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DALLAS, TEXAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1885.

NO. 43.

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THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the West Gulf States: Fair weather followed by local rains, winds shifting to colder northerly winds, cold wave, rising barometer.

GALVESTON, Nov. 11.—The signal officer here received the following this evening, dated Washington, Nov. 11, 5:50 p. m.: Hoist cold wave signals. Cold wave approaching from the Northwest; temperature will fall in next twenty-four to thirty hours between 50° and 20°.

RAILROAD.—The Rumber resumes the poetic flight—Active movements among the railroad men—Special dispatches over the State as to new railroads.

DOMESTIC.—THE NEWS special from Washington gives an interview with Congressman Crain—Assistant Comptroller Smith says President Cleveland will recommend the repeal of the Bland silver act and will present convincing reasons for it—The departments at Washington are becoming more thoroughly Democratic and recent changes have put the public service at the capital very much in the hands of the Democrats—Dr. Key, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Secretary of Legation at Constantinople—At the conference of Catholic prelates a letter was read from the Pope—Gen. Bartlett, of New York, was appointed Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, and Wm. H. Morgan, of Tennessee, member of Board of Indian Commissioners—The Cincinnati Returning Board Court threw out one pro-Republican, giving the Republicans the advantage—The Butter, Cheese and Egg Congress at Chicago attracts much interest—Congressman Crain, of Texas, was interviewed at Washington by THE NEWS special correspondent on the question of appropriations for deep water on the Texas coast, to be considered in Congress at the coming session—The question of the size of the cotton crop is still exciting interest among speculators on Wall street—A Newport belle has created a sensation by eloping with a Boston drummer—The big free trade conference is in session in Chicago—Boston society is submerged in another scandalous divorce suit.

FOREIGN.—The Eastern situation is represented as having reached the critical point where peace or war must result in a few days—Mr. Gladstone made one of his great campaign speeches to his Midlothian constituents in Scotland yesterday—The promoters of a Canadian confederation are in session at Montreal.

THE STATE.—A futile attempt was made on Tuesday night to rob a safe at Allen—a wedding in high life was celebrated yesterday at Sherman—The Northwest Texas Conference of Methodists assembled at Corsicana—The Waco races and live stock show are progressing in a most successful manner—A Fort Worth correspondent puts a few pertinent figures and interrogations together on certain cotton statistics—A basis of settlement of the Galveston strike was reached by the conference and a strike is virtually over—Adj. Gen. King is still in the city gathering material for his report to the Governor—Capt. Joe Sheely arrived in San Antonio and reported his ranch on the Medina on fire for the past three days—Columbia reports a novel strike that would appear to be sarcastic—The case of the State vs. John L. Duff, at Mt. Duff, was given to the jury last night—At Benchley two nervous engines in a difficulty when one broke the other's neck by butting—The arguments in the Pearson murder case at Austin closed—No clue has yet been obtained to the servant girl murderers at Austin—Frank Corbin, a brakeman, fell from a railroad car between Galveston and Houston and was killed—The Knights and Ladies of Honor are in session at Galveston.

THE CITY.—The Tronbach suicide; conclusion of the inquest—A stabbing affray—Dr. Gordon and Miss Hume; an irate parent seeks vengeance but is restrained by the officer; the doctor's statement—Cotton levied on—Burglars and thieves—County Commissioners' Court—Congregationalists' Association—Mr. Ryan's address to the Home Rules.

The true sovereign of the world, who molds the world like soft clay, according to his pleasure, is he who lovingly sees into the world.

NATIONAL CAPITAL MATTERS.

A VACANT POSTOFFICE IN MORMONDOM.

Latest Phases of Telephone Litigation—Democrats Getting on Guard Rapidly—Search For a Battenberg—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson has discontinued a postoffice in Utah, not because the postmaster did not give entire satisfaction to the community he served, but because that community was composed entirely of himself, his four wives and seventeen daughters. Nobody else patronized the office, and Col. Stevenson thought the Department could not afford to maintain a postoffice for the exclusive benefit of one family. Besides, under the Edmunds act, a man with four wives is incapable of holding public office.

THE TELEPHONE CASES. The hearing in the telephone cases was resumed before Secretary Lamar this morning. Chas. W. Mumford, Tennessee, represented by counsel, petitioned that the patent be cancelled and submitted a number of affidavits, among them one by Thos. A. Edison, showing priority of invention in the telephone. Mr. Edison swears that the carbon telephone now in use and the transmitting telephone, now used by the American Bell Telephone Company, employ his inventions, and the dates of some of his patents are, he believes, stamped upon their transmitters. He had no knowledge of Bell's alleged invention in speaking telephones when he made his invention nor of Bell's publication at that time. An affidavit of Mr. Van Benthuysen was also submitted, showing that he had operated Vanderwyke-Pickering telephones, which are said to be older than those operated by Bell. Other similar affidavits were also submitted.

An affidavit was submitted, signed by Elisha Gray, in which he states that he filed a caveat in the Patent Office on the same day that Bell filed his application for a patent; that subsequently Bell amended his application, which differed materially from the original, and in fact covered substantially all points set forth by Gray in his caveat; that he believed that in some mysterious way Bell gained access to his caveat and then amended his application so as to make it conform to Gray's also states in his affidavit that all previous admission by him in regard to Bell being the inventor of the telephone were made when he was not acquainted with facts and circumstances that have since come to his knowledge; that the suit known as the Dowd case, in which he (Gray) was supposed to be a party, was but a combination case, and he was not, in fact, represented; that Bell had changed his whole mode of life, he stated, of Boston, who represented Bell, occupied the afternoon in reading affidavits of record in cases where the validity of the Bell patent had been established. Among these he presented one of Ellis Spenser, formerly Commissioner of patents. Mr. Storow will continue this line of defense to-morrow.

THE STAR this evening published an interview with Comptroller of the Currency Cannon on the financial outlook and the silver question, in which the Comptroller is reported as saying that financiers throughout the country are waiting to see what Congress is going to do with the silver question, and consequently there is nothing particularly new or startling in the financial world. The clearing house reports and advices from other sources show a brisker movement of money now, as there always was at this time of the year, attendant upon the removal of crops; but there is no unusual activity. The situation is brighter than it was last year but probably no better than the year before. The movement of money in the great financial centers is probably not so active as it has been in other years, but the reports show that considerable capital has been put into mercantile business, and upon the whole the outlook is very much brighter than it was last year. Commenting on the silver question, he said: "The opinion among those best informed on the subject is that the question will be pretty thoroughly discussed in Congress. Sixty per cent. of the members will decide upon their course. The President is going to present testimony with his recommendations for the repeal of the Bland law that will be too convincing to be ignored. He will make several new points and will dress up the old ones in quite a different way from what they have appeared heretofore. It will be shown for one thing, that conceding the silver men to be right, we have now coined all the silver dollars there is any use for and it has reached that point when it is merely a matter of going out of the treasury and coming right back in again. But way beyond all this, figures will be produced to show that the Bland law is utterly impracticable, and that the interest of the country demands its repeal."

