divisions and other important places. The rank and file of the party were heartily in accord with Higgins' ingenious plan, but the White House end of the administration sent for the Colonel, and, after an interview the new scheme was laid aside. The President thought it discourteous to the civil service commissioners to trespass on this ground, and Higgins is formulating an entirely original method of getting the faithful into office. It will create a surprise when put into practice within a few weeks. The Colonel is still in the field for the office of doorkeeper of the House, and has a fair chance of being appointed. The salary of doorkeeper is worth \$250 more than that of chief of the appointment division of the treasury, and the men successively to chiefs of divisions and \$7000: Neal Boyett vs. the State, from Nolan County. Stricken from the docket: Moore vs. the

from Wood County.

State, from Nacogdoches. Submitted on briefs for both parties: Texas and Pacific Railway vs. Capps, from Gregg County.

Pressley vs. the State, from Nacogdoches

McNeese vs. the State, from Cook County. John Arto vs. the State, from Galveston

Robertson vs. the State, from Collin Townley vs. the State, from Robertson

Texas and Pacific Railway vs. Williams,

from Gregg County. Motion for certiorari granted: Weaver vs. the State, from Williamson County.

In ex parte, Merchant, from Clay County, as motion for an original writ of habeas corpus to be issued by this court, because the District Judge had refused to grant the writ, was submitted and granted. In granting the writ Judge White said, in substance, that this is an original application for habeas corpus from Clay County addressed

to this court. It was the duty of the Judge of the dis-It was the duty of the Judge of the district to which Clay County belongs to have granted the writ when applied to, if the petition was sufficient, or to have indorsed on said petition that it was refused because it was insufficient. The petition being in strict accordance with the legal requirements, it was his duty to grant the writ.

Had this court the power it would order said District Judge and compel him to hear the writ in the county most convenient to the parties, witnesses and court, and thereby save the trouble and inconvence and expense to witnesses and the State in having to bring them from Clay County to this place, and also to save the unreasonable interference and interruption of the business pense to witnesses and the State in having to bring them from Clay County to this place, and also to save the unreasonable interference and interruption of the business of this court, which is not only heavy but important and demanding our whole time and attention, but in the view of the law taken by us, we have neither the power to order the District Judge to do his duty in the premises nor the inclination to refuse to grant the writ, it being our duty to grant it. Therefore the writ is granted and made returnable before this court at 10 o'clock Thursday, Oct. 22, and the Clerk is ordered to issue attachments for all neces-Chursday, Oct. 22, and the Clerk is ordered to issue attachments for all necessarily and the sary witnesses, both for the State and the applicant. This arbitrary and willful action of the Judge will cost the State no less than \$1000 in milegre and expenses of with nesses. Besides, it will greatly interfere with the business of the Court of Appeals.

Laundrymen's Convention.

Boston, Oct. 14.—The National Laundrymen's Convention closed with the morning's of place hunters at the White House on session. The secretary's report showed Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays is too that the membership extended over seventy towns in the United States. The report of the treasurer showed a healthy financial condition. The following were the officers elected for the next year: President, M. B. Townsend, of Lawrence, Mass.; first vice-president, W. W. Owens, of Manchester; second vice-president, Thomas Syers, of Indianapolis, Ind.; third vice-president, Frank H. Gally, of New York City; fourth vice-president, F. G. Styles, of Providence, E. I.; secretary, C. A. Ryce, of Springfield, Mass.; treasurer, A. H. Doremus, of Chicago, Ill.; executive committee, A. M. Dolph, Cincinnati; Maj. Taylor, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. H. Toof, Concord, N. H.; E. B. Constant, New York City; J. N. Whittlesy, Chicago. Mr. Whittlesy was elected in place of E. B. Ellis, of Chicago, who declined to serve. A resolution was adopted condemning the presence of the Chinese in this country. Committees were appointed on grievances to decide upon the best plan for a model laundry. The convention adjourned to meet in Cincinnati the second Monday in October, 1886. condition. The following were the officers select fifty men a day from the two or three select ntty men a day from the two of three hundred people who want to see the President. Callers at the White House are compelled to run the gauntlet of several ushers and doorkeepers, and only the old-time visitors are able to pass all the guards and gain the executive office. "I want to see the President on important business," says the experienced caller, and this succeeds well. "I desire to see the President a moment merely to pay my respects," says the novice, and he seldom gains an interview. tal service to-day received an appeal from

Railroad Election.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—At the annual meeting of the Annapolis Short Line Railroad Co. to-day, the following officers and direc tors were elected: President and treasurer, Col. A. P. Underhill, Baltimore; vice President, J. S. Ricker, Portland, Maine; secretary, H. W. Rogers, Baltimore. Directors: A. P. Underhill, Baltimore; W. W. Brown and J. S. Ricker, Portland, Maine; H. C. Haskins and Charles H. Richardson, Boston, and C. H. B. Goodridge Deering, of Maine.

Banqueting a Journalist.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The recently formed association of German journalists gave a banquet to-night to Herman Johannes Alex ander, of the Herald, who is about to leave for St. Louis, where he has accepted a posi-tion on the staff of the Anzieger Des West-There was a large attendance of jour

National Bankruptcy Law. New York, Oct. 14.—The Board of Trade and Transportation to-day adopted a memorial to President Cleveland reciting the necessity for a national bankruptcy law, and urging him to recommend such a measure to Congress in his next message.

Gone Up Higher.

Boston, Oct. 14.—Hon. Charles P. Thompson, of Gloucester, was to-day appointed by the Governor Judge of the Superior Court, vice Gardner, who is promoted to the Superme Court.

Damages Awarded.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—The United States District Court to-day awarded Alexander Jones \$12,846 for the sinking of his tug, Alexander Jones, by the steamer Conoho, off Annapolis, last January. The case will be

successful grew out of the confirmed Ohio habit of claiming everything, whether it was in sight or not." Ladies' kid button, solid and worked button holes, \$1 50. Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm.

Men's Congress, good style, \$2. Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street. VIGOROUS MEASURES AGAINST SMALLPOX. A circular will be issued by order of the President this afternoon establishing a

The Morning News.

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SIX MONTHS.... TWELVE MONTHS...(by mail)..... Weekly

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Daily Edition.

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

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

Reading Matter.

Nonpareil measurement, leaded or solid non-pareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied; specified pages, 50 per cent extra.

becupied; specified pages, 50 per cent extra.

Weekly Edition.

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

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

Weekly advertisements inserted every other week charged at 14c per line each insertion.

No advertisements taken for either edition for a less space than three lines.

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

SPECIAL POSITIONS—Subject to special con-

tion, 25 per cent. additional.
SPECIAL POSITIONS—Subject to special contract.
Terms strictly in advance. Those having open accounts with us will be rendered bills in bull each month.

Discounts.

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

FORT WORTH—Reportorial and Business Office, 511 Houston street. WACO—Reportorial and Business Office, 171 South Fourth street. HOUSTON—Reportorial HOUSTON—Reportorial and Business Office, at the annex to Prince building, Main street, near Prairie.

AUSTIN-Reportorial and Business Office, 810 Congress avenue.
SAN ANTONIO—Reportorial and Business Office,
38 Soledad street.

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

P. Roeder, \$22 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
Ed. Jett, 802 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.
James Overton, Southern Hotel and Union
Depot, St. Louis, Mo.
George F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet
street, New Orleans. George Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Or-

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1885.

THE NEWS is now perfecting arrangements whereby its distribution will be systematically and promptly effected upon all 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

THE attention of the readers of THE News is directed to the completeness of its commercial columns. The management is ment of the paper, and will make no cessation in this direction until the commercial features of The News meet pretty much every requirement.

all over the State will find THE NEWS a

prompt daily visitor.

THE SCHOOL LAND DEFICIT AND EXCESS OF LAND SCRIP.

A monthly published at Austin by C. R. Johns & Co., the Texas Review, while disposed apparently to find apologies for the inertia of the State Land Board, as might be expected from its proximity to that august institution, is yet compelled to acknowledge that the school fund has been despoiled of a portion of the lands dedicated by the constitution of 1876. The Review, in a lengthy article on this subject, summarizes as follows:

Summarizes as follows:

What is the true state of facts as shown by the Land Office respecting there being sufficient public domain located since the adoption of the constitution for school fund, and reserved for school fund in the reservations specified, to give that fund a quantity in the agregate equal to one-half of the public domain that was in existence at the adoption of the constitution, From general estimates made on this question, it appears that if every acre of public doman now vacant in Texas was added to the school fund, it would still be deficient and and not satisfied as to the quantity it is entitled to by the dedication to that fund offthe one-half of the outstanding domain in 1876. All the lands that have been located for the school fund since April 18, 1876, and all the present outstanding domain in the Panhandle, Greer County, Pacific reservation and the organized counties aggregated, will not equal in area of one-half of the public domain that was in existence at the adoption of the constitution. Mark, too, that this estimate takes the entirety of the present outstanding public domain in the whole State in consideration, including the one-half set aside for public debt fund by the acts of 1879 and 1881. The question arises, how it happened that of the public domain in existence at the adoption of the constitution, by which the school fund was endowed with the one-half, that there has been an excess located for private grants made by the Legislature exceeding the residue left after deducing from the whole domain on that date the one-half for school fund, \$000,000 acres for capitol building fund, and 1,000,000 acres for capitol building fund, and 1,000,000 acres for the university fund? The solution of this question is easily

Surveyed for university fund under the dedication by the constitution to that

To this 6,770,000 acres surveyed out of the public domain since April 18, 1876, for which no like amount has been surveyed for the school fund, must be added all the pre-emptions that have been filed since 1876, and surveys made to satisfy miscellaneous certificates issued without requiring any locations made for the school fund.

The Review refers not only to this deficit in the school lands, but to the landed obligations of the State under certificates which are outstanding to the amount of more than 5,000,000 acres in excess of the vacant domain. It despairs of any solution of the difficulties of the case through legislative action, and holds that the State and federal courts will be appealed to, and that a constitutional amendment will be necessary. The Review recommends that the reservations be opened and holders of scrip be permitted to make locations, as otherwise they will locate anyhow and fall back on the courts to establish their rights. Evidently this policy would diminish the lands available in part for supplying the deficiency of school lands, and would not settle the certificate question, as the remnant of public lands in the reservation is not sufficient by about 5,000,000 acres to satisfy the certificates. Let the public domain be thrown open and the certificate owners have such footing as they can obtain, says the Review; either this or the State should pay for the certificates. When the Legislature convenes a large number of the certificates will have been barred, and if the reservations were opened, probably the same influence that procured this concession would be able to revive the scrip. A grand scramble would ensue, and in a jiffy the reservations of half the land in the Texas and Pacific reservations, and in Greer County, for public schools, and the other half in Greer County for public debt, would be taken up. The schools would realize the full amount now reserved for their benefit, and the scrip holders would only get the residue reserved for public debt. If the amount reserved for the latter purpose is sufficient to satisfy all scrip holders and close up the land business it would be a good trade to make, for no one expects the deficit in the school lands donated by the constitution to be made good. The Review intimates that a raid is to be made on these reservations through the courts unless the political authority shall take steps to settle the demands of scrip owners. This does not appear to promise them much, and would not be feared by the political authority. It is not likely that the State will be forced or frightened into an arrangement looking to the satisfaction of land claims; but an appeal to justice and right will have consideration from an honorable people.

A CYNICAL EXCUSE FOR DES-

POTISM. In this republic the majority must rule, ne polygamous Mormons could outvote t est of the people they might make monoga felony and send men to prison for refusi persuaded or punished into compliance with the laws of the land.—National Republican.

They might, but it would not be right. There is nothing admirable about the assertion of power apart from considerations of justice. The Republican papers too often lines of railway centering upon and con- fall into trains of argument and assertion necting with Dallas. It may be a few | showing a vicious predilection for mere weeks before this is accomplished, but that | majority power unbridled, vindictive, without necessity for the protection of rights against a disorderly minority. Such a spirit is not worthy of cultivation, but is essentially destructive of the guarantees of peace. There is no necessity for putting the prosecution of the Mormons upon a basis so low as the confusion of civil right with the unbridled will of the majority. How does majority rule command general respect? In this way: No one is born with an inherent right to be ruler. The common attributes of humanity are considered as paramount to distinctive peculiarities. Hence, majority rule seems to be a conmaking constant additions to this depart- venient and preferable solution of differences where there is deemed to be any need for rule at all. But a majority decision is not necessary where each can be left to do for himself without hurting others-that is, where the matter is not one involving inextricable destinies for the mass. Constitutions in a free country are attempts to guard against majority despotism. Civil liberty is the process of separating interests and putting each on a footing of intelligent personal consent. Interests and persons, thus taken out of the rule of a barbarous communism, are ready to unite specifically in a limited manner for definite purposes. This is cooperation. To assert that felons of all sorts would have a right if in the majority, locally or generally, to outlaw decency and honesty, may be one way for the Blaineite press to bring majority government into contempt. This is not an absolute majority government. It is a government in which the majority is limited by prudent reservations of personal rights. This may be imperfectly done, but the principle is clear. There can be no doubt that it has ever been in the minds of Americans that the majority would consider itself, not as the infallible source or arbitrary dispenser. but as the exponent and guardian, of justice, and would not trample upon the minority in wanton exercise of power. Even in dealing with the evil hierarchy of Utah it were better to keep to the front the principle of civil Tright, the plea of public necessity, and not the taunt of numbers and irresistible force against weakness. If the principle is admitted that a majority has a right to do

minority would in all things and in all circumstances submit to the majority decision, unless upon the presumption that this was arrived at in a spirit of sincere regard for justice. The majority and minority are not fixed, but variable. The units who are in the majority on one question are in the minority on another question or at another time; hence their intelligence should teach them to guard against a plunge into the abyss of unbridled majority rule and ruin.

MAHONE's grab on Virginia will have vanished from the face of the earth ere the sun shines on the 2d of January next.

DORMAN B. EATON once upon a time visited Shreveport, La., to reform the civil service, and his expense account rendered to the government contains these items:

Considering that Eaton poses as a reformer from the headwaters of Bitter Creek, it is rather strange that he did not pay for his own gin. In the next place, what did a reformer want to drink gin for, anyway?

It is very natural that Republican organs should wish the President to express no opinion about the New York contest. It may have been a matter of bold policy for the Times, as a Republican partisan in that contest, to claim that the defeat of Hill would be agreeable to the President. To the extent of its influence it dragged the President in. If the Times was seeking a chance to rule or ruin the President, it has not been gratified in the former and probably not in the latter design. The organs can now protest that the President should not seek to influence votes. Thus far his private secretary has counteracted the Times' game of using the President's name against his party.

ONE of the remarkable features of the present campaign in New York is the fact that the Republicans are not seeking to make an issue of the Morey letters.

"IF ever the sectional feeling between the North and the South is to be thoroughly allayed," says the New York Truth Seeker, 'some politicians will have to get a little common sense." It is probable that there is no longer any great amount of such unpleasant feelings. There are a few bitter Republicans indulging in appeals which they hope to pass off for earnest patriotism, and use to avoid stating their political programme. They will get better sense when they find that rant and wicked suggestions do not find favor.

H. CAREY BAIRD is writing to urge the British to put protective duties on imported grain for the benefit of their farmers. That policy would enable their landlords to raise the rents. In so far as the policy might stimulate the production of grain in England it would deprive the American farmers of a market. Is this the best that a protectionist writer can do for American industry?

THE New Orleans Picayune has studied the social power of money and finds it is much greater for the lack of personal independence among men of talent—the artists and scholars who might have their own societies instead of allowing themselves to be shown off as parlor ornaments by the vulgar rich. Quite right.

THE Georgia railroad commission law has held its own. The bill to modify it was defeated. And still it will remain an issue in State politics. This will suit legislative parasites and professional lobbyists.

Going to Heaven is the last thing a rich nan wants to do, that is if he must sell all that he has and give the proceeds to the poor.—New Irleans Picayune. But if he had done that he would then be

more willing to go. THE Inter Ocean admits that all new federal appointments in Chicago are good

GRACE GREENWOOD, a Yankee herself, says New England produces the best educated girls, the truest wives, the noblest mothers and the most glorious old maids in the world. There is one class of women that Grace did not refer to, and in order to show that she is not thoroughly posted, she should not have neglected them. We mean, of course, the women who wash

shirts and cook beans. ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL STE-VENSON explains the Ohio idea-"claiming everything, whether it is in sight or not.' and this habit of Ohio Democrats, he declares, was the only basis of any claim of Democratic success in that State. He appears not to have been the least bit disappointed at the defeat of Governor Hoadly.

This is an off year in Ohio-for Demo-

THE election being over, Mr. Sherman should send his bloody shirt to the laundry for repairs.

THE defeated candidate in Ohio will Hoadly be reconciled for some time.

SHERMAN carries the buckeye in his pocket. Onio Democrats thought they were rebuking the President by cutting their own

throats. DEMOCRATIC Mugwumps did it.

land would not "let on."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND takes the Democratic defeat in Ohio very coolly and philosophically. It is said those who called on him yesterday could not have told from his manner or conversation that any election had been held in the Buckeye State. Though he felt ever so badly, Mr. Cleve-

THERE is an immense amount of war feeling between the Danube and the Bosphorous to be as little fighting as there is. All the little Balkan provinces are up in arms and shaking their fists at Turkey, and now comes a report from Constantinople that the Sultan is making active war pre-

look would be rather blue after dismissing | Moslems that a religious war is about to be all moral considerations. In fact, there is | forced upon the faithful by Christian dogs, no sound basis for the supposition that the and the disciples of Mahomet are holding daily services in the mosques to fan the religious ardor of the people and incite them to war. The powers are trying to affect a peacable settlement, but Turkey and the Balkan States appear to be spoiling for a

> Col. Clowry, general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co., has been appointed a director of the company, to fill the place lately vacated by Mr. John Pender. Col. Clowry has been intimately associated with the press service in past years, and in that capacity has been brought in contact with the newspaper fraternity to a considerable extent, and has always been held in the highest esteem by them.

Some of the Ohio Democrats declare that they are pleased with the result of the election in that State. They wanted to rebuke the Democratic Legislature for the "coal oil deal," and other disreputable acts, and to show their disapproval of the appointment by President Cleveland of an Ohio Republican to a government position. They were also angry, it appears, because government patronage has not been distributed freely enough among the Ohio Democrats. Many of the disgruntled voted the Prohibition ticket, and many others did not vote at all. Nevertheless, though it may be shown that Gov. Hoadly's defeat was due to Democratic disaffection, the result will be claimed as a victory for the bloody shirt tactics of the Republicans.

WINE TRADE TRICKS.

Men Who Drink the Grape Juice to Excess and the Effect the Practice Has on Their Appearances.

A dignified, elderly gentleman, whose shiny broadcloth apparel testified to intimate acquaintance with a clothes brush, entered a little "wein stube" on LaSalle street yesterday, and with a dull, mechanical look at the barkeeper, ejaculated: "Port-a big one."

A goblet was filled with the wine. The tippler held the glass up to the sunlight, and for a moment fixed his gaze on the rich, sparkling liquid, then almost reverentally ne drew it to his nostrils and inhaled the fragant aroma.

While thus experiencing the preliminary delights of the wine-bibber, his face was a study. Innumerable little blotches covered his cheeks, which were highly inflamed and burning red. The hand in which he held the glass trembled, and, apparently as if fearful of spilling any of the liquid, he hastily brought the goblet to his lips and indulged in a long sip. Then he rolled the delicious mouthful over his tongue, allowed it to reach his palate and slowly glide down ais gullet with every manifestation of delight. It took him exactly six minutes to finish the glass, then he deposited two silver dimes on the counter, and walked out without saying a word.

"He's a character," remarked the barkeeper, as he watched his late customer slowly meander into the street, "but we have lots like him in our business."

"I have been in the wine trade for thirty vears," continued the communicative man behind the counter, "and, if I do say it myself, there's very little in the business I am

"How many gallons of wine are consumed in Chicago in the course of a year," he was

"Well, fully 200 car loads, I should say; the consumption will be larger. You see wine is gradually, taking the place of beer among a certain class of drinkers. It's only a trifle more expensive than beer, that is California wine is, and the men you meet in a wine your are a much better class of They are better dressed, more gentlemanly, nd the surroundings and character of the ecople who patronize a place like this have verything to do with the success of the

'Then, again, wine drinking offers more "Then, again, wine drinking offers more opportunity for sociability than beer drinking. You see you can't let beer stand while you're speaking with your friend; the stuff gets flat and bitter. But the air doesn't hurt wine any, and you can set it on the table for an hour and it's as good as when it left the bottle. Besides that wine has medicinal virtues, and a man is all the better if he drinks wine—that is, provided he doesn't take too much.

ter if he drinks wine—that is, provided he doesn't take too much.

"That man who just left here is not exactly a drunkard, but he cant get through a day without more or less wine. You saw those blotches on his face; they come from overheated blood. In the morning his mouth is parched—all wine drinkers feel that way and his skin burns. Precious few who are excessive wine drinkers that are not soon disabled by disease or die prematurely, unless they take considerable exercise in the open air."

But isn't that the way with all men who drink too much? Some one has said: 'We curse not wine, but the vile excesses we blame?"

'Too much of anything ain't good, but it's funny when you come to consider it that an excessive wine drinker is almost always a poor judge of wine. Instead of sharpening a man's taste, over indulgence blunts it, and when a man commences to drink more than he ought to, he does it for the stimulus his nerves receive not for the neasure he his nerves receive, not for the pleasure he gets from the taste. That's why it is that only an abstemious man can really enjoy vine. He's not accustomed to drink, and a class of good wine gives him a new sensa-

"Oh! yes, there is considerable adulteration in wine—there are tricks in all trades, you know, but most of the doctored stuff is the high priced beverage that comes from Europe. The California wines are generally purer, but the chief fault with them is that they are not old enough. Wine is not fit to go into the human stomach until it is at least two years old. It ought to be 'cellared' for that time and kept perfectly motionless, otherwise the vegetable matter is not precipitated to the bottom and the wine becomes thick and muddy. After wine is say two or three years old a preparation of Isinglass or the whites of eggs frees it from all impurities. This preparation drags all the fungus growth to the bottom of the cask, and the lees are then removed and your wine is sparkling and beady. The more thoroughly these impurities are removed the more generous the wine becomes, the finer the boquet and the richer the color. That's why the old wine has the sparkle.

"Yes, chemicals will make new wine look much like the genine article, but then it isn't wine; it becomes an alcoholic liquid. For example, sometimes the residue of the wine press is made to ferment a second Oh! yes, there is considerable adultera-

isn't wine; it becomes an alcoholic liquid. For example, sometimes the residue of the wine press is made to ferment a second time, then by the addition of water diluted with glucose, a decoetion is produced which, when covered by caromel, will pass for anything you name it. Elderberries and tartaric acid are used to color light wines, while an extract of coal tar can be made to counterfeit port so far as the color is concerned.

The body made from the second ferment can be turned into almost any kind of wine. By adding the extract of coal tar the stuff can be dyed deep red, scarlet or rose-pink. Then other chemicals can be introduced to

STATE PRESS.

What the Papers of Texas Are Talking About. The Tribune says:

Decatur has escaped the dengue fever so ar. We feel slighted. We are the only city hat has not bragged of from five to ten housand cases. * * * For the past three reeks the Gazette has been silent about Chenowith running the administration as Washington. It has leaked out that Grover Cleveland thinks a little too much of mportance has been attached to Chenowith, Higgins and Dunham.

The Tribune has had enough of religious controversies for the present. It says:

We understand a man by the name of Milburne, presumably a Baptist preacher, wants to inaugurate a discussion here with the Pedo-Baptists and the Campbellites. We have had about enough of this kind of business in these parts. The Christian denominations are all at peace here and all prospering, and we want no firebrands to stir up discord. When we do we will invite it.

The Coleman Voice utters a protest: A vile slanderer, purporting to write from Texas, without giving name, date or place of residence, has addressed a letter to Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky., the like of which, for unmitigated falsehood and dirty lying, never appeared in the Inter Ocean or Globe-Democrat, and, strange to say, Home and Farm published the filthy enjetle without note or comment. epistle witnout note or comment.

The Kerens Light shines as follows: THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS has thrown Texas journalism is certainly on a big

The Light says:

The Knights of Laborare down on most of the Texas officials and particularly so on Gov. Ireland, in consequence of his action on the lease system. This order of privileged lawlessness is not entitled to much consideration from the officers of a good government.

The San Antonio Times says:

The San Antonio Times says:

Heretofore the street car employes in St. Louis have had the sympathy of the public when they have engaged in strikes. If there is a grasping, soulless set in the world, it is the street car companies in St. Louis. They have very little sympathy with their overworked and poorly paid men, and, consequently, when the men strike, the public has very little sympathy with the companies. The present strike, however, is a very grave mistake. It comes at a time when the city is full of visitors, and causes far more inconvenience to them than to resident citizens. If will greatly injure the business of the city, and cause the innocent to suffer with the guilty. The violence of the strikers will greatly damage the cause of labor reform. The public will fail to discriminate between orderly, sober workingmen and the howling mob who are overturning cars and beating conductors. It is probable that the men who are making the most disturbance are not working men at all, but hoodlums and thugs who take advantage of the strike to get in their nefarious work. Every city has hordes of such men, who do not care a fig for the real interests of workingmen, or for the city in which they live. Their only ambition is to destroy the fruits of labor, and if there are spoils to fatten on them, while the honest and true laboring man is blamed for their meanness. and true laboring man is blamed for their

meanness.

The Knights of Labor do not seem to have prompted the strike, but, true to their tenets, are endeavoring to settle the difficulty by arbitration. The sconer they succeed the better, for riots and bloodshed are not calculated to help along the cause of

The Austin (colored) Citizen knows how to apply the proper titles to colored gentlemen and compliment colored ladies. It

Prof. O. A. C. Todd, of Houston, has in hand our Houston agency.
Profs. Blackshear and Easton open
the Austin Colored Business School next

week.

Among the visitors at the Citizen office this week were notably: Hon. J. H. Stewart. Rev. Frank Green, Rev. A. F. Jackson and Rev. Robert McKenna. We were very happy to see the gentlemen and believe their short stay and work in behalf of the A. M. E. Church whilst in Austin will be productive of much good.

Austin may well feel proud of her society ladies for their culture and beauty. We challenge the State.

challenge the State.

The Montague North-West says:

ease law will depopulate the West. The Colorado Clipper says of the Greer

County question: We have not learned as yet when the Greer County Commissioners will commence their work; suppose, though, that they will soon be in the field. The people of Texas have great curiosity to see the report of this commission. The question involves a county worth millions of dollars, which would be a loss to Texas that she would feel. The reputation of our administration hinges upon the report of this commission to a The reputation of our administration hinges upon the report of this commission to a great extent. If the report is favorable, then the Governor will be excused for the appointment of politicians instead of practical surveyors and civil engineers as commissioners. If the report is unfavorable to Texas, the blame, as a matter of course, will rest where it belongs. Let us hope for a favorable report.

The Clipper may be wrong. Probably diplomacy is needed to combat science on this occasion, though it has not always succeeded in behalf of Texas. Forty years ago Gen. Sherman Hunt, previously Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Texas near the govrnment at Washington, on the Potomac. was appointed commissioner to act in conjunction with officers of the United States in running the lower portion of the boundary line between the then two countries, in accordance with the treaty of limits between the United States of America and the United Mexican States, concluded and signed 1819, and confirmed April 5, 1832:

signed 1819, and confirmed April 5, 1832:

Article 21. The boundary line between the two countries, west of the Mississippi, shall begin on the Gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of the River Sabine, in the sea, continuing north along the western bank of that river to the 32d degree of latitude; thence, by a line due north, to the degree of latitude where it strikes the Rio Roxo of Nachitoches, or Red River; then, following the course of the Rio Roxo westward to the degree of longitude 100 west from London and 23 from Washington, then crossing the said Red River and running thence by a line due north to the Arkansas; thence following the course of the southern bank of the Arkansas to its source, in latitude 42 north; north to the Arkansas; thence following the course of the southern bank of the Arkansas to its source, in latitude 42 north; and thence, by that parallel of latitude, to the South Sea. The whole being, as laid down in Melish's map of the United States published at Philladelphia, improved to the 1st of January, 1818. But if the source of the Arkansas River shall be found to fall north or south of latitude 42, then the line shall run from the said source due south or north, as the case may be, till it meets the said parallel of latitude 42; and thence, along the said parallel, to the South Sea. All the islands in the Sabine, and the said Red and Arkansas rivers, throughout the course thus described, to belong to the United States, but the use of the waters and navigation of the Sabine to the sea, and of the said rivers Roxo and Arkansas, throughout the extent of said boundary on their respective banks, shall be common to the respective inhabitants of both nations.

Gen. Hunt was instructed that his duties

Gen. Hunt was instructed that his duties were to be confined to running that part of the line "from the 32d degree on the Sabine to Red River, about one hundred and fifty miles only," and not including that part of the boundary now in dispute. Nevertheless he disagreed with the American Commisanything, there is no moral right—the majority right is simply power. It may happen some time that the power will not be with the majority, and how then? The out- with the majority, and how then? The out- it has been given out in the land of the language describing the starting point, and insisted that Texas was entitled to the ownership and all the wine merchants are doing well. Then other chemicals can be introduced to parations and is determined to fight to the parations and is determined to fight to the meaning of the language describing the starting point, and insisted that Texas was entitled to the ownership and purisdiction of one-half of Sabine Lake and all the wine merchants are doing well. Sioners as to the meaning of the language describing the starting point, and insisted that Texas was entitled to the ownership and jurisdiction of one-half of Sabine Lake and all the wine merchants are doing well. sioners as to the meaning of the language

States Commissioners with such a mass of liplomatic correspondence that the whole business was brought to a deadlock. The treaty and the surveyors were then against Texas, but they could not silence the old diplomists, who (as that dry old humorist and public man of the Republic of Texas remarked) only ceased to write on the subject when his paper gave out, and long after the United States Commissioners had had enough.

The Paris North Texan pronounces for Swain for Governor.

The Cherokee Standard drops this nugget: A man is what he is, no matter what you think him to be. This is where many people are fooled.

The man also gets fooled occasionally in himself, when he thinks he is smarter than

The Gatesville Sun says:

Temple Houston catches it from every direction. But it seems to us that personal abuse is a poor way to answer logical arraignment.

The Nolan County Record asks and answers a question, as follows:
Will Northwest Texas indorse Swain for
Governor? We should think not!

The El Paso Times reports a transition in building material and architecture in that city, which is a step behind that when an Emperor found Rome built of brick and

converted it into marble:

The yards in the rear of the Episcopal Church and the building belonging to Janu Woods are covered with adobes, ready for building. It is quite rare to see these adobes made here since the people have found out that brick can be made so well and cheaply here. Of over a hundred buildings erected this year all are of brick, with the exception of three or four, so far as our knowledge goes. The character of the buildings in this town compares more than favorably with those of any other town in the State. converted it into marble:

The Meridian Times supposes an influence in the selection of Supreme Judge which probably did not exist:

The best backed candidates as successor to Judge West have been found to be defective material on account of being "ofsensively partisan" in their opposition to the Land Board.

The Times says: When THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS first when the Dallas Morning News first appeared she had that dim, dingy and smeary look peculiar to the Dallas Heraid, but, as the new machinery becomes justified and things get in working order, she shows up the bright and sparkling appearance that is possessed by her twin relic down on the Island.

It is said that the best way to secure the repeal of an obnoxious law is to enforce it. This is the way the road law seems to be working, by working newspaper men on the roads. There is much complaint in the papers of the present law, and it is to be hoped that a better may be eliminated from the interest the subject is receiving. Texas has never been famous for working her

AN OLD-TIME SOUTHERN SUPPER.

Mementoes of a Particularly Haleyon Time of American Society.

San Francisco Post. It was a treat to sit down to a Southern supper the other day, where there were half a dozen ladies of the old school-their respective ages being between seventy and eighty-five. Ah, there were reminiscences for you! Courteous of manner, happy and with no thought of yet yielding up their days; dressed in black silks with soft laces; every head silver-crowned—indeed they were a joy, and presented a picture worthy of preservation. Four of them had been neighbors and intimate friends of Gen. Jackson, and all had the kindest appreciation of his much wounded wife, whom he so loved. The uncle of one had something to do with Jackson's duel, and a relative of another performed one of Old Hickory's marriage ceremonies. A lady, hale in her eighties, who rejoices in her second sight and reads everything, scorning spectacles, and possesses fine conversational powers, related remembrances of Aaron Burr. He had come to Tennessee, and was wined and dined about all the grand plantations. Her uncle entertained him, and she well remembers her father and mother being invited to every head silver-crowned-indeed they The Land Board has more bids from actual settlers than ever before. In some cases as many as 200 applications are made for one section. Still they tell us that the learn leavy will depend to the West and the second tell the grand plantations. Her uncle entertained him, and she well remembers access the second tell the grand plantations. Her uncle entertained him, and she well remembers access the second tell the grand plantations. dinner during the time. They rode over on horseback, her father carrying her in front of him. She was four or five years of age. and it was at an era when parents "went abroad" (as they denominated visiting) and the children were never left at home. She was perched up at table beside her mother, and stared to her content at the handsome

and stared to her content at the handsome lion of the day.

This was after his retirement from the Vice Presidency—Jefferson having been President—and his maneuvers in the Southwest gave rise to the suspicion that he

Southwest gave rise to the suspicion that he was organizing an expedition to invade Mexico, with the purpose of establishing an empire there which should embrace some of the Southwestern States of this confederacy. He was arrested for treason at Richmond, Va., and tried before Chief Justice Marshall and acquitted in 1807.

The stately matron, who continued to grow more eloquent over the famous Adonis and statesman, began after a while to give much interesting history of Jefferson's private life—her departed husband having been an inmate of that great man's home for several years of his boyhood.

Another of the dames had been a social leader at Washington—had dined frequently at the White House with more than one President, and had entertained distinguished people from all lands, including heirs to

ed people from all lands, including heirs to

And her husband was Congressman during Buchanan's administration, and yet another related to that President and to his magnificent niece, who presided so grandly over the White House, and was so admired by Victoria at the Court of St. James. They gave vivid descriptions of Miss Harriet Lane and Mrs. Douglas, Mrs, Weller and Mrs. McClellan, and others who queened it over the realm, and witnessed every move made by the Prince of Wales when he was a guest of the President.

> A Famous Chair. Sedan Letter to Paris Figaro.

We returned by the Donchery road, and walking along at random found ourselves in front of the house where Napoleon III and Bismarck held their interview on the morning of Sept. 2. This house, generally known as the weaver's dwelling, though nobody knows why, is the property of two brothers named Fournaise, who are not and never were weavers. It will be for all future time a historic spot; hence, the weaver legend should be dissipated. The room in which these two famous personages weaver regent a should be dissipated. The room in which these two famous personages met is at present a point of pilgrimage for tourists of all countries, and there is not an excursionist who does not seat himself proudly in the chair which the French Emperor and the German Chancellor used. It is almost needless to add that the chair manufacturing is in full prosperity in the vicinity, and that the business is brisk in supplying "the identical chair on which Napoleon and Bismarck sat" to foreigners, especially as every English tourist insists on buying the relic and carrying it away with him. The thousands of reproductions of this chair will soon be as numerous as Voltaire's walking stick or the famous nail in the wall of the Waterloo tavernkeeper, on which Napoleon I hung his hat, and which the old ambergist presented to every English visitor. sented to every English visitor.

"Julia, I don't see why you are going to marry Harry Bascomb. He hasn't any money, and it is not likely that he will ever have any." "Fanny, I'd scorn to marry for money. Harry is handsome and a see

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Influence and Stability of the Locomotive Engineers' Brotherhood.

Men whose Daily Bread is Earned Over a Precipice-Their Motto is "Be Sure You're Right, then Go Ahead."-The Railroad and Other Booms.

On Wednesday, Oct. 21, the brotherhood will hold its twenty-second annual convention in New Orleans, to which the 285 lodges will send delegates. These conventions are generally recognized as being among the most important of any trade, and on them depend the continued success of the organization. This great brotherhood never enters into a strike without great provocation, and always tries to settle the trouble by arbitration. On this subject a journal devoted to railroad interests may be allowed to speak. The Railroader says:

The great Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, having safely passed through the fiery ordeal of the strike period of the first years of its existence, has arrived at a time when its demand for arbitration always receives respectful attention, and as a result all differences between failway companies and the engineers are peacefully and satisfactorily adjusted. By no class of employes are the companies more faithfully and intelligently served than by the locomotive engineers. With no other class have managements so little trouble. If trouble comes, it is promptly adjusted and the work goes on without a halt. It is true that higher salaries are obtained from the companies than would otherwise be paid, but as this increase, in the end, comes from the public in increased tariffs, it is no detriment to companies, but a blessing, since it secures for them a better paid, a more contented and consequently a more faithful and efficient class of employes. So after all the brotherhood, with the ominous words, "The Right to Strike," written upon its banners, having found in arbitration a solution for all troubles between employer and employe and, having the power to enforce the demand for arbitration, proves a blessing to the public, the companies and employes.