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS. The President, late this afternoon, appointed Gen. Joseph J. Bartlett, of New York city, Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, in place of Lewis C. Bartlett, who has resigned on account of ill health, and William H. Morgan, of Nashville, Tenn., a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners, in place of Orange Judd, resigned.

Gen. Bartlett, the newly appointed Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, enlisted at Birmingham, N. Y., as a private in April, 1861, and at the close of the war was a Brevet Major General. He served in the Army of the Potomac from the first Bull Run to Appomattox, participating with distinction in many battles and receiving several wounds. When he retired from the army in 1865 he was appointed Minister to Stockholm by President Johnson but was recalled by President Grant. In politics Gen. Bartlett has always been a Democrat.

COMMISSIONERS OF CUSTOMS. The annual report of the Commissioners of Customs shows that 16,511 claims were settled during the year. The business of the bureau resulted in receipts of \$188,207,907, and payments of \$27,125,902. The Commissioner recommends the establishment of a statistical division, a modification of the laws concerning refunding of duties and a provision of a fixed salary for chief custom officers.

OIL EXPORT. The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reported that, during the ten months ending Oct. 31 last, there was exported from the United States 475,922,534 gallons of mineral oils, valued at \$41,988,424. The exports during a similar period last year amounted to 432,979,724 gallons, valued at \$30,167,025.

RATHER MORE DEMOCRATIC. There have been a great many changes in the Treasury Department since the 4th of March, and many new faces are to be seen at the desks of the higher officials. Both the Assistant Secretaries are now Democrats; a Democrat has succeeded the old Commissioner of Customs; the Solicitor of the Treasury is a Democrat, so is the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and so is the Treasurer, and so is the Register of the Treasury. The Director of the Mint is a new man and a Democrat. The First and Second Comptrollers are Democrats; all six of the Auditors are Democrats; a Democratic appointment clerk, Mr. Higgins, flies away applications; a Democrat signs the report of the Bureau of Statistics, and the changes lower down along the line are not few.

THE STERLING CASE SUB ROSA. The Civil Service Commission had a long session to-day, in which the Sterling case is believed to have been further considered, but no information respecting it could be obtained from the commissioners.

POSTAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES. Sixth Auditor McConville, of the Treasury Department, in his annual report, says that postal revenues for the year ended June 30 last, were \$42,560,843, and expenditures to Sept. 30, \$49,317,788.

FIXING TO MOVE. Assistant Secretary Smith, of the Treasury, has gone to his home in New York State to settle up his private affairs prior to taking up a permanent residence here. He will be absent a week or ten days.

THE PRESIDENT'S LEGATION. The President to-day appointed Dr. John G. Lee, of Philadelphia, secretary of legation at Constantinople, Turkey. Dr. Lee is a friend of Minister Cox and is understood to have been appointed on his personal solicitation. He is familiar with the modern languages and is said to be peculiarly fitted for the place.

A SEARCH FOR PHILIP BATTENBERG. A big package of letters and postal cards has been received at the Dead Letter Office here, which on investigation proved to be curious epistles addressed to "General Postmaster," in every State and Territory in the United States. The postal cards were addressed by Mrs. Ann Bauer, of Steilway, Astoria, Queens County, Long Island, and who recently arrived in this country from Germany. She wrote letters to "General Postmaster" in an effort to find her uncle, but as there is no such official in the States the letters came to the Dead Letter Office.

GOOD GROUNDS GIVEN. Why Mrs. Loud, of Boston, Does Not Desire to be Mrs. Loud Long... Boston, Nov. 11.—Another sensational divorce suit was begun in the Supreme Court to-day. Mrs. M. Loud, a handsome woman of 20, is seeking separation from Thos. J. Loud, of Loud Bros., State street, bankers, on the ground of intolerable cruelty. A cross-libel asking divorce on account of desertion is being heard at the same time. The testimony of the libellant was a sad story. She said she was married when only 16, lived at the Reyere House and St. James Hotel, and in one year's time was obliged to leave her husband. The day after their marriage, while she was lying in bed, Land came in and threw her across the room, saying he would bring her down. After their first reunion, he struck her on the breast and tried to strangle her. From the effects of the blow her breast troubles her to this day. The blow also caused an abscess under her arm. After three or four occasions looked her on the abdomen, causing several hours of unconsciousness. While telling her father of her husband's bad treatment, the latter struck her on the nose, causing a copious flow of blood. He struck her because she would not wear a low-necked dress, threw wine in her face because she would not drink with her friends, and on three occasions looked her in the bath room over night because she refused to comply with an unreasonable request, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot her, broke her violin and locked up her clothes.

FERD WARD'S CASE. One of His Lawyers on the Highway of Appeals. NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Bourke Cochrane, one of Ferd Ward's lawyers, said this morning that an appeal was now being prepared, which he expected would be argued in January before the general term and filed there it would go to the Court of Appeals. Mr. Cochrane continued: "We will fight this case to the end and if necessary we will go as far as the Supreme Court of the United States, there being some United States law questions involved."

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The National Butter, Cheese and Egg Convention met in the hall of Battery D at 10 o'clock this morning. United States Commissioner of Agriculture Colonel Delmonico delivered an exhaustive address on the deleterious effect of the manufacture and sale of spurious dairy products. He recommended that a resolution be adopted to induce Congress to adopt a national law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of these counterfeits. The entire afternoon session was devoted to discussion on the subject of oleomargarine. Jas. H. Seymour, of New York, favored the forming of vigilance committees to exterminate dishonest dairymen.

THE SALVATION ARMY STORED. CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—The Salvation Army was attacked by a gang of hoodlums at their hall last night while holding an indoor meeting. Bricks and other missiles were thrown through the windows and several persons badly hurt but none seriously. During the bombardment several pistol shots were fired. The Captain, Miss Luella Thorne, the leader, received a painful cut under the eye by a stone thrown by some one in the crowd. No arrests.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Private funeral services were held this morning at the house of the late John McCullough, after which the body was removed to St. George's Hall, where it will remain all night guarded by a detail of members of the Philadelphia section of the Benevolent Protective Order.

THE FLAGSHIP EN ROUTE. NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The flagship Tennessee sailed to-day for the South American coast. She will stop at Norfolk and be joined there by the Galena for the same destination.