There may be many older trades organizations in this country than the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, but there are none that outrank it to-day in influence. dignity and stability. It has not always held that enviable position, and has had to fight its battles, as other younger or weaker unions are now doing, and only through smoke and fire has it gained peace and prosperity. It is not much more than a decade ago when the present Grand Chief Engineer, P. M. Arthur, was branded as an agitator and blacklisted by the very corporations that are now willing to concede his ability, clear-sightedness and peace-making qualities. In those days the Brotherhood was condemned, and it was worth a man's situation to be known as a member.

The community owes a debt to every work-

situation to be known as a member.

The community owes a debt to every workman beside the wages he receives, whatever position he fills; but, perhaps, the locomotive engineer deserves a greater share than the others. When he steps on the footboard he never knows whether he will again see his wife and children, or be picked out of the ruins of his engine an unsightly and see his wife and children, or be picked out of the ruins of his engine an unsightly and mangled mass. On his care and skill hundreds of thousands of human beings every day depend for their limbs and lives. A moment's forgetfulness or thoughtlessness might plunge hundreds into eternity without time to say a prayer. Sobriety and vigilance are more necessary to the locomotive engineer than to any other grade of workers, and the Brotherhood has done well to place on its escutcheon the motio of "Sobriety, truth, justice, morality."

NICKERSON ON THE PRESENT BOOM.

Thomas Nickerson, well known as an old

Thomas Nickerson, well known as an old railroad builder, was interviewed at Kansas City Tuesday evening. Mr. Nickerson was connected with the Atchison and Topeka road during its early construction, and was president of it from 1877 to 1882. He then resigned and became connected with the Mexican Central Road as its president. After remaining with the road only a short time, his health became poor and he resigned and went to Europe. Since then he has not been connected with any railroad, but has devoted his time to other pursuits. Mr. Nickerson was formerly interested in other railroads besides the Atchison and Mexican Central, among which was the Cal-

ifornia Southern.

Mr. Nickerson was asked what he thought of the present boom in railroad building. In Kansas he thought the building of railroads was being carried on to too great an extent. Too many parellel lines were being built or contemplated. The effort would be disadvantageous. The effect of building the Nickel Plate Road and the West Shore and Buffalo—two lines running parallel to other lines—had been to involve parties interested in more or less loss. Mr. Nickerson expressed many hopes for the future of Kansas and thought it was progressing very rapidly, but believed the inclination to build railroads was too great, and that no special benefit would result if the many plans submitted were carried into effect. Speaking about the railroad boom throughout the country, he said that in 1884 and the first part of 1885 the number of roads constructed had been small, although many roads were being boomed now, and next year a large number of roads would be built. More roads had been built during the two or three years preceding 1885 than since then, 1882 being a particularly prollific year for railroads. He did not believe that there would be so many roads built in a single year for some time to come. Most of the building that will be done in the next year will be done west of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. The old States, he said, were covered with roads and had more than they could take care of. Mr. Nickerson said that all the great lines to be built next year would be in the newer States and Territories. Arizona, New Mexico, Montana and Manitoba would each receive its share. In the older State only local roads would be constructed. Mr. Nickerson says that too many roads are being laid out in the old States on paper as well as otherwise, and that it would be better if not so much was done either way. He is entirely out of railroads and says he is going to remain out. Mr. Nickerson left the city last evening for Des Moines after spending afew hours with his frinds here. ifornia Southern. Mr. Nickerson was asked what he though spending a few hours with his frinds here. BRANCH TO HELENA, ARK.

The engineer corps of the Mississippi Valley Road have for some days past been engaged in surveying a branch road through Tunica County, Miss., to Helena, Ark. They have finished two lines and are now on the third. One line is from Lulu, parallel with the Mobile and Northwestern, to lel with the Mobile and Northwestern, to Helena; the other one that has been finished leaves the main line at Carnes Station, some distance above Lulu, direct to Helena; the third route, on which the corps is now engaged, leaves the main line still farther North, near Austin. The three routes will, with the proper estimates, etc., be placed before the managers of the road, and the route that presents the least obstacles and the cheapest construction will be selected.

CHANGES IN THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC G. F. Chalender, of Albuquerque, N. M., until within a few weeks assistant superintendent and superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, passed through Kansas City Tuesday evening on his way to Chicago. Mr. Chalender received a stroke of paralysis a short time ago, rendering his G. F. Chalender, of Albuquerque, N. M.

left limbs useless. In consequence he was obliged to resign, and is on his way to Chicago to seek medical aid. He may go on to New York. He has not much hope of recovering the use of his limbs, and even if he should he will not resume his former con-nection with the road.

nection with the road.

"A number of changes have been made in the road," said Mr. Chalender to a reporter. "Mr. D. B. Robinson has been appointed general superintendent in place of Mr. F. W. Smith, who was general superintendent. No one has been appointed in my place, but Mr. Robinson is doing my former duties at present and will probably go on with them in connection with his other work."

'Are any of the new branches of the At-"Are any of the new branches of the Atlantic and Pacific being put in operation?"

"The Atlantic and Pacific will probably run into San Diego some time this month. The new branch extends from Mojave to San Diego, passing through Los Angeles. At present the terminus of the Atlantic and Pacific is Mojave, the Central Pacific being racine is mojave, the Central Facine being used in going to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The new branch will give San Diego a direct connection with the Atlantic and Pacific, and will afford the place a good outlet."

Wr. Chalendar, here been connected with Mr. Chalender has been connected with the road as superintendent for two years.

A LUMBER CUT MET. Saturday's cut in lumber rates to Council Bluffs was promptly met Tuesday by all the Chicago lines interested. At least one road, and possibly others, issued a totally road, and possibly others, issued a totally new tariff, based upon the low figures by which the rate on soft lumber, shingles, lath, etc, is made 15 cents to Council Bluffs, 29 cents to Grand Island, and 34 cents to Plum Creek. All Nebraska rates are based on 15 cents to Council Bluffs, and the Union Pacific joins in the new tariff.

SATURDAY ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York World.

The bull speculation on the Stock Exchange was at white heat throughout the day. One stock after another was taken in hand and advanced rapidly, with but little opposition. The bear leaders and their following have quietly accepted the situation, and for the moment are doing little or nothing save perhaps to take a little "flyer" in such shares in which the surface indications give unmistakable evidence of movements for a rise. At one time to-day it was the high-priced Northwesterns which were the speculative cards. Then these became comparatively quiet and the interest was transferred to the low-priced grangers. Omaha preferred sold up 2, to 9714; common %, to 87%; Minneapolis and St. Louis common 2%, to 23, and preferred 5, to 48%. Manhattan consolidated attracted a large share of attention, and moved up steadily from 106% to 109%, closing at the highest point. The trunk line stocks loomed into prominence during the afternoon, when Michigan Central jumped from 69 to 72, Canada Southern from 38% to 43%41%. Lake Shore from 76% to 77% 677% and N. Y. Central from 100% to 101%@101%. Finally Western Union on enormous purchases advanced from 72% to 75. The rise was accompanied by reports that a pooling arrangement with the Baltimore and Ohio had been entered into, and that incidentally attempts had been made 2%, to 23, and preferred 5, to 48%. Manhatmore and Ohio had been entered into, and that incidentally attempts had been made by a long outstanding short interest to cover up. While the remainder of the list calls for no extended comment, it would not be a complete resume of the days operations if attention was not called to the strength of such shares as N. Y., Sus. and Western, Ohio Southern, Memphis and Charleston, Louisville and Nashville and Nashville and Chattanooga, all of which scored greater or less advances. The only weak spot was Reading, which shows a net decline of 1 per cent. Oregon Trans., Kansas and Texas and Texas Pacific, which were recently so conspicuous in the upward movement, hung conspicuous in the upward movement, hung fire and fluctuated within a narrow range. The sales amounted to 418,709 shares, against 361,558 yesterday and 456,516 Thurs-

Railroad bonds were active and buoyant, the prices in many instances being the highest reached for a long time past. Erie seconds sold at 72%@73%@73%. The Texas seconds sold at 72½ @73½ @73½. The Texas Pacifics rose ½ @1½ per cent, incomes selling up to 49, terminals to 59 and Rios ex to 64. Kansas and Texas general sixes rose to 89 and fives to 74½, with final sales at 88½ and 74. Canada Southern firsts advanced ½ to 102, and seconds 2½ to 79½ @79½. Chesapeake and Ohio class B sold up 3 to 68, and currency 2 to 25½, with closing quotations at 67½ and 25. Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western advanced 2½ to 26 and reacted to 25. New Orleans Pacific firsts fell off to 62½ and rose to 64½.

The commissioners of Pawnee county Kansas, have called an election to be held on the 24th instant, to vote on the proposition to issue bonds to the amount of \$125,000 to aid in the construction of the Denver, Memphis and Atlantic Kailway.

A CHANGE OF BASE. It is reported at Toronto, Canada, on good authority that George Olds, present traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific Railway has been offered and has accepted the posiion of general traffic manager of the Canada Pacific system.

E. O. Flood, of the Central, has worsted

the dengue.

Thomas Henry, generally called Tall Hairpin Kingsley, the great and only Texas passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville, filled the city with his linear presence yesterday. Tom Kingsley is about as long for this world as any man in the State, who is not a "freak," standing six feet, seven and a half inches in his stockings, whenever he has any on. In moments of excitement his length varies somewhat from the standard gauge. He is a trifle proud of his sylph like form, his singular foot, and the echo of his cow bell laugh. Still he is always forgiven by the ladies these weaknesses when he is dressed all in white duck and casts his Dunlap over his off eye. One thing is certain, Old Tom the dengue. white duck and casts his Duniap over his off eye. One thing is certain, Old Tom Kingsley never turned his back on a friend, no matter whether that friend was behind the bar or not; and whenever you do him a kindness, or knock him down in a fight, he will come up smiling and say: "By heavings, Mr. Snodgers, you're a stranger to me, but I think you're a slick one!"

THE DALLAS FREIGHT MOVEMENT. Division Freight Agent G. H. Turner, of the Missouri Pacific, reports that the activity in all classes of freight shipments over the various lines of the Missouri Pa cific centering here is unprecedented. The demand for empties is hard to supply. Cotton trains are coming in heavily loaded. and extra freights are ordered every day Shipments of all classes of grain, wheat, corn, oats, hay, are manifesting a rye, corn, cats, hay, are manifesting a marked increase every day, and the lumber movement is assuming large proportions. So great is the tax on the transfer facilities of the leading lines into Dallas for all the classes of freight enumerated that it is next to impossible for the lower grades, such as wood, stone and brick, to be handled at all. Merchants, he says, were never prompter in paying their freight bills and hauling their consignments away from the depots. consignments away from the depots.

AUSTIN AND NORTHWESTERN. Special to The News. COLORADO, Oct. 14.—J. A. Rhomberg, of Austin, president of the Austin Northwestern Railroad, is registered at the St. James. He is casting about with a view of selecting a terminal point for his railroad. Colorado City will very probably be the recipient.

cipient. GRADING THE EXTENSION. COLEMAN, Oct. 14 .- Grading on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad is being rapidly pushed forward.

Ex-Senator David Davis tells the following story of himself: One day on the stump,

THE APPELLATE COURTS.

Information concerning the Appellate Courts will be furnished on application to THE NEWS court reporter, lock box 1450, Tyler, Texas. SUPREME COURT.

John M. Duncan, County Judge, vs. W. S. Wilkerson et al., from Smith County. Willie, C. J.—Suit in behalf of Smith County against W.S. Wilkerson and his sureties on his official bond as Tax Collector, for balance alleged to be due on taxes collected by him for the county. During the pendency of the suit an auditor appointed to investigate Wilkerson's accounts reported an itemized statement of debits and credits, making the county indebted to him in the sum of \$172 98. Exceptions were filed to several items of the auditor's report. Held: The auditor's report was prima facie correct, and the burden of proof was on plaintiff to show that it was incorrect in the items objected to. Although there may be a preponderance of evidence in favor of plaintiff as to some of the items objected to, yet, as the cause was tried by the Judge without a jury, the finding will not be disturbed. Affirmed. sum of \$172 98. Exceptions were filed to Franklin Hanks vs. Florence C. Crosby

Franklin Hanks vs. Florence C. Crosby et al., from Anderson county. Stayton, J The property in controversy belonged to the community of J. and E. Cates, the parent of Mrs. Crosby, their only child, and it was the homestead of the family when J. Cates died, Dec. 5, 1865. Appellant claims title through a conveyance from E. Cates after the death of her husband. No facts are shown which impowered her to sell the property. When Mrs. Cates made this sale appellee was a minor and so continued until rellee was a minor and so continued unt ril 18, 1880, when she married. Appet t claims title by limitation, contendin that the statute ran against appellee, not-withstanding her minorty, because adminis-tration on J. Cates estate was taken out May 14, 1867, after which it is claimed the administrator might have sued for the property, and therefore, limitation ran against the minor from that time. Held. property, and therefore, limitation ran against the minor from that time. Held: The property being the family homestead at the time of the husband's death, the administrator had no right or control over it as a part of the assets held by him to administer. (Sossman vs. Powell, 21 Texas, 664; O'Doherty vs. McGloin, 25 Texas, 72). When J. Cates died the title to the property vested in his wife and child, and was not subject to administration; the administrator having neither the legal title to the property nor the right to control it as assets to the estate. The interest of an administrator in an estate is a qualified one, commensurate with his duties to properly administer the assets liable to the payment of debts. This is not a case such as those in which it has been held that the statute of limitations would run against a minor cestique trust, and in favor of a stranger. Those were cases in which the legal title to the property was vested in the trustee (Williams vs. Otey, 8 Hump., 569; Shirlie vs. Biffle 2, Barr., 52), and the case of Lacey vs. Williams (8 Texas, 188) is conclusive of the question. No partition being asked, judgment was properly rendered, giving Mrs. Crosby one-half interest in the land, to be held by her in common with appellant. Affirmed.

C. F. Thompson, et al. vs. W. J. Hatch-

firmed.

C. F. Thompson, et al. vs. W. J. Hatchcock, et al., from Anderson County. Willie,
C. J.—Alfred and Susan M. Hatchcock were
married in Kentucky in 1852. At the time
of his marriage he owned a tract of land in Renticky, and she was very poor, owing only a few articles of household furniture. By the laws of Kentucky in force at the time of their marriage, and during their subsequent residence in that State, all personal property owned by the wife at the time of her marriage, and all property acquired during the marriage, became the absolute property of the husband. Hatchcock sold his land in Kentucky for \$2000 and moved to Texas about 1859. After arriving in Texas he purchased the land in controversy from C. for \$1600, taking the deed in his own name. He received for his land in Kentucky \$1750 in money and \$250 in two horses and a wagon which he used in transporting his family to Texas, and afterward transferred them to C. in part payment of the purchase money for part payment of the purchase money for the land in suit. The balance of the pur-chase price was paid in money. From the late of the marriage to that of the removal f the family to Texas, Mrs. Hatchcock ac erty of any character whatever. Held: ne money paid for the land was either a of the money received for the Ken-y land or other money that Hatchcock

law of Kentucky his separate estate, the land in this State was likewise such, and subject to his disposition by will. When a case is decided by a judge without a jury, and there is evidence enough to justify the finding, the admission of illegal evidence is no cause for reversal. Affirmed.

John Givens vs. G. W. Hudson, from Anderson County. Stayton, J.—Where one dies intestate, leaving an estate, consisting of an undivided half interest in land on which he lived at the time of his death, his wife having previously died, and some personal property, all of which, under the statute, would be exempted to a family from forced sale, the property does not pass to his adult heirs who are not members of the family of the intestate at his death, but is subject to administration and the paysubject to administration and the pay-nent of the debts of the intestate. Affirmed. William E. Pegram et al. vs. Gideon wewis, from Harrison County. Stayton, J. -Where the instrument in writing is such, s, when authenticated by record, affect ne title to lands in this State, it can b the title to lands in this State, it can be proven up for record under Art. 4354, Rev. Stats. Where the instrument is informal the constitution gives the Legislature power to confer jurisdiction upon the courts to give effect to it upon proper proof of its execution. This being a transitory action, the true rule is that the cause may be tried in any place where service can be had on the defendant, or where he appears and makes defense. Affirmed.

Would Patronize the Postoffice. Chicago Herald.

Chicago Herald.

A certain citizen of Macon, Ga., won't drink anything but pepper sauce, and the whisky drinkers think he is crazy.

"Don't forget to let me know about those fruit trees, Jones."

"No, I won't. What did you say your postoffice address was?"

"Haven't got any. I don't patronize the postoffice. You must telegraph."

"What, no postoffice address?"

"Nary. I am one of the suckers that carried a torch in the Cleveland processions last fall, and two months ago I swore off going to the postoffice and having my mail handed out to me by an infernal Republican. You may telegraph at my expense."

Charm of American Women. Archibald Forbes

The frankness of the American young woman has in it, on the threhold, a certain pewilderment and even embarrassment for the British male person, especially if his collars be too stiffly starched. She has so utter an apparent absence of self-conscious ness; the mental equipoise is so serenely sta-ble; her good fellowship, if one may use the term, is so natural, that he cannot see his way easily to the solution of the prob-lem. I assume him to be a gentleman, so that his intuition deters him from a misconeption of the phenomena that confront

She flirts, he finds; she is an adept in flir-She flirts, he finds; she is an adept in fliration, but it is a flirtation "from the teeth putwards," to use Carlyle's phrase, and he s fain to own to himself, like the fox-hunting farmer who tried unsuccessfully to get trunk on the claret, that he seems to "get to forrader." But, although the citadel of he fort seems to him strangely impregnable, because of the cool, alert self-possession of the garrison, I have been told by heroic because of the cool alert self-possession have ventured on the escalade hat if the beleaguer be he whom fortune

concede, and I am fully conscious of the faults and evils of the system; but that it entails any impairment of the higher domestic virtues, I have failed to discover. It is not easy to see how a woman is deteriorated as the companion and friend of a man—as the participator in his aspirations, his troubles, his studies, his higher life—because her condition releases her from the duty of devising the details of a dinner, from the irritation of demoniacal domestics, from the drudgery of checking the grocer's from the drudgery of checking the grocer's pass book, and the sad realization that all bakers are liars, and mostly robbers as well.

THE BOMB PROOF.

How the People of Atlanta Escaped Sherman's Batteries During the Siege.

Atlanta Constitution A well digger a few days ago, in delving through the soil in the eastern part of the city, strnck something hard with his pick. He found that he had discovered a bombshell, and carefully he removed the soil until the deadly missile was cleared from its bed of clay.

This well digger was aware of the danger of the rusty bombs which lie imbedded in the soil around Atlanta. No less than four or five persons have been killed by the explosion of these shells, which missed their original aim and sank apparently harmless into the soil.

During the siege of Atlanta in 1864 it was a practical question and one of vital interest how to dodge them. Gradually the Confederate lines drew nearer to the city. The faint echo of their guns was heard ten miles away. When the lines fell back to the river there was a universal wail in Atlanta. The river had been regarded as a barrier beyond which the invader could not come, and there was a constant expectation that Johnston would

do something to paralyze his enemy-One evening about dusk came the news to the city that the Confederate troops had crossed the river and burned the bridge behind them. That announcement stilled a thousand hearts in the beleagured city. There was then no alternative but capture. The people knew the relative force of the armies. They were well aware that Sherman had over one hundred thousand men elated with a successful march into the heart of their enemy's country, while opposing them were about forty thousand men in gray, who had been fighting a slow and desperate retreat.

After the river was crossed the Federal army swept with little obstruction to the very outskirts of the city. Atlanta then had a regular population of about 10,000, but the concentration of war supplies and the importance attached to it as a base of supplies had run the population up to 20,000 or 25,000. The city was teeming with people, all in great agitation when they heard that the invader had set his foot on the eastern bank of the Chattahoochee.

How to defend the city was the next question. It was answered by some very practical and intelligent men whose duty to the Southern Confederacy had kept them in or around Atlanta. Chief among these was Col. L. P. Grant, the present president of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad. Col. Grant planned three complete lines of fortifications. One was to skirt the boundary of One evening about dusk came the news to

the Atlanta and West Point Railroad. Col. Grant planned three complete lines of fortifications. One was to skirt the boundary of the city, the other was to surround the thickly settled districts, while the third was to encircle the very heart of the city, with the court house as a sort of final rampart and stronghold. All these works were duly constructed according to Col. Grant's plans, and the defenses of Atlanta were famous for their ingenuity and strength. But the federal forces fought their way on until they were within cannon shot of the city. They tried by several desperate assaults like that of July[22d, a mile beyond the cemetery, and like the bloody onslaughter on Peachtree Creek, a few days later, to sweep right into the city. In all these efforts they were checked by a force hardly half as great as that of the In an these efforts they were checked by a force hardly half as great as that of the invaders. McPherson fell in sight of the pity. Many officers of minor rank fell. Men were mowed down like wheat by the determined defenders of the city. It must be a slow seige to win.

Sherman realized this fact quickly, and accordingly ediaged this forces. Betterious

accordingly adjusted his forces. Batteries with the heaviest guns he could command were placed in the front of the Federal lines. They were almost completely around the city. Their range was four or five miles, and they had only a mile or a mile and a half to cover. Shells poured thick into the city and a reign of terror began.

city and a reign of terror began.

Then came the bomb proof. It was the only refuge from the shells of the besiegers. Every household soon had its place of refuge. The bomb proof consisted of a perpendicular hole in the ground about four feet square, and a tunnel of six feet which led into a vault of various dimensions. The average size of the bomb proof was 10x12 feet, but many of them were larger. Some of them were luxuriantly furnished, and offered all the comforts of home in the retreat under ground from the sizzing and popping under ground from the sizzing and popping

So far as protection to life is concerned they were perfect. No shell could penetrate through the roof of soil and there was not a chance in a million that any of the enemy's missiles would fall in the narrow entrance. chance in a million that any of the enemy's missiles would fall in the narrow entrance. The bomb proof was a complete protection from the enemy's fiery missiles and saved many a life in Atlanta. Thousands of shells fell in the city during the six weeks of terror, and not half a dozen lives were lost. The most fatal shell fell just in front of where James' bank now is. It exploded in the streets. One piece killed a shoemaker in a cellar. Another fragment murdered a mule on the street. Another piece broke the stone post at the corner which still bears the mark, as does the gas post a few feet away, which was almost cut away by the furious shell.

The bomb proofs remained long after the siege. They were objects of great curiosity to the captors of the city. When Sherman drove the people out of Atlanta and burned their houses, the bomb proofs escaped his vengeance. Many of them remained until the new city began to rise, and there are still in many gardens of this city traces of these improvised defenses of the women and children of Atlanta.

DALLAS, Tex., October.

MR. EDITOR—A vote of thanks is certainly due THE DALLAS NEWS for the excellent results of our first attempt at advertising in that splendid medium. From Bryan, Mexia, Groesbeeck, Corsicana, Ennis, Fort Worth, Weatherford, Marshall, etc., etc., we have had orders for those \$20 dinner and \$3 chamber sets; but many ask us whether we have goods still more elegant than the beautiful sets we sell at these prices. Please state to the people that in addition to these, we can furnish anything to the taste of the most fastidious. For instance, the Burslem Ragoon dinner sets, ivory body, underglaze decoration, worth \$100, we sell at \$40. In hanging lamps, glassware, silver plated goods, hotel and barroom fittings we defy competition. Our specialties in wedding presents are superb. But in order to tell your readers all that they can find at extremely low prices in our house, please have your special news agent call, look through the stock and inform the public what he saw in the way of assortment and prices and what he thinks of the China Hall, corner Elm and Murphy streets,

D. GOSLIN. Manager. corner Elm and Murphy streets,
D. Goslin, Manager.

He Took the Old Man Down.

Chicago Herald. Stern father: "Look here, young man your teacher tells me you excused yourself from school by telling her that your mother was sick. What do you mean by lying to your teacher, sir?"
"I didn't lie."

"Yes, you did. Your mother isn't sick, and you know it." the said she was."

"Last night. She said she was sick of by a graceful capitulation.

Human nature is human nature all the world over, and there is no greater error than the prevalent one among us that domesticity is not a leading virtue of American married couples. That there is too much hotel life for American families I Read Our Record for Four Years.

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

*Texas Bevint As.. \$28 00 \$35 00 \$87 00 Knights of Honor. 39 00 39 50 156 00 Old Line Life. . . 105 52 145 84 239 64 *The Texas Benevolent Association relieves members of all lodge duties, an immunity worth, in itself, fifty dollars per annum to any

worth, in itself, fitty dollars per annum to any unsiness man.

The Texas Benevolent Association, independent of death claims, allows sick benefits to indigent members (a sum sufficient to enable hem to keep up their protection during sick ness), also pays claims until the total disability clause, which includes one-half of their sertificates in cash, in case of insanity, or loss to both arms or feet, which makes their in lemnity worth 50 per cent. More than any ther co-operative company doing business in he world, all of which is included in the above record. seord. For information of the general public, we nnex the number of assessments mode by the ading orders doing business in Texas during

t year: Benevolent Association....terian Mutual....

For information apply to

R. B. PARROTT, Manager.

I have now the most complete line of Fancy Goods, Books and Toys that can be found in Texas. Call and see for yourselves. J. D. A. HARRIS, 730 and 732 Main Street.

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

Men's Balmorals, good style, \$2. Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street.

Patterson, the People's Druggist, 700 Main Street, corner Poydras.

Bennett & Barnard fine slippers and low shoes. Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street. Latest styles Men's hand-sewed custom work. Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm street.

Ladies' extra fine gold watches selling off below cost at Austin's, 612 Main street. Superior Early Breakfast stoves and ranges, hard and soft coal and wood heating stoves at Harry Bros.

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

Do you wear the Will Hunstable shoe?

OUR STOCK OF

is now complete in every line, consisting of the finest assortment of

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS

ever brought to this city, and at prices that will astonish you. Also, furniture of every description at prices that can not be beaten. If you wish to be convinced of this fact call at the you wish to be convinced of this fact call OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE HOUSE, N and 749 Elm street, near Sycamore. orders will receive prompt attention.

GEO. RICK



FURNITURE Bankrupt Prices.

Good Parlor Suits - \$33. Good Chamber Suits, \$20.

All fine goods in proportio T. BILLINGTON 639 and 641 Elm St., Dallas, Tex.

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

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

AND DECORATIVE PAINTING Plain and ornamental Paper Hanging, Glazing, Kalsomining, etc. We guarantee our work to give satisfaction. PRICES REASONABLE. SHOP: 110 MARKET ST., DALLAS.

A. McWHIRK. Steam, Gas and Water Fitter

406 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEX. EXTRAS FOR STEAM ENGINES.

M. D. GARLINGTON. General Commission Merchant

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

D. W. MILAM. WHOLESALE Produce and Commission Merchant

I receive three cars a week. APPLES IN THREE BUSHEL BARRELS A SPECIALTY. No. 4. Sycamore Street.

Louisiana Oranges-Louisiana Oranges OUTTERSIDE BROS. have just received a cargo of Louisiana Oranges, and solicit orders from interior merchants, promising lowest market prices.

OUTTERSIDE BROS., 127 Mechanic st., Galveston, Tex.

Wedding Cards Elegant Work gua assortment of Fancy Goods a Specialty. Printing of all kinds. Correspondence solicité BOLLES & SANDERSON. MERCANTILE JOB PRINTERS 609 Main st., Dallas, Texas.

Classified Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

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

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

MERIDIAN, BOSQUE COUNTY, TEXAS.
Write us for Circulars.

P. TAYLOR & CO., Real Estate Agents, and Sold, taxes paid, special bargains in timber and prairie lands; impr'd farms for sale or rent. LERCH & LANDRUM, GENERAL LAND AGENTS,

San Angelo, Tom Green County, Tex.

PROFESSIONAL.

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

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

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

FRANK FIELD, Attorney-at-Law, Dallas, Tex. Practices in State and U. S. Courts. Special attention to commercial and corporation law. W. B. WRIGHT, G. G. Wright, J. J. Eckford, Wright, Wright & Eckford, Lawyers, 715 Main St., Dallas.

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,
637 NOTARY IN OFFICE—63

BALL & BURNEY-IVY H. BURNEY, Notary Public.

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

FOR SALE.

FERRY BOAT—Cheap for cash, or will sell for cord wood. W. R. HICKS, Cedar and Alamo streets. Also cord wood for sale. FOR SALE-Commercial traveler's license; good until July 3, 1886. Apply at this office.

OTTON BRANDS, ALPHABETS, AND FIG-FRED A. SMITH. 114 Tremont street, Galveston.

OR SALE-Pure-bred acclimated Jersey heif-I' ers of the finest butter strain; bred to registered bulls, at Rutherglen Stock Farm, Dallas. FOR SALE—3 regist'd A. J. C. C. Jersey bulls; choice butter strains Cchampion of America, Albert-Pansey, St. Helier. Geo. W. Jackson, Waco

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city L' property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 69x123 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 980 Main street. Dallas.

HELP WANTED. Wanted-Two first-class waiters,

WANTED-A clerk, lady or gentler an, accustomed to use of type writer. Address, stating salary expected, Postoffice box 65.

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

FISH, OYSTERS, ETC.

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

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

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. Only Exclusive Wholesale House in the State, Solicit orders from the Trade (Merchants and Manufacturers), only. 830 and 832 Main Street and 813 and 815 Commerce Street, Dallas.

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

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

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS. \$90 A MONTH for services and use of \$2000, to man to take charge of business. Address YALE, box 100, Marshall, Texas.

BOARDING.

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

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

Office with Sinker, Davis & Co. Both telephones. [Refer to DALLAS MORNING NEWS.]

Dallas, Oct. 1, 1885.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE
at low rates, and on time to suit borrowers.
C. E. WELLESLEY,

MONEY TO LOAN—For long time at reason able rates.

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

L OST—On Sunday morning, a Roman mosaic bracelet with "Roma" in raised gold letters. Finder rewarded by bringing to this office.

FOR SALE

SEALED BIDS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the entire plant of the DALLAS BARREL AND WOODEN-WARE FACTORY,

ware factory,
including real estate, buildings, machinery and
stock. Bidders can procure information relative to the property from Messrs. Frank M.
Cockrell, and W. J. Betterton, trustees. Bids
will be opened at a meeting of the present
owners to be held at office of Geo. J. Dexter &
Co., No. 707 Main street, on Tuesday evening,
Oct. 20, 1885, at 7.30 o'clock. Right reserved to
reject any or all bids. Bids to be handed to
GEO. J. DEXTER, Secretary.

A STUDY FOR STATESMEN.

Can Calamities that Are Certainly Approaching be Averted?

The Integrity of the Sacred School Fund of Texas Threatened.

A Review of Constitutional Provisions and Some Flagrant Violations of them Presented-Interesting and Remarkable Statistics from the Land Commissioner-A Plea for Vigilance.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS. 1. Article xvi, Section 1—"Members of the Legislature, and all officers, before they enter upon the duties of their offices, shall take the following oath or affirmation: 'I, , do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon

me as ---, according to the best of my skill and ability, agreeably to the constitution and laws of the United States and of this State. * * * So help me God." 2. Article viii, Section 6-"No money shall

be drawn from the treasury but in pursuance of specific appropriations made by law; nor shall any appropriation of money be made for a longer period than two years, except by the first Legislature to assemble

be made for a longer period than two years, except by the first Legislature to assemble under this constitution, which may make the necessary appropriations to carry on the government until the assemblage of the Sixteenth Legislature."

3. Article viii, Section 7—"The legislature shall not have power to borrow, or in any manner divert from its purpose, any special fund that may, or ought to, come into the treasury; and shall make it penal for any person or persons to borrow, withhold, or in any manner divert from its purpose, any special fund, or any part thereof."

4. Article vii, Section 2—Creates, "a perpetual school fund"—a special fund.

5. Article vii, Section 3—Provides for an annual fund "for the benefit of public free schools"—a special fund.

6. Article vii, Section 5—Grants an "available school fund, which shall be applied annually to the support of the public schools. And no law shall ever be enacted appropriating any part of the permanent or available school fund to any other purpose whatever; nor shall the same or any part thereof, ever be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school; and the available school fund herein provided shall be distributed to the several counties according to their scholastic population, and applied in manner as may be provided by law."

7. Article vii, Section 8—"The Governor, Comptroller and Secretary of State shall constitute a board of education, who shall distribute said funds to the several counties, and perform such other duties concerning public schools as may be prescribed by law."

8. Article iv, Section 15—"Every order, resolution or vote to which the convergence.

8. Article iv, Section 15—"Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of both houses of the Legislature may be

of both houses of the Legislature may be necessary, except on questions adjournment, shall be presented to the Governor, and before it shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or, being disapproved, shall be repassed by both houses." * * * 9. Article iv, Section 14—"*** If any bill presented to the Governor contains several items of appropriation he may object to one or more of such items and approve the other portion of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and no item so objected to shall take efand no item so objected to shall take ef-

Provision is made, however, for the pasage of such items over the Governor's ob-

VIOLATIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION. In spite of the guards so carefully thrown around the school fund by the constitution. around the school fund by the constitution. the Sixteenth Legislature passed the following unconstitutional acts:

1. Chapter cliv, Section 1, Article 3714—Gives the secretary of the board of education a salary "payable out of the available school fund."

2. Chapter cly Section 7, with shall be

school fund."

2. Chapter clx, Section 7.—"It shall be the duty of the Comptroller of public accounts annually to set apart, out of the available school fund, the sum of \$14,000 for the support of said normal school"—the Sam Houston Normal Institute. This seems

the support of said normal school"—the Sam Houston Normal Institute. This seems to be a perpetual appropriation.

3. The Seventeeth Legislature continued the unconstitutional legislation of the Sixteenth, and appropriated a portion of the available school fund for paying the salary of the secretary of the board of education, those of the teachers of the Sam Houston Normal Institute, and the board bills of the student (State) of said institute; also, for repairs of the building thereof.

What violations of article 7, section 5, of the constitution! And yet not one word, to the writer's knowledge, of protest from any of the special legal and constitutional guardians of the available school fund—the children's money. The constitution orders that said fund "shall be distributed to the several counties, according to their scholastic population," and permits no other use of it.

[C.] A RETURN TO CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCI-[C.] A RETURN TO CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCI-

The Eighteenth Legislature-convinced

it is supposed, of the injustice and unconstitutionality of the foregoing legislation—returned to correct principles and appropriated funds from the general revenue for the support of the department (proper) of education and the S. N. I. [D.] ANOTHER DEPARTURE FROM THE CONSTI-

mere adepts in a windy vocabulary, skilled mere adepts in a windy vocabulary, skilled in a sort of professional ritualistic jargon, without any solid basis of learning for the support of so pretentious a superstructure. At any rate, let the Sam Houston Normal Institute be put on as respectable statutory footing as the Prairie View Normal. The self respect of the dominant population demands this; and the friends of the school should see that the demand is heeded, notwithstanding the efforts in high official life to exalt the Prairie View Normal School at the expense not only ometal fife to exalt the France view Normal School at the expense not only of the Sam Houston Normal Insti-tute, but of the Agricultural and Me chanical college as well. So much in jus-tice to the Sam Houston Normal Institute which needs more friends, more funds and

THIS AND THAT.

Outstanding liabilities in excess of

The neighbors of Texas are Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, New Mexico and Mexico. There is no prospect of getting 6,745,723 acres, or even a single acre, from any or all of them; and Greer County is no doubt included by the commissioner in his estimate of the available area of the n his estimate of the available area of the

Texas cannot get from her neighbors; can she take from her own people?

[F.] GOOD-BY, SCHOOL LAND.

The unsold school lands of Texas amounted, according to Commissioner Walsh's last report, at the date thereof, Aug. 31, 1884, to 24,678,297 acres.

Now, if the Legislature has the right to misappropriate one dollar of the "available school fund," it has the right to misappropriate any amount of it, or all of it.

If the "available school fund" can be misappropriated, as has been done, the "permanent fund" can be misappropriated. If the "available" and "permanent" school funds can be misappropriated, then the children's land, whose sales produce the "permanent" fund, can be misappropriated. Unless, therefore, the people of Texas shall put a stop to the unconstitutional legislation with regard to the "available school fund," they may expect to have to bid good-bye, not only to the "available school fund"—that part at least that arrises from the "permanent fund" already realized—but to the "permanent fund" already realized—but to the "permanent fund itself, and to the unsold land of the children, and to see and feel a great increase of taxation.