A STALWART SCOTCH SPEECH

GLADSTONE ON HIS NATIVE HEATH.

A Great Address to His Midlothian Constituents—The Tory Wrath Roused—Eastern Situation—General Foreign News.

SCOTLAND.

GLADSTONE'S SENTIMENTS. EDINBURGH, Nov. 11.—Gladstone, in his speech at Free Church Assembly Hall, this afternoon, declared that it was utterly impossible for the next Parliament to deal with the Irish question satisfactorily, unless by a party having a majority of the votes in the House large enough to enable it to act independently of the Irish vote. He referred to all reports, both from Tory and Liberal sources, "such a party in the coming Parliament can only be Liberal."

THE PRINCIPAL POINTS. The first of the series of speeches which Mr. Gladstone was announced to make in the Midlothian districts was delivered by the ex-Premier to-day in the Free Church Assembly Hall. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity and the speech was listened to with close attention. After a few preliminary remarks the speaker launched the Liberal invective into the political sea and began a vigorous bombardment of the Tory forces. It was impossible, he said, for the next Parliament to deal satisfactorily with the Irish question, unless the party having the majority were sufficiently strong in numbers to be able to act independent of the Irish vote. Reports from both the Tory and Liberal leaders agree that only the Liberal party can hold such a position in the next House of Commons, and this consideration is of the highest importance to the stability and integrity of the empire.

THE TORIES, he continued, had circulated gratuitous untruths about himself. This mode of warfare had never been indulged in by the Liberals, and he believed that the most respectable of the Tories disapproved it. One of the untruths was that he (Mr. Gladstone) possessed large tracts of land in Russia, and another was that he was in the habit of devoting his Sundays to felling trees. He mentioned other untruths that had been uttered about him, one of which was that he was opposed to household suffrage. The fact was, however, that he advocated the extension of the right of suffrage. Mr. Gladstone then referred to the question of

CHURCH DISESTABLISHMENT. He was not aware of any intention on the part of the Liberals to make disestablishment a test question. He was confident, however, that it had been made a test question by Tory influence, the Tories knowing full well that to raise the question at this time would be a grave and heavy matter. Mr. Gladstone said that he wrote the passage in his manifesto referring to disestablishment simply to recommend that in the future, more or less remote, when the controversy shall arise it may be prosecuted equitably and without temper. After over-marking the enormous difficulties connected therewith, he had no intention of forcing it to immediate issue. The Tories not being provided with legitimate election weapons, he sought new artillery in the cry of disestablishment.

LORD SALISBURY ANNOUNCED that the critical time for the church had come, had induced many Liberals to forestall the question. "I do not complain," said Mr. Gladstone, "but I protest against these questions exalting others. There is nothing upon which to base a just or even an allowable excuse for raising the question of disestablishment of the English Church at this time. Disestablishment in Scotland is a question for Scotchmen to deal with when the proper time comes, but the time has not yet arrived."

Continuing, he said: It is folly to neglect for this untimely question others which are now ripe for discussion, and which necessarily should be disposed of. The Liberals do not exclude from Parliament those who are unfavorable to disestablishment. There is no analogy between his statement in 1855, that the Irish disestablishment was a remote question, and now that English disestablishment is remote. In 1855 political apathy was dominant and a spirit of reform universal. Attention had only to be called to the Irish church to show that it was a mockery and in no sense the church of the nation. So its disestablishment was soon brought about, but the Church of England instead of being a mockery has, according to its defenders, the adhesion and support of a very large majority of the people of the nation. It has wide ramifications in society and its disestablishment would be a gigantic operation. "I do not," he said, "envy the man who attempts it; the public mind of England is not prepared for such a tremendous change."

The Liberal party, Mr. Gladstone declared, is remarkably unanimous regarding questions of prime importance, such as reform in the land laws, procedure in Parliament, the completion of the reform bill and the settlement of the imperial relations with Ireland. The settlement of these questions would form a record which would make the coming Parliament the most successful in the history of the country. It would be a great error to put aside these questions for one not mature.

HE STICKS TO HIS SCOTCH. Mr. Gladstone declined to promise his support to Dr. Cameron's resolution to disestablish the Scotch Church, and said that no settlement of this question would satisfy Scotland that was not born of Scotch sentiment. He never made promises until he saw a way to fulfill them. "I thought he was laboring for Liberal unity, he hoped the party would become hopelessly divided rather than sacrifice its conscience."

Mr. Gladstone spoke an hour and twenty minutes, and upon leaving the hall was the recipient of a royal ovation.

HEAR THE HOWLS. LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Standard this morning fervently appeals to churchmen of every shade of politics to combine and make a determined fight against the enemies of the church. The Tories are wild with rage over Mr. Gladstone's subtle disclaimers in his speech yesterday of any leaning on the part of the Liberals toward disestablishment.

ENGLAND. LOSS OF THE INDUS. LONDON, Nov. 11.—The steamer Indus, from Calcutta for London, has been totally wrecked on a reef off Moellatho, Ceylon. Her passengers and mails were saved. The Indus was an iron screw bark-rigged vessel of 250 tons. She was 300 feet long and was built in 1871.

THE TROOPS IN BURMAH. It is learned at the Foreign Office that the following troops are on Burmese soil and proceeding by various means of transportation to an attack upon the capital: A British infantry battalion of 1200 men, strengthened by an elephant corps and a seven-pounder canon, four native infantry battalions, one Liverpool battalion, one royal Welsh fusiliers battalion, a battalion of the Eleventh Bengal, one of the First Royal battery brigade, one Bombay and one Punjab Mountain battery. Each infantry battalion contains about 900 men.

THE CHINESE QUESTION. LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Times says this morning that the Chinese immigration, if thoroughly blocked out of the United States, will probably look out for some favorable opportunities at home, and eventually be diverted into other channels altogether. The Times says, however, that this attempt to back foreign colored labor is an odious injustice, and the law preventing Chinese immigration to America is an act of spoliation against the whole world.

CANADA. THE PROPOSED FEDERATION. MONTREAL, Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the Imperial Federation Branch here last night a resolution was unanimously adopted that in any plan for an imperial federation of the British possessions should be included a system of trade interchange between the several component parts of the empire upon terms more favorable than are extended to foreign countries, unless such foreign countries should establish reciprocal trade relations with the federation. In support of the resolution several speakers pointed out how advantageous this would work for Canada, by throwing into this country a great volume of trade now carried on between Great Britain and the United States.

CHILI. VALPARAISO NEWS. VALPARAISO, via Galveston, Nov. 11.—It is stated that Congress will be convoked in extraordinary sessions during the coming week. The Conservative commission meets Friday to treat of the invalidity of Deputies Vargas and Narva. The French war vessel Rome Blomho arrived to-day.