Shall Texas suffer a loss so great, or shall she change the guardians of her educational trust?

[G.] CONCLUSION.

Every reading and thinking Texan should carefully study Sale's Texas Constitutions, Hobby's Texas Land Laws, the reports of the heads of the several executive departments of the State and the biennial proceedings of the Legislature.

"Eternal vigilance is the price," not only "of liberty," but of every other right and privilege. Tryanny and all wrong doing generally have small beginnings; and if not promptly crushed they soon become all-powerful.

Not only should there be a return to con-

he change the guardians of her education-

Not only should there be a return to con-itutional principles, but the sums misap-lied should be recovered to the available phied should be recovered to the available school fund, and with interest, too—not by taxing the hard earned savings of the people, but from the wrong-doers and the faithless guardians of the children's money.

Leesburg, Tex., Oct. 8, 1885.

KENTUCKY POLITENESS.

Some Kind and Truthful Words from an Unexpected Source. Gail Hamilton in New York Tribune.

A young woman had occasion to travel alone from Massachusetts, with her Tewksbury branded upon her brow, to Kentucky, whose civilization we know and admit is sometimes too blue with gunpowder. In perfect repose of body and mind she reached the borders of Kentucky, where she was to await for some hours the arrival of a steamboat. The Kentuckian official invited her into his office, as being more quiet and restful than any other place open to her. Here she wrote several letters before she had leisure to observe that men in a room below were talking somewhat roughly and profanely, and that the Kentuckian was becoming manifestly uneasy. In deference to his feelings she presently went out for a walk. Returning at the appointed hour she learned that low water had detained the steamer, but the careful and ingenuous Kentuckian gathered up all her packages and conducted her on board another steamer, where she would be comfortable, assuring her that he would come for her as soon as her boat should arrive. True to his word, at the assigned moment he appeared, reassumed her wraps and straps, and accompanied her to her steamer, engaged her state room, sent her trunk on board, and all without a hint from her that she wanted any such attention, she wrote several letters before she had

the support of the department proper) of education and the S. M. I.

(D.) ANOTHER DEPARTURE FROM THE CONSTITUTION.

The Nineteenth Legislature relapsed into the unconstitutional legislation of the Sixtoenth and Seventeenth, and appropriate from the her Prairie View Month of the support of the Prairie View Month of the Sam Houston Normal Institute (white). [Chapter 115, p. 121.]

Senator Davis—to his honor be it said—and others, perhaps, protested against such unconstitutional legislation; but was a word heard from any special legal and constitutional gradian of the people's education of the children's money? Did the sentinels of the treasury make outcry to arouse the people's Did the distributors of the children's money? Did the sentinels of the treasury make outcry to arouse the people's Did the distributors of the children's money? In the Legislature has the right to misappropriate in all. If one dollar of the children's money, it has the right to misappropriate it all. If one dollar of the children's money? I has the right to misappropriate one dollar of the children's money. It has the right to misappropriate it all. If one dollar of the support of the Prairie View and the supported even more generously than heretofore, but the "available school fund" is "available for the peas and potatoes of the suddents of the normal schools, nor are their pupils any part of the supported even more generously than heretofore, but the "available school fund" is "supported even more generously than heretofore, but the "available school fund" is "supported even more generously than heretofore, but the "available school fund" is "supported even more generously than heretofore, but the "available school fund" is "supported even more generously than heretofore, but the "available school fund" is "supported even more generously than heretofore, but the "available school fund" is "supported even more generou

THE CHICAGO WHEAT PIT.

Nervous Feelings and Short Fluctuations the Rule.

Farmers Suspicious of Rumors from Millmen and Bears and Holding On-What Is and What May Be the Situation-Crop Estimates and Foreign Demands.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The grain markets on

change still display a great deal of life and

activity. The feeling in the wheat pit is nervous, and fluctuations are sharp and wide, outside news being full of surprises.

Special to The News.

The trade appears to have considerable difficulty in recovering the unexpected increase shown by the government's October crop estimate, following as it did close upon the posting of some good sized lots "out of condition" at Baltimore and New York, but the steady advance in English markets and a belief that at last American spring wheat is wanted, coupled with an undefined dread of war rumors, prevents the smaller bears from getting in very deep on the "short" Besides, the country seems to have caught the speculative fever bad, as from the flood of orders which pour in daily it would appear as if fully one-half the 5,000,000 ablebodied men supposed to be in the Western states had made up their minds to buy wheat. The movement, although by no means large, yet shows some improvement and the piling up of the visible supply is an exceedingly discouraging feature, but the increase is nearly all at this point and at Minneapolis, and already indications point to a falling off in farmers' deliveries, as nearly all threshing from shock has been completed, and it is thought that farmers having their wheat in stack will hold it for higher prices. One elevator company on the line of the Northern Pacific Railway says their receipts have dropped from 90,000 bushels to 40,000 bushels per day, and other companies report almost as great a reduction in the past few days. In fact, it becomes more and more patent that the recent large receipts at Minneapolis was but the changing of the Millers' Association wheat from one storage point to another. Farmers do not appear to have paid much attention to it, but hold steady to their wheat and in spite of the long "bear" arguments and "bear" stories which the millers continue sending to Chicago, they have again been compelled to advance their scale 1@4c, according to grade, in order to get wheat enough to run their mills, and even with their big receipts, stocks in store at St. Paul and Minneapolis during the last seven days have increased less than a quarter million bushels. The mills are all running full capacity, requiring 140,000 bushels of wheat per day, and as the flour is sold for weeks ahead there is no accumulation of wheat or flour. this point and at Minneapolis, and already

ahead there is no accumulation of wheat or On the other hand it should be remembered that while England may require all the grain America has to spare, she has not yet taken it, and that while farmers' deliveries are not likely to be nearly up to those of former years, the necessities which always have compelled free marketing at this season are annually operative. Hence the cold fact of accumulating stocksalready excessive-although apt to be lost sight of or ignored during local excitements, must sooner or later come to the front and prevent for the time at least anything like the big rise which some of the more rabid bulls are talking of. With about 45,000,000 bushels of wheat out of first hand and now in the hands of speculators awaiting a demand which has so far failed to be stimulated either by decline or advance, indiscriminate buying would not seem to be sare. Hence the more conservative dealers are advising their friends to get in on the soft spots and be ready to take fair profits.

Corn is fairly active and strong, though the talk of a corner is not so confident as a few days ago. Some new corn has already made its appearance in this market, but the quality was such that it would not grade anything and sold at 25 cents per bushel, or not much more than enough to pay freight prevent for the time at least anything like

anything and sold at 25 cents per bushel, or not much more than enough to pay freight and expenses. Shipments are larger while receipts are falling off, but it is thought the demand will now be curtailed by the advance in freight rates.

Provisions are weak on account of large receipts of hogs, but as prices are already very low dealers generally look for, a slow, dragging market during the remainder of the month.

Foul Nuisances in Novels. Vernon Lee in the Contemporary Review. I tell you frankly that I can scarcely think of a dozen modern French novels in which I should not like to cut out whole passages, sometimes whole chapters, from Balzac to Daudet. Let me explain myself and recapitulate what I consider the sins of the modern French novel. One of these, fortunately rare, but gaining ground every day, can be dismissed at once; I mean the allusion to particular kinds of evil which are so exceptional and abnormal that any prac tical advantage derivable from knowledge of them must inevitably be utterly outweighed by the disadvantage of introducing into the mind vague and diseased suspicions. The other principal sins of modern French novelists are, in my mind, first, the presentation of remarkable evil without any comment on the part of the author, or without any presentation of remarkable good to counter balance, by its moral and esthetical stimulus, the enervating effect of familiarity with evil. The sight of evil is not merely necessary if evil is to diminish; it is wholesome if it awakens indignation; it is good for us to maintain our power of taking exception, of protesting, of hating; it is good for us, in moral matters, to have the instinct of battle. But this becomes impossible if evil is represented as the sole occupant of this earth. In that case we no longer have any one to fight for, and we run the risk of forgetting how to fight for ourselves. So much for the demoralizing effect of the pessimistic misrepresentation, or, at all events, the representation of an unfairly selected specimen of life. It distinctly diminishes our energies for good. The other, and I decidedly think even worse, great sin of French novelists is their habit of describing the physical sides of love, or of what people call love, whether it be socially legitimate or socially illegitimate. Such descriptions are absolutely unnecessary for the psychological completeness of their work, since they drag the mind and the intellectual emotions into regions below their cognizance, and cram them with impressions which they can never digest, which remain as a mere foul nuisance; besides, by stimulating instincts which require not stimulation, but repression, they entirely betray the mission of all intellectual work, which is to develop the higher sides of our nature at the expense of the lower. There is not a single description of this kind which might not most advantageously be struck out, and 1 could have gone on my knees to Flaubert to supplicate him to suppress whole passages and pages of "Mme. Bovary," which I consider a most moral and useful novel. lus, the enervating effect of familiarity with evil. The sight of evil is not merely neces-

vantageously be struck out, and 1 could have gone on my knees to Flaubert to supplicate him to suppress whole passages and pages of "Mme. Boyary," which I consider a most moral and useful novel.

Two Noted Minstrels.

From Stage Whispers.

"Billy" Emerson has recently made a phenominal success in Australia, and is rich.
Emerson was born at Belfast in 1846, He began his career with Joe Sweeney's Minstrels in Washington in 1857. Later on he jumped into prominence in connection with

Newcomb's Minstrels, with whom he visited Germany. He visited Australia in 1874. and on his return to America joined Haverley's Minstrels in San Francisco at \$500 a week and expenses. With this troupe he played before her majesty, the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and royalty generally. After this trip he leased the Standard Theatre, San Francisco, where for three years he did the largest business ever known to minstrelsy. In April last he went to Australia again, where he has "beaten the record."

ord."
"Billy" is a very handsome fellow, an excellent singer, dances gracefully, and is a true humorist.

"Yes, sir, I have traveled all over the world, have met all sorts of people, come in contact with all sorts of customs, and had all sorts of experiences. One must have a constitution like a locomotive to stand it."

Nothing to Fear.

A London police constable recovered £25 damages from a publican whose bull-terrier had bitten him severely. It appeared that after the plaintiff had been bitten he was refused compensation on the ground that there was nothing to fear, as the brute always had his teeth cleaned every Sunday. —New York Sun.

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PECOS CITY

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

REEVES COUNTY

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 is 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 unsurpressed as a transfer for the property appropria water than any river in Texas. There is and it is unsurpassed as a stream for irrigating purposes

THE VALLEY OF THE PECOS.

That vast 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, tributary to Pecos City:

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	Horses.	CATTLE.	SHEEP.
deeves County	10,000	75,000 75,000 15,000	20,000 30,000
Oswell Precinct, Lincoln County, N. M	5,000	50,000	50,000
even Rivers and Black River, N. M		7,500	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.

Purchases not exceeding \$100, all cash. Purchases exceeding \$100 and less than \$200, one-half cash, balance in one year. Purchases exceeding \$200, one-third cash, balance in one and two years. Deferred payments secured by notes and vendor's lien, and bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum. A discount of 10 per cent on all deferred payments will be made if paid in full at date of purchase. Any person purchasing lots to the amount of \$200 or over will have his fare, at excursion rates, refunded him from any point on the Texas and Pacific railway between Dallas and El Paso.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, October 15, 1885. Refreshments on the grounds. Ample accommodations for all visitors. An excursion train will run from \$5. Louis through Little Rock, Texarkana, Marshall, Longview, Mineola and Terrell, to Dallas and Fort Worth, thence through Cisco, Abilene and Colorado City to Pecos City. Parties desiring to leave Dallas, Fort Worth and points west thereof, on regular trains of the Texas and Pacific Railway can do so, and reach Pecos City on day of and in time for sale by leaving Dallas on the morning of the 14th of October. Those starting from points east of Dallas on regular trains of the Texas and Pacific Railway, should take train leaving on the evening of the 13th of October, in order to reach Pecos City on day of sale.

Texas and Pacific Railway.

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 Cash eapital
 \$100,000

 Surplus
 67,000
 Capital and surplus......\$167,000
Accounts of cattlemen, merchants and individuals solicited. viduals solicited.
DIRECTORS: L. A. Pires, F. G. Burke, M. L.
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COMMERCIAL.

DALLAS, Oct. 14.—Trade continues good in all ines, both by order and buyers on the spot. The feeling is good, and prices steady general rule. Most of the wholesale dealers are having all they can do. The market holds its own with the rest of Texas trade centers, and stocks are satisfactory in variety and ex-

Excitement is apparently on the Increase in Texas, and since the opening of the transactions in fall wools there has been an advance of from 3 to 5 cents per pound. Telegrams from there report as high as 19% 20c. for wools shrinking 55 to 58 per cent, which is equivalent to 54@55c. clean here. Shearing in some sections has been delayed by heavy rains. Throughout the State buyers seem to be disappointed at the quality of wool offering. It is noticeable that Texas growers have been buying merino rams in the East to improve their flocks. The growers there are in a more happy frame of mind than they have been for quite a while.—Boston Advertiser, Oct. 8. THE SUGAR SITUATION.

The New York Shipping List says the prospective supply of raw sugar that will become available for the markets of the world during the crop year about to commence is just now manufacturing or dealing in sugar, For months past crop estimates have been in order with every fluctuation of the market and change of weather in sugar-growing localities, but these have been necessarily indefinite for the reason that the forecasting of the yield of the crop, that depends so much upon the contingencies of weather, is very much like estimating the proportions of an unknown quantity. As the time for harvest approaches, however, these estimates can be made with a greater degree of certainty. The fabrication of the European beet crop has already commenced, and while the saccharine value of the beets will be materially affecied by the proportions of heat and moisture they obtain during the next few weeks, a closer estimate of the yield is now possible. The Louisiana and Brazil crops are likewise near at hand, but the Cuban and other West India crops are still several months off, and the acreage planted, together with the present condition of the cane, are the only guides. Briefly stated, the prospective yield, as compared with last year, shows a deficiency of about 450,000 tons in the European beet crop, a moderate increase in the product of cane in nearly all the West India Islands and Louisiana, but a falling off in the yield of Brazil, Mauritius, Java and Manilla. The following table, which has been carefully compiled by a reliable authority, affords a comprehensive comparison with present estimates and the

actual results of the two I		
estimates being based upo that have been received:	n the lates	auvices
BEET.		
Estimate.	Act	ual-
1885-86.	1884-85.	1883-84.
Germany 900,000	1,150,000	986,000
France 300,000	325,000	474,000
Austria 375,000	510,000	446,000
Russia 400,000	370,000	308,000
Belgium 65,000	90,000	107,000
Polland 30,000	50,000	40,000
		-
Total2,070,000	2,525,000	2,361,000
CANE—TO	NS.	
Estimate.	Act	ual-
1885-86.	1884-85.	1883-84.
Cuba	570,000	550,000
Porto Rico 40,000	60,000	65,000
Trinidad 58,000	55,000	60,000
Barbadges 55,000	60,000	58,000
Jamaica 20,000	18,000	20,000
Antigua 18,000	16,000	23,000
Martinique 50,000	42,000	50,000
Guadaloupe 55,000	41,000	56,000
Demerara 115,000	90,000	126,000
Reunion 37,000	36,000	38,000
Mauriti 115,000	128,000	120,000
Java 350,000	380,000	311,000
British India 60,000	45,000	60,000
Brazil (exports) 200,000	220,000	290,000
Manilla 210,000	175,000	122,000
Louisiana 100,000	94,000	128,000
Peru (exports) 40,000	30,000	25,000
Egypt 30,000	30,000	30,000
Total cane2,153,000	2,090,000	2,132,000
Total beet2,070,000	2,525,000	2,361,000
		2,001,000
Grand total4,223,000	4,615,000	4,493,000

These figures exhibit the quantities that will United States, and do not include that portion of the crop that will be used for local consumption. Nor does it include the Hawaiian and Central American crops that are absorbed almost exclusively by the Pacific Coast. These estimates indicate a deficiency of the total available supply, as compared with last year, of about 392,000 tons, or 8% per cent, and of 270,000 tons, or 6 per cent, in comparison with of about \$32,000 tons, or 8½ per cent, and of 270,000 tons, or 6 per cent, in comparison with the crop year of 1883-84. Upon the strength of a shortage in the beet yield of Europe that was developed as soon as the planting season was over, a speculative movement was inaugurated last May in Europe which advanced prices considerably above their present level, sales having been made as high as 17s, against l5s now, and during the excitement both spot and prospective supplies there were very largely increased. Since the highest point in values was touched the markets have gradually declined under the weight of increasing supplies, and as the time for marketing the new crop draws near there is naturally more disposition to sell. The net results of this speculative movement have been, therefore, to lift up prices all over the world to a higher plane, but at the expense of overstock, ing European markets with supplies that thus far they have been unable to absorb. The conservative course pursued by buyers in the United States has placed this market, however, in a much more favorable position, and importers and refiners have reaped the benefit of higher prices without participating in the penalties of hasty speculation. Last year the world's production of sugar was so much in excess of requirements that the markets were everywhere glutted and prices fell below the cost of production, thereby entailing heavy loss to growers. The shrinkage now indicated will to some extent restore the equilibrium between supply and demand and assure more profitable returns to planters, but at the same time promises an abundant supply for all requirements, with but little prospect of any further material advance in market values from those now current. In other words, the value of both raw and refined sugar is not likely to rule any higher than the highest prices recently established, provided there is no material change in the present condition of the crop outlook.

DALLAS SPOT MARKET.

DALLAS SPOT MARKET. Cotton closed quiet, middling being quoted Total.
Receipts to date.
Shipments.
Stock on hand.

THE GENERAL LUCAL MARKET.

APPLES-Western \$3 50@3 75 # bbl.
AXLB GREASE-65c@\$1 # doz.
BACON-Short clear smoked 7½c, short clear
ry salt 7c, breakfast bacon 9½c; hams, short

BACON—Short clear smoked 7½c, short clear dry sait 7c, breakfast bacon 9½c; hams, short clear canvased 10½c.

BAGGING AND TIES—Boston 1½ th 11½@12c, Southern 2 th 12½@13c, Empire 1½ th 10½@11½c. Ties—Arrow, full length \$1 47½@1 60.

BANNANS—\$204 # bunch.

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

BEANS—California in bags 4½c # th, hand picked medium 4c, Lima beans in sacks 4½c.

BILUEING—Bag blueing 60c # doz, 4 oz liquid 50c, pints 85c, Sawyer's \$3 50.

BELESWA—18@20c.

BONES AND HORNS—Bones, clean and dry \$11 # ton delivered on track; horns, fresh and clean, ox 5c each, steer 2c, cow ½c each.

BUTTER—Fresh country choice 15@20c, choice western dairy 18c, fancy creamery 30c.

CANNED GOODD—Apples, 3 th cans \$150 # doz, gallon cans \$3, 904; blackberries, 2 th \$1 20@1 1.30; strawberries, 2 th \$1 30@1 60; gooseberries, 2 th \$1 10@1 20; raspberries, 2 th \$1 10@1 25; peaches standard corn \$1 45 @1 50, seconds corn \$1 30@1 35; lobsters 2 th \$25 15@2 25; mackerel, 1 th cans \$1 10@1 15 # doz, 5 th ... \$2 10@2 15, 1 th 1 w 50@65c, 2 th 1 w. \$1 10@1 15 # doz, 5 th ... \$2 10@2 15, 1 th 1 w 50@65c, 2 th 1 10@1 15 # doz, 5 th \$1 40@1 50; peaches standard goods 2 th \$1 10@1 50; peaches \$1 50@1 75, soaked 85c @1, French Chatelein 26c each, French Dupón 20c; Salmon, Columbia River \$1 50@1 55 # doz,

Sacramento City \$1 35@1 40; shrimps, standard goods, 2 b \$2 90@3; tomatoes, standards, 3 b \$1 25@1 30, 2\[b \text{12} b \text{12} 0 \text{20} \] CANDLES—Full weight 8 11½@12c \(\psi \) b, full

25@1 30, 2 b s1@1 05.

CANDLES—Full weight 8 11½@12e \ b, full eight 6 11½@12e \ b.

GHANBERRISS—Cape Cod \$9 \ b)bl.

CURRANTS—New crop 6@6½c \ b b.

CANDLES—Fox's flint stick 10@12e \ b, fancy 1 pails 11½@12¢c \ b b.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS—Table fruit. 2½ b.

Sans. \$2 60 \ d doz'; nie fruit. 2½ b. \$1.75; nie.

COAL OILS—Eupion in bbl 27c \(\psi \) gal, Brilliant bbl 17c \(\psi \) gal, Eupion in 2-5 cans \(\psi \), Brilliant 2-5 cans \(\psi \), Brilliant in 1 gal cans \(\psi \), 84, gaso-

IIIII to the W B.

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

LEMONS—Choice \$4 25@4 50 \(\psi \) box.

IB palls 8%c.

LEMONS—Choice \$4 25@4 50 \(\text{ b} \) box.

LIQUORS—On account of the break in the pool the prices of alcohol and all cheap goods cannot be quoted with certainty. Different markets now have different figures on which to base the overs. Brandies, apple \$1 75@3, peach \$2@4, domestic cognac \$1 50@3, imported brandy \$4 50@10. Gin. domestic \$1 50@2 75, imported \$5 50@7. Whiskies, XX \$1 25, XXX \$1 50, western \$1 40, rye \$1 50@5, Scotch imported \$5 @7, Irish \$5@7; Tennessee spring '81 \$2 50, do '82 \$2 25. Kentucky whiskies spring '82 are very stiff at an advance of 15c \(\psi\$ proof gallon on all brands in the last 30 days. Some brands are advanced more than this, none less; '83 and '84 are equally as high as '82 on account of the over-production in the crop of '82. Clarets, California 70c@\$1, Zinfandell best 90c@\$1 30; imported clarets. \$70@80 \(\psi\$ cask; \) Medoc, quarts \$6 \(\psi\$ case, pints \$7\$; St. Julien, quarts \$8\$, pints \$9\$; California claret, quarts \$4, \text{ pints \$5}\$; California pints \$10, \text{ quarts \$28}\$; Chateau Boullac, quarts \$28\$; California pints \$10, \text{ quarts \$28}\$; Chateau Boullac, quarts \$28\$; California pints \$10, \text{ quarts \$28}\$; Chateau \$20, \text{ pints \$30, quarts \$28}\$; Cook's Imperial, pints \$10, \text{ quarts \$28}\$; Cook's Imperial, pints \$16, \text{ quarts \$16}\$; California Eclipse, pints \$18, \text{ quarts \$17}\$.

LYE—Western Union f. w. \$2 90@3 \(\psi\$ box, \text{ Philadelphia l. w. \$2 90@2 65. Americus f. w. \$4.

Arts \$17.

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

IOLASSES—Prime to choice 35@50c.

TURS—Almonds 20c \(\psi\$ \text{ th, filberts } 15@16c, Branuts 10@12c, pecans 7@8c, cocoanuts \(\psi\$ 50 \(\psi\$ \), peanuts 6@7c. Onions—Northern \$2 75 \$\text{ bbl, Texas 75c@\$1}

ORANGES—Louisiana \$5 \(\psi \) box.
POTATOES—Western, in sacks, 75\(\pi \) 80c \(\psi \) bu.
POULTRY—Mixed coops of chickens \(\pi \) 50\(\pi \) 3;
urkeys 75\(\pi \) \$2. urkeys Toc@\$1.

rOWDER—Rifle and shot gun \$3 65 \ keg,
lasting \$2 25, Eagle ducking \ kegs \$3 50.

POTASH—Babbit's (2) cases \$2@2 15, Union (4)
otash \$2 50@2 75. otash \$2 50/22 75.

RICE—Prime to choice 5½ 266 \$7 \$5.

ROPE—Sisal ½ inch basis 8½ c \$7 \$5, cotton

rope 17c.

KAISINS—London layers \$3.80 \(\psi \) box, layers

\$3, Muscatel \$3, California layers \$2.40.

STARCH—Royal gloss, 6 b boxes \$2\cdot \(\text{\chi} \) 65\(Pearl 3% 44c.
Soba—Bicarb, in kegs 4% 405c \(\psi \) b, 1 \(\bar{b} \) packages 5% 6c; sal soda 2% 43c.
SNUEF—Garrett's 6 oz bottles \$11 25 \(\psi \) box, do 1 oz boxes \$4. Ralph's 6 oz bottles \$10 50, do \(\psi \) oz boxes \$4 25.
SALT—Michigan flat hoops \$2 15 40 25 \(\psi \) bbl, Louisiana fine \$2 15 40 2 5. coarse \$1 95 40.
SPICES—Black pepper in grain 18 40 20 c \(\psi \) b, allspice in grain 8 40 c, ginger in grain 14 40 16c, nutmegs 65c.

utnegs 65c.
Sugar-Standard granulated 8½@8½c \(\psi \) b,
o confectioners' A 8@8½c, cut loaf 8½@8½c,
o powdered 8½@8½, N. Y. extra C 6½@7½c.
SCRAP IRON—Wroughtscrap \$7 \(\psi \) ton, heavy
astings \$10@11, stove plate \$7@8, pig iron
Scotch) No. 1 \$14 50.
SARDINES—French \$13, American \$6 75.
SAUR KRAUT—\$4@4 25 \(\psi \) ½ bbl.
Sweet Potatoes—75@90c \(\psi \) bu.
TEAS—Gun powder \$5@50c \(\psi \) bi, imperial 40@
0c. Oclong 35@50c.

60c, Golong 35@50c.

TOBACCO—Standard plug, navies 40@45c \(\) th, do bright plug 7 oz 35@45c, 11 inch plug 30@35c; smoking, standard goods, assorted 42@54c \(\) th. VEGETABLES—Good western cabbage, \(\) 2 75 \(\) crate.

WOOL—Good medium 15@18c, fine 14@16c, Mexican 11c, burry from 2@5c less \(\) th.

LEATHER. HARNESS-No. 1 oak 33@36c \$\psi\$ is according to quality, No. 2 do 31@32c. Hemlock, No. 1 32c, No. 2 30c.

No. 230c.
SKIRTING—No. 1 oak 38c, No. 236c; hemlock,
No. 139c, hemlock skirting, oiled, No. 134c, No.
232c; California 40@48c according to quality.
SOLE—Oak, heavy free of brand 38@39c; do
medium 36@37c; one brand to each side, heavy
36@37c, do medium 34@35c; Buffalo slaughter
30c, good 28c, good damaged 25c.
CALF—French \$1 10@2 \$\psi\$ h, American 85c@

\$1 20, French kip 95c@\$1 45 \ t, American kip 65c@\$1. BUILDING MATERIAL.

ROUGH LUMBER—Per M, 20 feet long and under \$20, 26 feet and over \$22 50, clear select \$25, alls all lengths \$15, ½ inch by 3 inch battons \$17 50, ½ inch by 6 inch cling \$15, cypress sets \$15.

ect \$45. LIME—Coopered \$2 \(\psi\) bbl, in bulk \$1 35. CEMENT—Rosendale \$2 50 \(\psi\) bbl, Louisville 3 25, English Portland \$4 75, Michigan plaster

LATH—Plastering \$3 50 \(\psi \) m.

HARR—Goat 75c \(\psi \) bu.

DOORS—Common \$1 50\(\pi \) 3 according to size,

molided \$4\(\phi \) 8 according to finish.

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

BLINDS—\$\(\pi \) 50\(\pi \) 3 50\(\phi \) 3 in the MolDing—White pine inch \$\(\phi \) c \(\psi \) foot.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET. NOTE—All sales of stock in this market are made \(\psi\$ cwt, live weight, unless otherwise stated.

DESCRIPTION.	N	ledi	ın	1.	0	exti		0
Cattle— Steers	00	25@	0	50	90	500	0	75
Feeders	2	000	2	50	2	5000	2	75
CowsBulls	1	50@						50 50
Veal calves		00@						
Hogs-		ade		100		A		
Packing and shipping Light weights	3	50@						
Stock hogs		50@						
Natives Stockers, # head		00@ 50@				25@		
brockers, & Head	1	000	-	00			-	

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

NEW YORK MONEY AND BOND MARKET. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Money closed easy at 1½ per cent. Exchange closed steady; posted rates \$4.84\squares 485\squares; actual rates \$4.83\squares 484 for sixty days, \$4.85\squares 65 for demand.
Governments closed firm; currency 6's 128\squares bid, 4's coupons 112\squares bid, 4's coupons 112\squares bid.

COTTON MARKETS. GALVESTON, Oct. 14.—The general local business is unchanged since last report. There is a free movement of freight to day in both re-celpts and shipments. Values are steadily maintained. There was a fairly active demand for spot cotton to-day and the sales amounted to 2055 bales. The market is quoted steady at previous prices. Galveston stock 53,145

GALVESTON SPOT COTTON

Ordinary Good Ordina Low Middlir Middling Good Middl Middling Fa HOUSTON, steady. Ord middling 8 18 9%c, middling 8	ing ing ir SFON COTT Oct. 14.—Sale iinary 7%c, go 5.16c, midding g fair 9%c,	ON MA) es 1867 od ordi g 934c,	RKET. bales. nary 89	8 11-16 9 9 5-16 9 9-16 9 13-16 Tone %c, low iddling	· 日本の一方の一方の一方の一方の一方の一方の一方の一方の一方の一方の一方の一方の一方の
	White solls	MIDD	LING.	Sales	ı
	Tone.	To-day	Yest'y	To-day	
Liverpool	Dull	53%	51/2	8,000	ı

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MIDD	martin.	
	Tone.	To-day	Yest'y	Sales To-day
iverpool	Dull	53/2	51/2	8,000
alveston ewOrleans	Steady		9 5-16	2,055
ewOrleans	Dull	934		3,000
lobile	Dull	9%	91/4	* 500
avannah	Quiet	91/	9 3-16	
harleston	Quiet	9 3-16		900
Vilmington	Steady	9 5.16	9 5-16	
orfolk	Oriet	0 716	9 7-16	1 202
altimore	Dull	93/		1,000
ew York	Dull			
ew lork	Dull		9 13-16	
oston	Quiet	10%		
hil'delphia	Quiet	10%		
ugusta	Quiet		9 1-16	1,300
emphis	Quiet	9 3-16		
t. Louis	Dull	9 5-16	9 5-16	887

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES POR	TS.
Galveston	. 5,858
New Orleans	
Mobile	455
Savannah	. 6,158
Charleston	
Wilmington	
Norfolk	
Philadelphia	12
West Point	1,264
The second state a committee of the second state of	
Total this day	32,014
Total this day last week	25,990
Total this day last year	.37,936
U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMEN	T.
Receipts thus far this week	159,518
Receipts same time last week	122,457
Receipts same time last year	164,751
Receipts this day	32,014
Receipts this day last year	37,936
Total this season	786,021
Total last season	791,512
Excess this season	5.491
Exports to Great Britain	48,391
Exports to France	3,165
Exports to Continent	47,360
Stock this day	431,373
Stock this day last week	364,360

Excess this day FUTURE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Futures opened quiet and easy, ruled barely steady, and closed barely steady; october 9.68%9.69c, November 9.67% 9.68c, December 9.68%9.69c, January 9.77%9.78c, Ebruary 9.89%9.90c, March 10.01%10.02c, April 10.12%10.13c, May 10.23%10.24c, June 10.34%10.35c, July 10.44%10.46c; sales 70,300 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—Futures opened easy, ruled quiet, and closed steady; October 9.06c bid, November 9.12%9.14c, December 9.19% 9.20c, January 9.33%9.34c, February 9.48%9.50c, March 9.63%-64c, April 9.78%9.73c, May 9.93% 9.94c, June 10.06%10.08c, July 10.18%10.20c; sales 36,100 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14.—Futures opened dull, ruled dull, and closed firm; October 5.23d bid, October-November 5.21d bid, November-December 5.20d bid, December-January 5.20d bid, January-February 5.22d bid, February March 5.25d bid, March April 5.28d bid, April-May 5.31d bid, May-June 5.34d bid.

HAVEE, Oct. 14.—Spots quiet but steady; tres ordinaire, 66%; low middling, afloat, 66%; low middling, loading, 68½. Futures quiet; October 63½, November 63½, November 63½, Narch 64½, April 64%. FUTURE MARKETS.

63%c, February 63%, March 64%, April 64%.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The market opened this morning with the crowd bullishly inclined, on a drop in consols and bad weather. All the features opened some higher, December showing an advance of %c. The movement down to \$93\%094c was irregular, the tone of the market being so nervous and unsettled that it responded quickly to any influence thrown in to affect it. Most all of the morning session spurts of comparative weakness were made by the quantities of long wheat which expiring margins in some cases and satisfactory profits in others brought out. The temper of the crowd was such that one moment offerings would be readily absorbed, while at another there were no buyers. Before noon December had touched \$4%c, but from that time till the close the course of the market was irregularly downward, and the close barely steady. By 1 o'clock the lowest points had been touched, values then being \$4\%c under yesterday's closing, and the market suffering by a rush of small holders anxious to realize.

Corn showed a movement of only \$4\%c, and suffered more or less from want of attention. The interest attaching to other grains was such as to draw the bulk of traders away from the corn pit. Its support, however, came from the heavy bulls under wheat during the early part of the day.

CLOSING PRICES. CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—90%c for October, 91%c for November, 3%c for December, 94%c for January, \$1 00% or May.

Corn—43c for October, 40%c for November, 7%c for the year, 35%c for January, 38%c for May. May. Oats-25%e for October, 25%e for November, 26%e for February, 29%e for May.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET. ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—Wheat—A nervous and feverishly unsettled market. The opening was excited and sales at %@%c advance, but declined on heavy realizing sales until %@lc below opening price; rallied %@%c on war news, but broke again later on free selling and finally closed %@%c below yesterday's close.

Corn dull and easier with the few trades made at %@%c decline.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—October 98%c bid, November 99c bid, December \$1 01%, January \$1 03%, May \$1 11%@ 11%.

11%. Coin—October 39c asked, November 35%c bld, ear 33%c bid, January 33%c bid, May 36c bid. Oats—October 24%c bid, November 24%c bid, ecember 25c bld, year 24%c bid, May 29%c bid.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.

ber 27%c bid, 30c asked; year 25%c bid, 26%c

Oats nominal; 23 1/2 c asked. NEW ORLEANS GRAIN MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, GRAIN MAKKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—Corn quiet and steady; mixed 55c, yellow 56c, white 55@56c.

Oats—Receipts light; good demand; No. 2 western 55@36c, No. 2 Texas 34c.

Bran steady at 92½c.

Hay firm; receipts and supply light; \$17@17 50, prime \$14.50@16.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET. ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET.

St. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—Pork higher but quiet; standard mess sold at \$9, heavy new at \$9 50; on orders—standard \$9 25.09 50, heavy \$9 75.

Lard quiet and nominal; \$5 95 for prime steam and current make for refining; small sales; on orders—refined tierce \$6 75, leaf \$7.07 50.

Dry salt meat quiet; shoulders \$3 30, longs \$5 30, clear ribs \$5 50, short clear \$5 70, longs \$5 37%; on orders—shoulders \$3 50, longs \$5 87%; clear ribs \$5.06 12½, short clear \$6 25.06 37%.

Bacon—Market irmer for sides, dull for shoulders, steady for hams and light trading; longs \$5 80.05 85, clear ribs \$6 10, short clear \$6 40

shoulders, steady for hams and light trading; longs \$5 80@5 85, clear ribs \$6 10, short clear \$6 40 26 45. 266 44. Hams ranged \$9 50@11; on orders—shoulders \$3 75@4, longs \$6 25, clear ribs \$6 50@6 62½, short clear \$6 75@7. Flour—Receipts 3143 bbls, shipments 6776 bbls; market stronger and higher; trading moderate and demand fair; XX \$3 30@3 40, XXX \$3 55@ 8 66, family \$3 75@3 85, choice \$4 10@4 20, fancy \$4 60@4 70, extra fancy \$4 80@5 05, patents \$5 25

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14 .- Provisions steady;

Flour firm; extra fancy \$5 25, fancy \$5@5 10, choice \$4 75@4 80.

Flour firm; extra tancy \$5 25, tancy \$5 26 to, choice \$4 75@4 80.

Corn meal quiet at \$2@2 15.

Pork \$9 29.

Cut Meats—Shoulders \$4, sides \$5 75.

Bacon \$3 62½ @3 75@6 35, tong clear sides \$6 1b.

Hams—Choice sugar cured \$10 50@11.

Lard—Refined tierce \$6 37½, refined packers' tierce \$6 75, kettle \$6 87½%.

Sugar—Open kettle nominal; centrifugal choice white 6%, off white 6%, gray white 6 9-16c, prime yellow 6%c; receipts 125 bbls, sales 125 bbls.