CONVENTION APPROVED. SANTIAGO, Nov. 11.—At many Liberal assemblies in the provinces the parliamentary convention is approved. The last steamer from Europe brought ninety-seven French, German and Swiss emigrants for settlement in the province of Aranco.

GERMANY. NEW BANKING SCHEME. BERLIN, Nov. 11.—Baron De Chend has completed a scheme for the establishment of German transoceanic banks, backed by capital amounting to 60,000,000 marks. It is said that Prince Bismarck favors the project.

THE SUDAN. DEAD AND DECAPITATED. LONDON, Nov. 11.—Telegrams from Masoway state that after the battle in which Osman Digna was killed, the Arabs had his head cut off and carried away by the Abyssinians.

THE EASTERN SITUATION. HOW IT IS SUMMED UP IN LONDON. LONDON, Nov. 11.—There is very little change in the Eastern situation. The decision of the conference of ambassadors at Constantinople having been submitted to the respective governments, is now under advisement, and the acceptance or rejection of the basis of agreement contained in it will be a matter unsettled for some days yet. It is probable that whatever may be the result in this respect, the powers will, before announcing it, insist upon the disbandment of the mobilized forces of the small Balkan States, including Serbia, and possibly also of Bulgaria. It is certain that the tribute due to Turkey on account of Roumelia, according to the provisions of the Berlin treaty, will be guaranteed to the Porte in the course of the present deliberation by the powers.

RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—Gen. Nelli-doff, the Russian Ambassador to Constantinople, representing his country at the conference of powers for a settlement of the Bulgaria-Roumelia question has been instructed by the Czar to press for the adoption of measures looking to the immediate disarming of Serbia, Greece and Bulgaria and the deposition of Prince Alexander.

THE DRUMMER'S DARLING. A Newport Belle Elopes with a Boston Commercial Tourist. NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 11.—A painful sensation was created here this afternoon by the facts leaking out that Miss Annie E. Caswell, daughter of Benj. F. Caswell, a highly respectable and prominent citizen, has mysteriously disappeared. The parents are in deep distress. It was first thought that she might have possibly been drowned, but later developments proved that the girl had eloped. It was ascertained that the young lady received letters under an assumed name from the postoffice, and it is supposed they were written by a Boston drummer, who was in the habit of coming to Newport. It is learned that Miss Caswell has taken very little clothing with her. The young lady is very pretty and well educated and has a large circle of friends.

Too Sharp for the Sheriff. NEWPORT, Vermont, Nov. 11.—J. R. Woodward, general manager of the Quebec Central Railroad, was arrested here this morning, while en route to his home in Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, having just landed from Europe. A special train of his road was run down during the day, ostensibly to bring his lawyer. During the afternoon Woodward, who was in charge of a Sheriff at the Memphremagog House, escaped the eye of the officer for a moment, and made a bolt for the depot, where his train was waiting, the Sheriff in hot pursuit. The manager reached the depot just in season to board his train and safely made his escape, leaving the baffled officer on the platform.

Stewart McKee Dead. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11.—Stewart McKee, Esq., of the well known firm of McKee Bros., glass manufacturers, died very suddenly to-day at his home in this city. His illness was but of a few hours duration, he being in his usual health when he retired last night. Mr. McKee was 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.



THE BIG STRIKE SETTLED.

THE CONFERENCE ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS

Which Provide that Employment Shall Be Given Without Regard to Color or Organization—What Gen. King Says.

Special to The News. GALVESTON, Nov. 11.—The joint committee of arbitration, to which was relegated the settlement of the great strike, have at last made their report, after three days deliberation. The result was reached at the evening session to-day, upon the following resolution offered by Mr. Julius Runge, of the citizens committee, and seconded by D. H. Black, of the committee of the executive board, Knights of Labor: Resolved, That it is the sense of the committee of arbitration that in the employment of labor there should be no discrimination against any one on account of race, color or organization, as is maintained by the Knights of Labor and recognized by Capt. Sawyer in his communication of Nov. 11, 1885, and it is further resolved that, in consideration of the fact that the strike originated in consequence of mutual misunderstanding, we recommend and request Capt. J. N. Sawyer that, whenever he needs labor in addition to the number of men on the rolls this day, he give the preference to the men who were at work on the wharf at the time of the strike. This resolution was adopted by the following vote: Yeas—P. J. Willis, J. D. Skinner and Julius Runge, of the Citizens' Committee, and P. H. Gorman, W. Smith, W. G. Gilford, D. H. Black and John Nugent, of the Knights of Labor Executive Committee. Nays—Col. W. L. Moody and G. B. Miller, of the Citizens' Committee. Thus the great strike which has agitated the minds not only of the people of Galveston, but throughout the country, may be said to be settled upon the basis as outlined in the above resolution. The details of the conference will be prepared in due time for publication. Another and final meeting will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of winding up some final and minor details of the arbitration.

GEN. KING'S MISSION.

Though the mission of Adjt. Gen. King may be said to be practically ended so far as the present trouble is concerned, he is still in the city conferring with the citizens' committee, and will be prepared to give the Knights of Labor executive committee an audience to-morrow forenoon if they so desire. This committee solicited a conference with the General to take place at 1 p. m., but his appointment with the citizens' committee at that time prevented his meeting them. He desires to hear both sides, and while the evidence he may collect may not accomplish anything in the present case, he is having it reduced to writing on a preliminary report, and the view of presenting the situation clearly to the Governor; and he considers further that it may be valuable for the next session of the Legislature in the event of any legislative looking to a prevention of any such trouble in the future. In discussing the situation with a reporter yesterday Gen. King said: "Permit such a state of things to exist for any length of time and a few leaders will control the State and assume the reins of government. It will virtually become a reign of anarchy. The courts of other States have decided that boycotting, as declared against any individual or corporation, could be legally practiced. It must be voluntary and directed against some specific object, but not in any such manner as done here. A sort of moral cowardice to speak out seems to generally prevail, and Galveston has not escaped the contagion."