Molasses—Open kettle choice 75c, centrifugal choice 58c, strictly prime 58c; syrup 46@56c; receipts 89 bbls; sales 89 bbls.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—There was quite a steady

CHICAGO PROVISION MAINTENANCE CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—There was quite a steady advance of 20c in pork, more from sympathetic strength contributed by grain than by any large pork purchases or from any special competition for offerings.

Pork—\$8.40 for November, \$8.45 for Decemb. 9.30 for January.
Lard—\$6 for November, \$6.02½ for December, 8hort Ribs—\$5 30 for October, \$5 05 for No-ember, \$4 80 for January.

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

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—Cattle—Receipts 2846 head; shipments 595. The receipts of cattle to-day were quite liberal, but as a rule values for all cinds, except probably the commonest, were well maintained. The good demand from local outpers, the dressed beef works, and later from netrior shippers, which marked the earliest opening enabled sellers to dispose of a large proportion of the arrivals before noon, and to exact steady prices for both native and range cattle. There was not much of an eastern shipping demand during the morning hours, but the buyers operated freely, taking almost all grades of cattle, but generally preferring fat actives and range cattle. West Side retailers also bought with more of less freedom, and were reported to have paid strong prices in many instances for desirable lots. Altogether the situation was very satisfactory, and values

7 50.

Hogs—Receipts 6544 head; market active at a decline; Yorkers \$\$ 65@3 75, bulk at \$\$ 75, packing \$\$ 25@3 70, butchers' \$\$ 70@3 80.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO CLI4.—Hogs—Receipts 24,000 head;
market active on packing and shipping account; heavy lots steady; light rather easy and unchanged; light \$3 4003 90, heavy packing and shipping \$3 700%.

Cattle—Receipts 9500 head; market dull and weak; shipping \$405 90, butchers' \$208 60, stockers \$300 50, Texans \$2 9003 65.

Sheep—Receipts 4500 head; market weak; common \$203, good \$303 70.

ST LOUIS HIDES, WOOL, ETC.

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

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—Wool—Receipts 112,994 hs; market quiet and steady except tub washed, which was weak; large offerings. Texas, Southwest Arkansas, etc., spring cilp, choice light, fine, 12 months 23@23½c; light medium, 12 months, 22@23c; choice light medium, 15 to 8 months, 20@23c; choice light, fine, 6 to 8 months, 20@23c; choice light, fine, 6 to 8 months, 19@21c; sandy or burry 2@5c less, hard, burry, cotted, etc., 10@15c, short and sandy western 12@17c, carpet stock or low 12@17c, for new sacks 20c is allowed and for old 10c; tare 3½ fbs. Hides steady; green salted 9½c, damaged 3c, branded 15 per cent off, bull or stags 5½c, partended 7c, green uncured 8c, green uncured 8c.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET.

GALVESTON COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKET, GALVESTON, Oct. 14.—Coffee—Market quiet and stocks are light. The wholesale grocers quote; Ordinary 909½c, fair 9½09%c, prime 10½010½c, choice 11½011½c, peaberry 12½02 12½0, Cordova 12½01260, old Government Java 21½025¼c, according to grade. Importers of Rio coffee fill orders for round lots at the following prices: Fair 8½09c, good 9½010c, prime 10½010½c, choice 10½011c.
Sugar—Stocks nominal; quotations are as follows: Louisiana pure white nominal, choice white 6½07½c, choice seconds 6½06½c, prime seconds 6c, old crop low grade 5½05½c, open kettle entirely nominal; grocers fill orders at 20½02 advance; northern refined firm; wholesale grocers quote as follows: Crushed and cut loaf 8½08½c, powdered 808½c, granulated 7½08c, standard A 7½07½c, off A 7½07½c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET. NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—There was a fair amount in seasonable goods from jobbers' hands, while a moderate amount of new business was done by the principal houses. It was another quiet day in commission circles, personal selections having been light and the order demand moderate. The tone of the market continues steady.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Coffee opened: October 7.25c, November 7.15c, December 7.15c, Noon: October 7.25c, November 7.15c, December 7.15c, Closed: October 7.20c, November 7.10c, Decem-

An Annoying Story.
"I suppose you have read that story, which is going the rounds of the press, about a pale-faced little girl calling persistently on the President until she made him

about a pale-faced little girl calling persistently on the President until she made him promise to get a position for her?"

The speaker was a gentleman, recently returned from Washington—a personal acquaintance of President Cleveland.

"Well," he continued, "you would be surprised, herhaps, to know that the pathetic little story has caused the President more trouble and pain than almost anything else that has happened since his inauguration. Mr. Cleveland is a man of warm sympathies and tender impulses, but he has had to fight those sympathies and impulses ever since that story was first printed. You see, as soon as the story was told—of course it was pure fiction—every sickly child and crippled person who could reach the President began dinging at him for a position. Each was assured by the story of the pale-faced girl that if he hung on long enough the President would surely do something for him. Of course, Mr. Cleveland had to disappoint them. The government cannot be run as an hospital or an asylum. But the pangs that he suffered when he had to turn away a poor, sick, weeping, beseeching child, accompanied, perhaps, by its jaded, widowed mother, were such as not many warm-hearted men would care to endure, even for the sake of the fame attached to the high office. I know Mr. Cleveland well enough to feel sure that many and many a time since that story was published he has wished that he might step back at once into private life and be rid of the necessity of putting on a cold mask and sending these poor little pleaders away empty-handed, save for the coins he slips from his own pocket into their soft, childish palms."

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.

bu; market higher; No. 2 red, cash 80%c bid, 81c asked; November 82½c, December 84½c, May 93% 994½c; No. 2 soft, cash 89½c bid, 90%c asked.

Corn—Receipts 1546 bu; market quiet; No. 2 oash 32½c bid, 33c asked; November 27½c bid, 30c asked; year 25½c bid, 26½c asked; No. 2 white, cash 33%c bid, 34½c asked.

Hay unchanged.

2 p. m.—Wheat higher; cash 80½c bid, 81c asked; November 82½c, December 84½c.

Corn quiet; cash 32½c bid, 33c asked; Novem-

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.

READ DOWN.	REAL	UP.
6:30 a. m. L've Dal		
9:00 a. m. ArrClebu		
1:00 p. m. Arr Tem 4:05 p. m. Arr Lamp	DieL've. 6:40 I). III.
11:00 p. m. Arr Galves	stonL've. 8:40 a	i. m.

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 oints and to and from Europe. For tickets nd other information call on or address W. J. STORMS, Ticket Agent, Dallas.

LAND LOANS

*\$500,000

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

JAMES B. SIMPSON,

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 respectfully requested to bear this fact in mind and to report to the business department any failure on their part in being able to purchase copies of the paper in the manner indicated, giving date, train and other par-

To City Subscribers.

We beg to announce that the failure of our city circulator to call upon a number of citizens for their subscriptions is not due to oversight, but is the result of his finding it necessary, for the time being, to devote his entire time and attention to the systematizing of the routes, and the supervision of his carriers, to insure the prompt delivery of the paper each morning to the subscribers already obtained This work has prevented him from making a thorough 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.

Mr. T. H. Kingsley, of Houston, is in the Mr. Charlie Swink is prostrated with Mr. J. W. Ballard, of Terrell, was in the

ity yesterday. Judge J. R. Flemming, of Albany, was in

Mr. W. J. Shelman, of Galveston, was in Capt. W. P. Poland, of Marshall, was in

Capt. Yates, a prominent Grapevine merchant, is at the St. George. Prof. Amos is in the city with a view to opening a business college.

Mr. Hugh Blakeney, "fine, fine, very fine," is auctioning off lots at Pecos. Messrs. W. H. Beauchamp and J. D. Shegog, of Ennis, are doing Dallas.

Capt. W. H. Robinson, of Wichita Falls, is quartered at the St. George. Mr. W. J. Young, of San Antonio, is a guest at the Grand Windsor. Lieutenant Governor Gibbs, with his

Winchester has gone to Pecos.

Major J. B. Scruggs left yesterday for a two weeks' trip through the State. Mr. C. W. Early and son, of Henrietta, are quartered at the Grand Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Moore, of Albany, are registered at the Grand Windsor.

Messrs. J. A. and R. B. Rogers, of Rock Hill, are registered at the St. George. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dougherty, of Forney, are quartered at the St. George.

Mr. J. D. Boydston, a prominent merchant of Rockwell, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Johnston, who was recently a dengue sufferer, is around again hale and hearty Mr. T. S. Stamfield, a prominent Terrell lawyer, paid THE NEWS a pleasant call yes-

Mr. Ed. Greenwall, of theatrical fame, is in the city and called at The News office

Mrs. J. L. Milam, of Alvarado, is in the city visiting her son, Mr. D. W. Milam, 333 Sycamore. Mr. S. L. Finley and wife, of Galveston, were in the city to-day and paid The News a pleasant visit.

Dr. Chilton has received intelligence from his wife, now visiting in Albany, Ky., that her brother is not expected to live.

Deputy United States Marshal Morton returned yesterday from a chase of 900 miles after the kid whom the drummer corraled

Col. R. R. Lawther, formerly of Galveston, and a leading citizen wherever he has lived, was in the city a day or two ago, and may locate here. Col. Lawther is a man of great force and energy.

Mr. J. Wilson Edgell, proprietor of the Vernon Guard, paid The News a call yesterday. He reports his section improving. Vernon is fifteen miles from Harrold, the

Yesterday's Fire.

An examination of the damages that resulted from the fire at the Empire Mills yesterday morning shows that they are very light, if the grain did not suffer from smoke water or heat. Examination was being made yesterday to reach the loss approximately, which it is hoped will be inside of \$5000. The building and contents were fully covered by insurance, and the mill will be running today. The proprietors say that the fire de-partment acted with efficiency and prompt-

Messrs. Koch and Sala, the firemen who were severely hurt through being brought into collision with a wire, are doing well.

Local Temperature.

The following readings of the temperature of Dallas were taken yesterday at Reinhardt & Co.'s thermometer, on Elm street: At 9 a. m., 58°; 12 m., 76°; 6 p. m.,

MR. POLLOCK'S DEATH.

A Useful Career Cut Short by Morphine Mistaken for Quinine.

The Druggists Maintain that the Stuff they Sold was Quinine, and the Chemists Claim that the Fatal Dose was Morphine.

About noon yesterday a report, the truth of which was soon confirmed, flew through the city that Mr. Samuel Pollock, the head of the trunk manufacturing firm on Elm street, had just been found dead in his bed. By what process Atropos had cut the thread of life was a question involved in mystery, and only one theory was indulged in, i. e. that Mr. Pollock had died of heart disease. The community gave evidence of the shock experienced whenever a good and useful man passes away suddenly, while the famly of the deceased were found wrapt in that eepest sorrow of which tears were incapaole of giving full expression. Justice Schuhl held an inquest late in the afternoon, at

which the following facts were developed: Mrs. Maria S. Pollock was the first witness sworn. She said: "I retired last night with my husband. He was well, with one exception, complaining of a little headache; he slept as usual-soundly. He on many occasions slept the better part of the forenoon, I even had everything kept quiet for him so that he could sleep well. At about noon I expected the children home When I entered the room I saw that Mr Pollack looked so pale. When I touched his forehead I at once was aroused to excitement, having felt that his forehead was cold. I at once summoned Mr. Chase from across the street. He came at once, and pronounced my husband dead. I then sent for Dr. Eagan, who came very soon after, and also pronounced my husband dead."

S. S. Chase, the next witness examined, said: "At about 11:30, while sitting at my door, across the street from the residence of the deceased, Mrs. Pollock came out and quickly summoned me to go and see what was the matter with her husband, saying she could not awake him. I went over and examined the man; I felt for his pulse, but found no pulsation; touched his heart, but there was no feeling. He was cold dead. I found this bottle there (referring to the bottle in court), and was told it was

bottle in court), and was told it was quinine. It was marked on the label quinine, and Mr. Pollock told me he took quinine in the night."

Justice Schuhl requested Messrs. R. Leeman and Charley Howard, members of the jury, to take the powder in the bottle and have it analyzed by two druggists. The gentlemen returned stating that they had the anlysis made by Mr. Murdock, of Clower's drug store, and Mr. Eisenlohr, and that both pronounced it morphine.

C. V. Waller deposed: This bottle (looking at the bottle on the bench) was gotten up at my place by Mr. Buckingham, one of the prescription clerks. It contained quinine. It was gotten last night, and contained, I think, 25 cents worth of quinine. We generally put up quinine in my

tained, I think, 25 cents worth of quinine. We generally put up quinine in my store in quantities of 25 cent and 50 cent bottles. This was put up before yesterday. I was not there when this was gotten last night. Morphine is not put up in such bottles. It comes in small packages of an eighth of an ounce. Mr. Pollock, to my knowledge, never bought morphine at any place. His son, Charley, came last evening about dark and bought a 25 cent size bottle of quinine. At night and alone I could not tell morphine from quinine."

J. F. Buckingham said: "I did not sell anything to Charles Pollock. I think the last thing sold by me to him was last week and was bird seed. This bottle, I think, contains quinine. I think Jim Waller sold this bottle several days ago. I put quinine in bottles and sealed them. This is a 25 cent bottle and is full. [The witness explains how morphine and quinine are put up.] Morphine does not come in cans. It comes in smaller bottles than this (in court) and is kept entirely separate, so that no mistake can be made."

J. E. Waller testified that he sold the 25-

J. E. Waller testified that he sold the 25-ent bottle of quinine; after which the in-lest was adjourned until to-day. The news that Mr. Pollock's useful career and been cut short by morphine was re-seived with a shudder, and the expression of a belief that morphine is quite as dan-gerous an enemy to the human race in a civilized state as the noble red man was in

THE COURTS.

The Mayor, who is an old Indian fighter, gazed compasionately on his captives yesterday as he mounted the judgment throne and seized the scales. Charley Garner fighting, was dismissed, as were also John Fleming, vagrancy, Frank Davis, assault and battery, and Charles vis, assault and battery, and Charles Willims, refusing to pay hack hire. William Foster and Isaac Brinkle theft, were transferred to Justice Kendall, who will size them according to the standard for such cases, and George Francis, obscene language, was continued. The only sufferer in fact was Fanny Bell, who was taxed \$7 for vagrancy. Fanny was once a child, and there is something saintly in the eye of a child, but it will not do to tread on the world. Saintly eyes won't stand it. The Board of Pension Surgeons for the United States, Drs. Thurston and Carter, were in session yesterday examining applicants for pensions, of which five were present. The examination is conducted rigidly, and in accordance with law. Each applicant is given a certificate of examination, and at the same time a report on his case is made to the Pension Bureau at made to the Pension Bureau

MATRIMONIAL. Since the outbreak of dengue fever and a onsequent necessity for nurses marriages in Dallas have taken a boom almost unpre cedented in the history of Texas cities. Yesterday as many as nine licenses were issued, among the applicants being a young man who showed as much embarrassment as a fellow about to jump off a precipice His face looked like the prevailing sunsets that are puzzling the scientists. It was a blushing radiance with the pen-cilled rays from the eyes to cilled rays from the eyes to the ears in a constant state of evanescence. The gentlemanly County Clerk, whose heart goes out to the tender sex, male and female, told him that he must keep a stiff upper lip, whereupon the young man took the wrong hint and confessed that his coming mother-in-law was one of the nicest ladies between the sun and the centre, the other nicest, of course, being the young

lady with whom he was preparing to form a life partnership.

The couples who received permits for matrimonial alliances were Mr. Robt Murphy and Miss Bessie L. Shawver, Mr. G. W. Coomer and Miss Maggie A. Morris, Mr. W. A. Morris and Miss Lillie A. Curtis, Mr. J. Fleming and Miss Kate Southard, Mr. J. H. Myckles and Miss Willie L. Adair, Mr. A. G. McDowell and Miss Addie Gilroy, Mr. J. A. Turner and Miss Mollie E. Heffington, Mr. J. M. F. Work and Miss Fannie Horton, Mr. W. P. Powers and Miss Fannie Mc-Slane.

The second and third of the couples above mentioned are from the classic scenery of Rose Hill, and appeared in the bridal chamber of the Courthouse accompanied by

the spell of admiration fell upon the reporter. Judge Bower solemnized the ceremony, looking like a bishop, after which the two happy couples went on their way rejoicing.

mony, looking like a bishop, after which the two happy couples went on their way rejoicing.

Later in the day the joy bells of the Catholic Church rang out the joyful tidings of the marriage of Mr. A. G. McDowell, of Dallas, to Miss Addie Gilroy, one of Denison's fairest daughters. The nuptials were solemnized by Father Quinon, at his residence, the attendants being Mr. T. A. McDowell and Miss Carrie Gilroy, brother and sister respectively of the groom and bride. Among others present were Mr. O. K. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. Elzie Thompson, Mr. J. K. Hawes and Mr. Robert Daugherty. To the joyousness of the occasion solemnity was added by the spiritual advice of Father Quinon and his golden hopes, the realization of which may be fully expected. The bridal presents were many and costiy. After the marriage a reception was given by Mr. Geo. F. Doyle, brother-in-law of the bride, which, judging from the viands and vintages sent to The News office, must have been of the Delmonico order, and have served as a partial compensation for the loss of Ohio.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Some Opinions on the Ohio Election and Their

Bearing. "The result in Ohio does not surprise me in the least," said a transient Buckeye at the Windsor yesterday. "Not because of the composition of the competing tickets. but because of the potency of the bloody shirt shibboleth. The abuse heaped upon the people of the South by the Republican newspapers and politicians of that State is taken for gospel truth by the mass of Republican voters, who believe that white Republicans are politically and socially os-tracised in the South, and negroes butchered for sport. Of course, I have tried to correct the false impressions that exist as far as my limited influence extends, but because I travel in the South and have friends here they accuse me of rebel sympathy and rebel bias and that sort of things. I lose all patience with them, but am only laughed at when I tell them there is more political colerance in Texas than there is in Ohio. Even among the more intelligent classes. people whose ideas ought to have been broadened and liberalized by reading, there is the densest ignorance of political conditions outside of Ohio and, of course, deeprooted prejudice. The very conditions charged upon the South, and the very systems of bulldozing and intimidation of voters so vigorously denounced by Sherman. exist and are practiced in that State. The manufacturer gives it out that in the event of Democratic success his business will be ruined and he will be obliged to shut down. This is not bulldozing, but it amounts to the same thing. It never fails to have the desired effect for, naturally enough, the workman does not care to vote himself out of a job, as he is given to undefstand he will do if he votes the Democratic ticket. It is only in times of Republican dissensions and apathy the Democrats have any prospects of success in Ohio. It is essentially a Republican State, as it has been for the last thirty years, and as it will continue to be as long as there is a shred of the bloody shirt left. I had hoped the death of Gen. Grant had healed up the last breach, that as the blood of Christ washed away the sins of the world, so the death of Grant, with the benisons on his lips, had blotted out the last vestige of sectional hate, but it is not so.", "There is one way, and only one way, to bring John Sherman to his senses," remarked a business man yesterday: "and ruined and he will be obliged to shut down.

marked a business man yesterday: "and that is to boycott Ohio products. There are as good or better markets outside the State of Ohio as in it, and what we need can be of Ohio as in it, and what we need can be gotten elsewhere as expeditiously and upon as good terms. The South pays from one third to one-half the wages of the skilled labor of that State. We buy their maghinery, their wagons and buggies, their furniture and other products of their industry, when we might just as well patronize some other market. If we would bring the Buckeye people to their senses we must touch their pockets. Suppose every time an Ohio drummer called on a Texas merchant he should be answered: 'No; nothing from Ohio. If we are as bad as you picture us our trade is not worth your consideration. Sorry to refuse you an order, but we don't want anything from Ohio.' Let every traveling man make such a report to his house in Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Dayton and other Ohio markets from every town in and other Ohio markets from every town in Texas, and we should find the Ohio man a little less inclined to villify by his voice and ote the people who have so largely con-ributed to his coffers."

ributed to his coffers."