A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The citizens committee appointed at the meeting at the Cotton Exchange Tuesday to confer with Gen. King, consisting of J. P. Alvey, chairman; R. S. Willis, M. Lasker, J. D. Rogers, J. E. Wallis, H. Kempner, F. Cannon, J. E. Bersner, and W. F. Ladd, have organized themselves permanently as a quasi-intermediary committee to meet such emergencies in the future, an organization, as it were, of the business interest. It is the purpose of this committee to take cognizance of any such trouble as it arises and try if possible to adjust them in the interest of avoiding a recurrence of like troubles to the one now being settled.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE NEWS, commenting on the termination of the strike, will say editorially to-morrow: "The joint committee of citizens and Knights of Labor, deputed to arbitrate, have terminated their conference by the adoption of resolutions which, on their face, merely recommend a basis and mode of settlement to the original parties to the dispute between the Mallory line and the striking longshoremen. But constructed in the light of actual circumstances of the case, and of the unmistakable lesson of a painfully impressive experience, it is not to be doubted that the award of the arbitrating committee, though merely put in suggestive and advisory form, will be accepted and abided by as practically constructive of the trouble to be adjusted. The committee did not in terms pronounce that the precipitate action was taken without an attempt to try arbitration as a preventive remedy, and instantaneously extended, as it were, into a widespread boycott, paralyzing trade and industry, was without sufficient provocation and was wholly unjustified by circumstances. But this is plain enough to all rational and thoughtful observers to go without saying, and is bound to stand as the verdict of public opinion. Experience is a harsh and terribly costly schoolmaster. But let us hope—since the tremendous losses wrought by folly and delusion appealing to a radically mistaken remedy can never be recovered—that the teaching of experience will be fruitful with inestimable profit in both moral and mental discipline for all concerned hereafter."

THE BAYOU CITY.

Fatal Fall of a Brakeman—Body Found in the Bayou. Special to The News. HOUSTON, Nov. 11.—At 7:15 this afternoon, at Clear Creek, as a freight train on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railway was en route to Galveston, a brakeman named Frank Corbin fell upon the track from the car upon which he was standing. His head was entirely severed from the body and both legs were broken. The late passenger train to-night brought the body to the Union depot where an inquest was held upon it by Justice Railey.

The body of a man was found in Buffalo Bayou at Harrisburg this afternoon. An inquest was held on it by Justice Bennett.

Cleburne.

Cleburne, Nov. 11.—Rabbi Lewinthal, of San Antonio, who is here in the interest of the Jewish Widows and Orphans Home of New Orleans, lectured to-night on the Jewish faith at the Baptist Church to a very appreciative audience. He will canvass the city in the morning, and has hopes of receiving liberal subscriptions from the few Israelites living here. Rev. James Ditzler preached an interesting sermon to-night at the Methodist Church on the evils of dancing. He does not connect religion with his objection to the practice but bases his arguments on the harm

That is done in society by the dance. He also gave the skating rink a few raps.

Rev. Robert Durham, of Stephenville, is here on his way to the conference at Corsicana. He will spend a few days with his brother, B. L. Durham, before going further. The denigro has taken the railroad employees at this place by storm. No less than four are down with it. Cleburne House arrivals: G. H. Burk, St. Louis; J. H. Ferris, Katie Putnam troupe; T. A. Parkey, Alvarado; J. B. Kelly, New Orleans; A. Marshall, Dallas; H. Stephens, J. R. Hurt, Mansfield; J. B. Collins, Whitney.

CLOTHES LINE STRIKE.

Biddy Leads Off and Mike Follows—The Arbitration. Special to The News. COLUMBIA, Nov. 11.—There is a strike this morning all along the line—the clothes line. Biddy McCarty, my washwoman, has got it bad. Up to this time she has cheerfully sunned at the wash-tub, to the tune of \$1 per dozen, but two cases is now her ultimatum. There are plenty of colored ladies anxious to take our washing at the old price, but Biddy says if my washing is done at all it shall be done by her, and at her price. She says this is the way they do it in Galveston. Her husband, Mike McCarty, is my drayman. He belongs to the Knights of Labor. He has been working with satisfaction, to himself, at \$1 50 per day. Since reading the news the last week he seems to have a new revelation, and now demands \$2 a day. I refuse to give it, and a strike follows, of course. I can get plenty of labor at \$1 50 a day, but Mike says the Knights will not permit this; that a strike has been ordered; that this is the exact size of it; I shall not employ anyone else; I shall employ him and shall employ him at his price or my dray shall not run. To carry his point he has called off and secreted one of the wheels. He calls it "killing the dray." He says this is the golden rule, and the way they do it in Galveston. Of course I feel very silly while asking Mike's permission to use my own dray, but when I read of railroad officers and owners humbly begging permission of their employees to run their own cars, why, I conclude that I am only one of the many simple ones who are not all dead yet, and that I am only doing as they do in Galveston.

THE RANGERS OR A SPECIAL SESSION

Of the Legislature to Provide for the Protection of Public Lands—Capital Notes. Special to The News. AUSTIN, Nov. 11.—The annual report of the Comptroller is under preparation, and the important matters in it will soon be ready to be submitted to the Governor. The table shows the collections of occupation taxes exhibits a reduction of revenue of tax on liquor and beer dealers and billiard tables of \$103,880, the largest reduction being \$68,300 in tax on retail liquor-dealers. The reduction in tax on wholesale dealers is \$60,000, and is \$28,400 in the tax on sale of quarts and five gallons. The number of liquor-dealers is reduced 221, and is only 1351.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLLS OF MILAM COUNTY

show \$200,000 decrease in taxable values. The Land Board was to have met to-day, but Commissioner Walsh is down with the diphtheria and the Governor is out of town. Evidence closed in the Pearson murder trial to-day and argument commenced. Possibly the case will be submitted to the jury to-morrow. There is a good deal of conflicting testimony to be digested.

GRASS COMMISSIONER STEPHENS THINKS

that if the users of school, university and asylum lands were forced to pay rent, the income from that source would be near \$4000 a day, and he also believes they can be forced. The importance of the free grass question has so increased under recent developments that it is now considered certain the Rangers will be raised to protect the lands or that there will be a special session of the Legislature.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE ADMITS

that all efforts of the police and detectives brought to light the fact that the murderer of the servant girls, or to fathom the motives of the murderers. Five servants have been killed and as many others have suffered murderous attacks. The Mayor has employed expert detectives and expended money liberally to secure the murderers, as it yet appears as great a mystery as ever. The Texas Methodist Conference is to be held here the 12th of December. Bishop McTyre will preside.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Made Against Scouts in Connection with Recent Outrages. Special to The News. EL PASO, Nov. 11.—In lieu of the recent repeated assertions of Gen. Crook to the effect that there were no Indians in the Territories and that the people were entirely square the sentiment against him in southern New Mexico is very bitter, and it would be impolitic for him to display himself in some localities. Ranchmen who have arrived in El Paso to-day from the scene of the late atrocities, declared that scouts who were employed by Crook formed a part of the band that murdered J. K. Yeator and wife, of Sedalia, Missouri, and attacked and burned the rancho residence of John Shey, Yeator and wife were well known to their murderer has created widespread indignation. Mrs. Yeator was outraged and mutilated beyond recognition. They lived near John Shey, but were not at home when the ranch of the latter was attacked. Shey, with his wife and little boy, are now in Deming. The shot through the boy's thigh is dangerous and painful, but it is expected that he will recover.

THE CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC PRELATES.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—A conference of Catholic archbishops, also bishops and other clergy, was held in this city at the archiepiscopal residence to-day. All the gentlemen named in these dispatches last night, in connection therewith, were in attendance, as also Dr. Connell, who arrived in Baltimore this morning. The object of the conference was the discussion of the Catholic University in contemplation. Bishops Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn.; Kean, of Richmond, Va.; Spaulding, of Peoria, and Marty, of Dakota, were appointed a committee to visit the various dioceses, for the purpose of raising the \$300,000 donated by Miss Mary Caldwell of New York, which will swell the fund to \$1,000,000. A letter from Pope Leo XIII to Archbishop Gibbons, of which Dr. O'Connell was the bearer, was read. The Pope gives expressions of the greatest gratification. It afforded him to learn that Archbishop Gibbons, with his colleagues, the Bishops of America, had conceived the noble and meritorious idea of establishing a Catholic university in this country. His Holiness says that there can be no doubt that under the auspices, patronage and zeal of the Catholic hierarchy in America the university will prove a great blessing, not only to religion but the country. It will glorify Catholicity, stimulate and aid literature and science. A letter was also read from Cardinal Newman, of England. The entire conference committee will visit Washington to-morrow.

THE RACES AND FAIR AT WACO

A FINE FINISH IN THE MILE HEATS.

A Dead Run in the Half Mile Heats—Royal Sport All Day—Exhibits and Awards in the Stock Show.

Special to The News.

WACO, Nov. 11.—The attendance at the races to-day was largely increased over that of yesterday, there being according to the calculation of horsemen 5000 persons on the grounds. The weather was clear, with a stiff, bracing wind from the northwest. THE UNFINISHED RACE FINISHED. The interest in the unfinished mile heats between Top Sawyer and Bob Swim was manifested by the active betting on the grand stand and around the pool boards and quarter stretch. The race was fixed for 1 o'clock, sharp, but it was about 2 before the flyers passed under the string at the word "go." Top Sawyer got the bulge, but Bob, hugging the inside track, lapped the bay gelding at the first turn. From thence on it was nip and tuck to the fourth fence pole, which was taken by Top. On they sped to the second pole, which in turn was taken by Bob on a brilliant burst that kept him to the fore to the third pole. Entering the homestretch as one horse, whips and spurs added fury to their speed. They shot under the string with Bob Swim half a neck ahead. Time—1:43 1/2.

THE REGULAR RACES.

The second event was the home race, gents' driving horses, mile heats, driven by owners, for a purse of \$50. The entries were "Dude," black gelding, owned by T. M. Hinchman; Roan G., owned by Wiley Jones; and Kate S. M., owned by J. H. McNeil. No trouble was experienced in getting a start. "Dude" took the lead, which he kept to the finish, Kate second, Roan G. third. Time—3:25.

THE THIRD EVENT WAS A MATCH RACE

between Rocky Mountain Tom, Monitor and Belle Davis. The race was won by Rocky Mountain Tom in three straight heats in the above order. The third heat was an exciting one, the contestants being well up from start to finish. Time—2:41 1/2, 2:38 1/2, 2:34 1/2.

THE FOURTH EVENT WAS A 3:00 PACING RACE

for a purse of \$50, with Uncle Jack, Arkansas Traveler and Daisy O. as the entries. There was a great deal of difficulty in getting the horses off for the three first heats, which caused interest to flag among the occupants of the grand stand. After the fourth heat the horses were ordered to the stables, the finish being postponed till to-morrow.

UNCLE JACK, ARKANSAS TRAVELER AND DAISY O. AS THE ENTRIES.

The fifth event was a running race, half mile heat for a purse of \$200. Entries: Tom Berlin, Mollie Thompson, Fletch Taylor and Governor Jones. The race was a close one, but Fletch Taylor was the victor, winning by a head. Time—2:42, 2:31 1/2, 2:42 1/2, 2:46 1/2.

MUCH TIME WAS LOST IN CONSIDERING

the effect of the dead heat, as the owners of the horses were willing to divide the stake and thus end the race. Horsemen were about equally divided on the question, and pending the decision of the judges tonight necessitated adjournment. It was decided to-night that the race must be run off. The following is a summary as far as the race progressed: Fletch Taylor..... 1 D.H. Gov. Roberts..... 2 3 2 1 Tom Berlin..... 4 D.H.

THE STOCK SHOW

in connection with races drew a crowd at the Driving Park during the morning hours. The display in the arena was in every way creditable to the live stock interest. Lieut. Gov. Marion Martin and Major Wiley Jones estimated the value of the live stock (horses and cattle) on the ground, exclusive of race horses, at \$40,000. The judges, Messrs. Marion Martin, J. H. Baker and Geo. Goswamy, made a critical examination of the entries, and the best and premiums were awarded as follows: Division B, Class 1, No. 35—Horses—Best stallion three years old and over. Five entries. First premium, gold medal, to T. H. Edwards, of Marlin; second, silver medal, John Holmes.

No. 35—Best stallion two years old and under. One entry: Gold medal to H. B. Sherman.

No. 37—Best stallion under 2 years. Two entries. Gold medal to Wm. Cabiness; silver medal to Master Harvey Harris.

No. 38—Best mare 3 years old and over. Two entries. Gold medal to Bert Moore; silver medal to Frank Hinchman.

No. 39—Best mare 3 years and under. One entry. Gold medal to F. H. Edwards, of Marlin.

No. 41—Best brood mare, with colt by her side. Three entries. Gold medal to Pat Hopkins; silver medal to G. W. Griffith.

No. 47—Best stallion 3 years and over. Seven entries. Gold medal to Hancock & Harper, of Marlin.

No. 48—Best brood mare, with colt by her side. No cattle were shown for inspection to-day except a fine Durham bull, entered by W. H. Jones, of Waco. The animal took a gold medal.

TO-MORROW'S PROGRAMME.

To-morrow's programme opens with the unfinished half-mile heats, followed by the unfinished pacing race. The betting is lively on both races, but interest in the running is largely the greatest. The third race is of the 2:40 class, with Bryan Bony, George R. Monitor and Charley M. as the entries. The fourth contest is half mile heats, Hyder Aoad, Fleur de Lis, Chantilla and Hertzog being the entries. The fifth event is a half mile dash for two-year-olds, with J. H. Fenton, Angola, Luera, Brown, Luke Short, Rosetta and the Martin filly as contestants. To-morrow will be the gala day of the meeting.