"I do not regard the Ohio election as affecting any other State contest, or as having any bearing whatever on national politics," said a prominent lawyer. "I have only two regrets in connection with it, that the victory should have been won on the bloody shirt issue, and that it will result in the return of John Sherman to the Senate. I should have felt no interest in the Ohio election if a United States Senator had not depended upon it. It appears that the Demdepended upon it. It appears that the Democrats did not bring out their full strength, and to this extent the indications are that President Cleveland's administration was

Said a prominent cotton factor: "As long Said a prominent cotton factor: "As long as Texas grows more cotton and more wool, with a full compliment of cereals, and is more prosperous than any other State in the Union, I don't care anything about Ohio elections. I feel a deep interest in the selection of good officers for our State, county and municipal government, but I don't care a snap for any other State elections. If they like to wave the bloody shirt up there let them do it to their hearts' content. We can stand it if they can."

Mr. W. T. McClennan, who fell from a window on Elm street last Tuesday, is doing well.

In the District Court a motion was entered to set aside the judgment of Armstrong Brothers vs. C. P. Epps & Co.

Sheriff Smith's hound Ball, supposed to have been lost, stolen or strayed, has returned home. The Sheriff is the authority for calling it a bloodhound.

Mr. David Buckly, City Clerk of Galveston, has written for a copy of the city charter and ordinance of Dallas, presumably to

ducted here.

Justice Kendall, in the case of Openheim vs. the Knights of Pythias on a garnishee, gave judgment for the defendant. The other cases before the justices were small

There will be an entertainment Friday night at the spacious home of Col. A. C. Ardrey, corner Akard and Cadiz, given by the ladies of the Baptist Church, to which the public generally are invited. Those who have attended entertainments by these fair ones before know what to expect in the way of music, recitations and refreshments.

Connor for putting in a complete water system, to be completed by March 1, 1886. Thus the predictions of many based on the solidity of the Waterworks Co. are about to be erified. It is expected that this great dis-deratum will have the effect of booming East Dallas.

The man George Francis, whose case was continued in the Mayor's Court yesterday, was so suffering from stupidity of unknown origin that he could not answer questions. origin that he could not answer questions. The facts in the charge are that he makes a practice of loafing around the convent, making outrageous proposals to school children, and in a few cases chasing them. He will be dealt with to-day according to

A young Harvard man who was traveling in England this summer was asked by a gentleman in Birmingham if Boston were was transferred to St. Paul, Minn."—Inde-

A BUSY POSTMASTER.

Growth of the City Exceeding the Growth of the Postoffice Service and Increase of Facilities Needed.

"We are chuck full of business," said Postmaster Cochran yesterday. "We have just about as much as we can do with the present force and the work is increasing In the money order department there is un usual activity. We have been receiving and paying out quite steadily for the past few days, and the aggregate amounts far up in the thousands. To-day the business has run mostly on the paying out process, and the collections would have been inadequate but for a balance of about \$1000 held over from yesterday. We have already paid out over \$5000 to-day on money orders, and still they keep on coming.

"You want to know something about the special delivery? Well, it is not doing much. There was a prospect that the new system might grow into popularity as it became better understood, but it does not appear from the record that such is the case. The business has rather decreased. When the system was first inaugurated we employed a number of boys as messengers, promising them eighty per cent of the amount collected, as provided by law. About half of the number have since resigned, declaring that the position is not sufficiently lucrative to be desirable. There were only two letters for special delivery yesterday, and none to-day and pretty soon, at this rate, we shan't have any messengers, unless some other provision than the fee system is made.

"Concerning the general delivery? Well, much. There was a prospect that the new

the fee system is made.

"Concerning the general delivery? Well, it is as effective and satisfactory as it can be made with the present force. I need three more carriers, and I ought to have two additional men for early morning collections. I called the attention of the special agent to this matter sometime ago, and he promised to have it attended to, but I have heard nothing from it since. You see the city has outgrown the postoffice and the carrier system needs to be extended. A considerable portion of the population does considerable portion of the population does not enjoy the benefits of the free delivery at all. We need more boxes for the outlying districts and three additional carriers to

districts and three additional carriers to attend to them."

"How often do you collect and deliver letters now?" Mr. Cochran was asked.

"We make six collections daily, as follows: 8 and 11:30 a. m., and 3:30, 4:45, 5:30, and 7:30 p. m. This represents the time at which the collections are turned into the office. There ought to be at least one additional collection made between the hours of midnight and 6 o'clock in the morning in order to gather up the matter that has been left in the boxes the evening before in time for the early outgoing trains. Of course the carriers, who are on their feet from 6 a. m. to 7:30 p. m., can not be expected to work all night, and hence the necessity for the two additional carriers spoken of.

"Deliveries are made four times a day in the business portions of the city, as follows: 7:30 and 10 a. m., and 2:30 and 4:30 p. m. In the residence portion of the city there are only two deliveries a day, because the carriers cannot get around oftener. About three-tenths of the city is not included in the carrier system at all, for the reason, as I said, that the system has not kept pace with the growth of the city."

"There appears to be a good deal of complaint on that score."

"Yes: I am aware of that, and am anxious to remove the canse, for the reason that it

"Yes: I am aware of that, and am anxious to remove the cause, for the reason that it will not only benefit the patrons of the office, but greatly relieve the general delivery and do away with the necessity for so many rent boxes."

THEATRICAL.

An immense audience, the largest in many years, witnessed the production of 'Felix McKusick" last evening at the Opera House, with Mr. Sol Smith Russell in the title role. It is to be regretted that other engagements will prevent a repetition of this play, as many were unable to obtain admission into the overcrowded theater. Society was well represented in the parquette and dress circle, while with the favorite actor's enthusiastic admirers in the upstairs standing room was at a premium. "Felix McKusic" can hardly be said to possess the merits of Mr. Russel's first play "Edgewood Folks." There is more of a plot in the latter and this is developed, with some attention to details. With "Mc-Kusick" the plot is oftentime overlooked. and a bare excuse in that direction is offered for the introduction of numerous specialties, of which Mr. Russell furnishes the greater number. McKusick, the hero, is first seen as the impecunious country editor, with large subscription list and plenty of cordwood and garden truck, but little of the motive power of things mundane—cash. The editor is driven out of his sanctum, at the close of the first act, by the grasping creditor and McKusick and his colaborers solemnly resolve that the world owes them a living, toward the securing of which they devote their energies in the dime museum scene of the second act. The devil of the printing office becomes the lecturer, and McKusick, Nancy Potts, and Crazy Old Potts are transformed into veritable freaks. The last act witnesses an era of prosperity for all, and the denouement is brought about by the restoration of the whilom impecunious McKusick to a fortune which his enemy had carefully nursed and meanwhile increased to wonderful proportions, and the marriage editor, with large subscription list and fully nursed and meanwhile increased to wonderful proportions, and the marriage of Nancy, now an educated lady reading her graduating thesis. The story is briefly told, but the specialties introduced by Mr. Russell consumed nearly all the evening. Of course, "I am a Big Boy Now," and "I am not so Rich as I Used to Be" were given, while the "Horseshoe on the Door" developed a rich view of quaint humor which was irresistible. Mr. Russell was ably seconded by Miss Miriam O'Leary, as Nancy and Mr. Frank Lawton, as Billy Danger. Miss O'Leary sang prettily to the flatter's accompaniment on the banjo, and a whistling solo by Mr. Lawton was a feature of the per-

Skipped by the Light of the Moon" will be presented on Friday and Saturday even-ings next, and at the Saturday matinee. The play is of the light extravaganza order, and full of the wildest excentricities. The Lennoxs are good comedians, and will make splendid substitutes for the originators of the play, Messrs. Harrison and Gourlay.

The "Black Flag," a tearfully romantic drama in five acts, from the pen of Henry Pettitt, is underlined for Wednesdoy of next week. It is one of the strongest attractions of the season and possesses elements.

is to perform the "Black Flag," are under the immediate supervision of the favorite actor, Edwin Thorne.

The audience last evening was not only large but exceedingly enthusiastic. Mr. Russell is possessed of a wonderful magnetism and his audience is fairly carried along with his spirit of merriment. The management of the Opera House had evidently not anticipated the great crush or they would have increased the number of ushers, who were manifestly unable to they would have increased the number of ushers, who were manifestly unable to seat the audience. The management might very properly improve the tone of their house by abolishing smoking in the upper tier. This practice has of late grown into an unmitigated nuisance, and the presence of so many ladies in the lower part of the honse would certainly demand an extra effort on the part of Messrs. Greenwall and Trezevant to suppress a custom which may be permissible in the variety hall, but which is entirely out of place in a resort of refined amusements patronized by the better classes.

An opening for him: Count d'Estang (in despair)—Sare, I am ruin. I have seem—vat you call—swindle. I loan a compatriot all my money and he give his note. It is no good, and my compatriot he is—vat you call—bogus. Vat shall I do? Heartless hotel clerk—I am very sorry, count. There is only one thing for you to do now. "Vat is that? Ah, sare, your kindness is to mooch. What do you advise?" "Hire yourself out as a French flat."—Philadelphia Call.

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MEN WHO WRITE RISKS. Full Effect of the Recent Insurance Decision Explained.

ENNIS, Oct. 14.—In THE NEWS of yesterday

morning appears the following: "First, however, the Risk reporter pauses long enough to observe that in insurance circles yesterday general satisfaction was expressed over the verdict rendered at Waxahachie the day previous in the case of A. M. and Dan Morrison vs. the Insurance Company of North America. The case was tried before Special Judge J. W. Ferris, as Hon. Anson Rainy, the District Judge, had been an attorney in the case before his elevation to the bench. Under instruction of the court that 'other insurance without notice' renders the policy void, the jury found for the defendant. This decision is the first precedent covering this explicit law of insurance established in Texas, and settles for all time to come that the insured before taking out a policy on his property, give notice if he has been previously insured in another company. Omitting to give notice, his policy under the law as it now stands is null and void, and he can recover nothing in case of a loss."

The above paragraph does not fully state the case. Suit was brought on a policy issued at the Ennis agency of the Insurance Co. of North America. Two special defenses were set up by the company: (1) Other inthe court that 'other insurance without

the case. Suit was brought on a policy issued at the Ennis agency of the Insurance Co. of North America. Two special defenses were set up by the company: (1) Other insurance not indorsed; (2) a limitation upon the authority of its agents to the effect that they could not bind the company in violation of the policy, which provides, amongst other printed stipulations, that "the having of other insurance (not made known to this company and consented to hereon) will render this policy null and void." On the trial the plaintiffs offered to prove, under appropriate pleadings, that immediately after procuring the other insurance complained of, they sought the company's local agent to get his consent and the necessary indorsement; that the agent made no objection thereto, but promised to call upon them at his earliest convenience and make the required indorsement, and failed to do so; that afterward, a few days before the policy would have expired, the same agent called upon them for the purpose of renewing the policy; that he was again informed of the amount of insurance carried by them, and also the amount of their stock; that no objection was made; on the contrary, the agent agreed to renew the policy, and made a memorandum in writing to that effect, but not on the policy. The property was destroyed a day or two afterward. Evidence was also offered to show a waiver by the company and its agents, subsequent to the loss. All this proof was excluded by the special judge on the ground that all the acts tending to show a waiver of the conditions of the policy were done through agents, and that their powers being limited in the policy, the company was not elaimed until after suit was brought. The court instructed the jury that there being no evidence before them to show authority in the agent from the company, other than that contained in the policy, they would find a verdictfor the defendant. Thus the limit at the suit as the pivotal point in the suit. This a substantial but not a full outline of the case. It will go to

Just a Little Sketch.

"Extreme sloth is the mind of a snail," remarked a paterfamilias yesterday at noon, who was tired of waiting for the moving wagon that should have been around an hour before. Then he borrowed a neighbor's hello, and upon inquiry, was informed that it certainly should have put in an appearance, which was certainly true. Half an hour later and no wagon yet in

""Hello!"

"What's the mater with the wagon?"
"Just going to start; you will have it in less than fifteen minutes."

"Have you lassoed the mules yet?"
"Oh, the wagon—well, be around in ten minutes. By the way, where do you live?"
"You had it yesterday in your head, on your slate and in your memorandum."
"Oh, yes; well, 'twill start sure this time."

Have you found your driver?"

"Have you found your driver?"
"Oh, yes; the wagon!"
"Yes, the wagon; you can take it now and go to campmeeting. Everything in the house upside down since morning, with nothing to eat for the babies, one of whom has curled up and gone to sleep on the bureau, while another is trying to draw comfort from an old molasses jug. The man of the house has gone back to the alley for seafaring privileges and the neighbors have kindly offered the use of their wheel barrows."
"Well, to tell you the truth, I have not heard from the wagon since noon."

eard from the wagon since noon."
Moral: The truth is best to be told.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

george L. Kohlms, Bridgewater; Chas. P. Wiggins, Indianapolis.

St. George Hotel.—P. A. Jordan, Ennis; H. H. Glass, Corsicana; William Broaddus, Gainesville; J. W. Roberts, Forney; H. H. Barnum, Lebanon; W. P. Ellison, city; J. W. Ballard, J. C. Anderson, Terrell; M. L. Henry, McKinney; W. F. Shippen, Kansas; M. M. Lee, St. Louis; L. W. Canady, Cleburne; S. W. Ferguson, Dallas; Thomas F. Farmer, Waco; W. H. Beauchamp, J. D. Shegog, Ennis; J. C. Shegog, Ennis; B. W. Brown, Cleburne; John Farror, Ennis; H. W. Goldsmith, Abilene; E. S. Pipes, Kaufman; Chas. Bush, St. Louis; W. H. Robinson, Wichita Falls; J. W. Daugherty and wife, Forney; E. Runyare, San Antonio; Dr. Wilson, Lampasas; W. P. Poland, Marshall; J. A. Rogers, R. B. Rogers, Rock Hill; H. J. Sullivan, Dubuque, Ia.; G. H. Kirfoot, Long Grove, Ky.

by D. W. Milam, Sycamore st., a car of those fine apples, and a car of mixed produce.

Use Odontikos for the Teeth.

For sale by Hickox & Hearne, the leading druggists, No. 601 Main st., corner Lamar. A bewildering array of bargains are shown this week in the dress goods department of Cahn Bros., 635 and 637 Elm street.

Alston's is headquarters for fancy gro-Alston's Hungarian Patent, the finest flour in the market.

The handsomest of traveling bags, collar and cuff boxes in the city at Castles Bros.

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SOCIETIES. THE SIR KNIGHTS OF PIONEER TENT NO.
1, Knights of the Maccabees, are hereby requested to meet at their hall this morning (Oct. at 9 a. m. sharp, for the purpose of joining the funeral parade of their late brother, Sam

By order of the Commander, Lafayette Fitz-hugh HYMAN S. MITTENTHAL, SAM BLOCK, Committee.

Dr. F. L. Foscue, Physician, Surgeon, Oculist. 810 Main St., Dallas. Telephone No. 67.

Douglas Bros. are the leading tailors of Texas. Their house is full to overflowing with woolens of the finest and latest styles. They have an immense line of dress goods suitable for special occasions. Gentlemen from a distance visiting Dallas are invited to leave their measure. They can afterward be supplied by sample. Call on Douglas Bros., the Merchant Tailors, 703 Main street, Dallas. Tex.

F. Austin, 612 Main street, makes a specialty of repairing fine watches.

The boys buy shoes at Hunstable B. & S.Co.

Fears & Jones, at 505 Main street, are the principal book and stationery dealers of Dallas. Large stock blank books and office supplies. They can furnish you any book published. Correspondence solicited.

Misses' school shoes, \$1 25 and \$1 50. Lewis

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. So is Pozzoni's Complexion Powder. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Men's button boots, \$2. Lewis Bros. & Co.,

Alston's Suprema Cigar is all the rage.

Castles Bros. exhibit the most complete line of gents' furnishing goods in the city. 512 Main street. Try our 5 cent cigar, the best in the State. HICKOX & HEARNE, Druggists, 601 Main street, corner Lamar.

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This week, double width Cashmere, all colors, at 15 cents per yard, at Cahn Bros., 635 and 637 Elm street. Diamonds at Austin's. Closing out at about half their value.

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to physician's prescriptions, and use the very best materials in compounding them.

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The Leading Druggists No. 2014 The Leading Druggists, No. 601 Main street,

Complete stock Laird, Schober & Mitchell

This week fourteen yards brocaded dress goods for \$1 at Cahn Bros., 635 and 637 Elm st. For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to 812 Main Street.

Shirts made to order and fit guaranteed. Castles Bros., 512 Main street. J. K. Hawes, at 725 and 727 Elm Street, sells furniture on installments.

"Alston's Pride" has no equal for a choice

We can fit the largest and smallest and suit the most æsthetical. CASTLES BROS. Now is the time to buy your fall and winter dresses. Cahn Bros., 685 and 637 Elm street, are offering special reductions this week.

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The Hunstable B. & S.Co. 712 Elm, for shoes My Hunstable boots fit well.

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

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Iron and slate mantels, coal hods, coal wases, fire sets, tile hearths. Harry Bros. French, German and Spanish wines at Ed S. Alston's.