The merchants will close their business houses in order to give their employes an opportunity to attend both the stock show and the races.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At the Federal Court Special Master McCormick is holding a session determining the rights of litigants with the Texas and St. Louis Road.

As the crowd was pouring down the stairs of the McClellan Opera House last night, a pickpocket snatched a watch from a gentleman's pocket. The confusion was too great to catch the thief, but the police were notified of the occurrence.

In the District Court John Hedrick got a judgment for \$485 damages against the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad for injuries to his farm during the freshet of last May. He sued for about \$800.

Mrs. Dora Bush was given a divorce from her husband, Thos. Bush, who is a resident of Greenville, Ala.

J. W. Forehand, who is charged with forestry, gave bond yesterday evening in the sum of \$700. His sureties are: Mr. Stenseng, of Hockley, Harris County; Mr. Gibbons, of Waller County, and Geo. W. Jones, of McLennan County. Forehand's bond is in full of the present term of the District Court.

Miss Ida Moore was united in marriage to T. D. Hayes. The knot was tied by Rev. W. K. Homan in the Christian Church this morning. The bride is the daughter of Dr.

Moore. The couple left on the Central for Galveston, where they will spend a fortnight.

An untenanted dwelling in the southern suburbs of the city was destroyed by fire last night. The property belonged to S. A. Owens. Loss \$1500; covered by \$1000 in insurance.

Herbert Little was relieved of his watch and chain by a pickpocket in a jam on the sidewalk in front of McClellan Opera-House last night, and to-night another party was similarly relieved by the same party, no doubt. No clue.

TURF TOPICS.

THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—The third annual convention of the American Turf Congress began this morning in the gentlemen's parlor of the Southern Hotel. The following delegates are in attendance: S. R. Montgomery, of the Memphis Jockey Club. Capt. Jas. Franklin, of the Nashville Blood Horse Association. Col. M. Lewis Clark, of the Louisville Jockey Club. Gen. J. F. Robinson and C. F. Symonds, of Lexington, Ky. J. E. Brewster, of the Washington Park Association, Chicago. Judge Geo. G. Perkins, of the Latonia Jockey Club. B. G. Bruce, secretary of the association. Charles Green, of the St. Louis Fair Association.

J. B. Furguson, secretary of the Kentucky Association. The principal matters before the meeting this morning were the changing of weights and changing the rules of the association. The body is still in secret session.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

New York, Nov. 11.—The first race at Brighton Beach to-day was a hurdle race, at welter weights, one mile and a half, over six hurdles; Wellington first; Tilford second; Bally third. Time—2:48 1/2. Mutuals paid \$23 30.

Second Race—Selling purse, seven furlongs; Marsh Redon first; King Arthur second; Joe S. third. Time—1:30 1/2. Mutuals paid \$30 60.

Third Race—Handicap of a mile and a quarter; Pericles first, Miss Brewster second, King Fan third. Time—2:10 1/2. Mutuals paid \$14 10.

Fourth Race—For 3-year-olds, one mile; Bonanza first, Waukesha second, Charley Russel third. Time—1:45. Mutuals paid \$39 55.

Fifth Race—Consolation purse, three-quarters of a mile; Mantola first, Catcher second, Prosper third. Time—1:17. Mutuals paid \$39 80.

INDUSTRIAL SUMMARY.

Striking Features of the Markets for Leading Articles of Manufacture.

Special to The News.

New York, Nov. 11.—The following is latest industrial summary in connection with coal, lumber, leather, boots and shoes, and textile markets: Iron—Business for the week has been less than last, but in excess of the average consumption, in which steel rails, nails, pipe and plates lead at firm prices, with pig bars, sheet and old material dragging at weak prices. Nails are extremely scarce. Rails are \$31 @ \$32, and some mills decline to quote a further advance is noted in selling, but not in circular quotations. Anthracite quotations have been quietly improving. Inquiry for Clearfield and West Virginia bituminous is pointing to increased consumption.

Rail and water freights are steadily advancing and consumers are anxious to cover sixty day's requirements before Dec. 1.

Lumber—This week's receipts at Boston and Philadelphia in white pine are large, with prices low and weak, except in large offerings. In yellow pine prices are firm under distributing supplies, but heavy cargo arrivals are daily awaited. Liberal hard wood distribution among retailers and builders maintains firm prices.

Leather—Values are gradually appreciating and producers are less urgent to sell. Good goods are firm, but heavy transactions are more restricted.

Boots and Shoes—Prompt delivery demanded by all kinds are up to manufacturing facilities, but later delivery orders are slow. Manufacturers are seeking to establish higher prices on spring goods and count on the advance, but without immediate success.

Wool—A marked falling off in demand is observable in Boston, New York and Philadelphia markets, owing to the advance of raw material beyond safe limits to manufacturers of woolen goods. Medium and low goods are firm, but heavy transactions will be delayed until the possibility of securing higher prices on spring is determined.

Textile Goods—Importers are quietly organizing to influence legislation on free wool of the second and third class. Print manufacturers are glad the combination will be formed. Dealers are being harmoniously arranged. Carpet manufacturers are hopeful that the new tariff classes of woolen goods are well sold up. Gingham and dress goods have fallen off.

TALLY HO! AT TARGET.

And it Cost the Participants \$25 and Trimmings. Special to The News. WEATHERFORD, Nov. 11.—This evening when Mr. Sterling Price, deputy sheriff, was coming in town, he saw two gentlemen out target shooting with a thirty-eight calibre pistol.

These gentlemen proved to be members of the Tally Ho Opera Company, who played at the Opera-house to-night. They were taken before his honor and one of them, Mr. Jo Janners, was fined \$25 and trimmings. His honor said that they were inexperienced in the law of Texas he would place the fine at \$100. The other gentleman, whose name was Mr. J. W. Kail, but there was only one pistol, of course only one was fined, which was paid. Verily, verily, the way of the transgressor is hard. It is supposed these gentlemen had been out keeping their pistols in their proper places at the other Texas towns they strike.

Miners Dissatisfied.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Nov. 11.—There is a steady growing opposition to the plan followed by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company in determining the rate of the miners' wages of this region. During the past few days in this district a number of meetings of the Miners' Association have been held to protest against the rate of October wages, which is 3 per cent below the \$2 50 basis. The most conservative labor journal of the region has a very significant editorial in the morning's issue that its employees are on the verge of a strike, and begs that corporation to heed the miners' demands.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

Special to The News. GALVESTON, Nov. 11.—The Grand Lodge of Texas Knights and Ladies of Honor are holding their fourth annual convention in this city. There are about seventy lodges represented. The reports of the grand officers show the order in Texas to be in a very flourishing condition, with a steady increase of membership and about \$4258 in the treasury of the grand lodge. Officers will be elected to-morrow and the place selected for the holding of the next meeting.

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes.

736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

CONFERENCE AT CORSICANA.

NORTHWEST TEXAS METHODISTS MEET.

Proceedings at the First Day's Session—Mrs. O'Sullivan Found Dead—General Local News of the Day. Special to The News. CORSICANA, Nov. 11.—The twentieth session of the Northwest Texas Conference met in this city to-day, Bishop McTyere presiding. After the usual preliminary religious exercises, the organization was perfected by the election of F. P. Ray, secretary, and G. W. Swafford, H. B. Henry and A. M. Dichman, assistants. Committees on various interests of the church were appointed. The Venerable Dr. McFerrin, agent of the Connectional Publishing House at Nashville, addressed the conference in that interest. Reports were received from various church enterprises and schools and referred to appropriate committees. Prominent visitors present are: Bishop Hargrove, C. W. Write, from the Pacific Slope; Revs. John Adams and R. W. Thompson, from East Texas; N. F. Law and J. F. Fallon, Texas; W. H. Hughes and T. J. Hawkins, North Texas Conference, and G. W. Briggs, editor Texas Christian Advocate; Dr. Heidt, Regent Southwestern University. A committee was appointed to examine into a charge of maladministration against Presiding Elder S. S. Scott. Considerable routine business was disposed of. The Conference will be in session from day to day until about Monday next. There are in attendance in the neighborhood of 150 delegates, clerical and lay, besides a large attendance of the general public and Corsicans. The Methodist church, where the sessions are held, is strained in capacity to accommodate the audience. The citizens of Corsicana are entertaining the visitors with the lavish hospitality for which they are noted, and there are, perhaps, no class of men better able to appreciate first class accommodations. Rev. G. W. Briggs, of Galveston, preached at the M. E. Church to-night. Mrs. O'Sullivan, an Irish woman who lives by herself in one of Mrs. Elliott's houses, fronting the oil mill, was found dead in her house this morning about 11 o'clock. She had been acting in the capacity of a servant for Dr. Hines. On the evening of the 9th inst. she went home seemingly perfectly well, and was expected to return to return to her work as usual the next morning. She, however, did not return yesterday morning nor this morning, whereupon the doctor went to see what was the matter, and found her lying on her bed dead. From the appearance of the body she must have been dead at least twenty-four hours when found. Dr. Hines immediately informed Justice Walton, who proceeded to hold an inquest over the body, the verdict of the jury being that she came to her death from natural causes. Marriage licenses were issued to-day as follows: W. F. Orseborne and Miss Ida Talley, R. L. Sheppard and Miss Mary Sanders, W. W. Adams and Miss Annie Green, H. Sanford and Miss Edith M. W. Washington, M. P. Truqua and Mrs. S. A. Penland. Mr. B. Huffcutt to-day sold lot No. 6 in block No. 1 in Smith addition to the city for \$1000. Mr. E. B. Harry, of Dallas, and Miss M. E. Halsey, daughter of Col. Halsey, of Chatfield, were married this evening by Rev. S. G. Mullens, at the Commercial Hotel. They contemplated returning at once to Dallas. A formal meeting of citizens was held to-night, at which the committee appointed at the meeting heretofore reported stated that they must meet with success in their efforts to raise the rate of freight on the Corsicana and Sabine Pass Railroad as to warrant them in saying that the money would be raised with but little further effort. The committee was continuing to report at another meeting to be held at an early date. Mayor Nebbett was empowered to appoint a committee to visit Fairfield and learn what portion of the required bonus the citizens of the town of Fairfield and of Freestone County will contribute. The Board of Trade was then convened, and the committee to purchase the Hogan Bridge franchise, reported that they had purchased it for all persons except the city. The committee to take steps to straighten the Blooming Grove road reported that they would present the matter to the Commissioners Court to-morrow. The committee was appointed to devise means for free passage for parties coming to Corsicana from Kaufman, Henderson and Anderson Counties across the Trinity River. The interview between Col. Stafford, the Corsicana cotton buyer, who has bought all the Alliance cotton in Navarro County, and the Corsicana Courier, was read, and the printing committee was instructed to take steps to have the interview circulated throughout this and adjoining counties.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

It is Holding its Nineteenth Annual Session at Boston. BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The Nineteenth Annual Session of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, met at 11 o'clock this forenoon and was opened in the sixth degree by Master J. J. Woodman, of Pawpaw, Michigan. The Treasurer reported handsome gains in membership in the several States, ranging from 10 per cent in Oregon to 25 per cent in Virginia, Michigan, Maine, Texas, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania are nearly equal in membership, and take precedence of each other in the above order. The finances of the National Grange show the order to be in a more flourishing condition than at any other annual meeting during the past five years. A committee on credentials has been chosen and at 2 o'clock the session adjourned. Among the prominent members present are Gov. Robie, of Maine; Hon. C. G. Luz and wife, of Michigan; Hon. L. Howe and wife, of Peoria; Robert H. Thomas, of Mechanicsville, Pa., Secretary of the State Grange and editor of the Farmers' Friend; Dr. J. M. Blanton and wife, of Virginia; Wm. Armstrong, of New York; Sen. Jas. M. Lippincott, of South Carolina; J. N. Nicholson, of New Jersey; A. J. Rowe and wife, of Texas; L. C. Harrison, of Alabama, and Hon. Wm. Johnson and wife, of California.

THE FIRE RECORD.

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Early this morning the immense Plaster Mills of Isaac & Bro., Bethune street, took fire. It had a good hold and was burning fiercely when the firemen arrived and took up their position to fight the flames. They have barely stationed themselves when the entire building, six stories in height, suddenly collapsed, the firemen escaping entombment by almost dexterity. Nobody was injured. The loss will amount to \$100,000.

Arrested After Many Days.

DENVER, Nov. 11.—J. W. Purdy, who is wanted at Batavia, New York, for defalcation while in the employ of the New York Central Railroad, was arrested here to-day and awaits the requisition of the Governor. For the past two years he has been a wanderer. Last May he was employed by the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad in the freight office under the name of McCormick. His arrest was caused by the Canadian Guarantee Company.

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes.

736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

[Established in Dallas in 1876.]

FRANCIS FENDRICH,

Manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in CIGARS and TOBACCO. Also dealer in Messchaum and Briar Pipes, and all kinds of smokers' articles. Imports tobacco for Havana cigars direct from Cuba, and purchases seed leaf in Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Fendrich Brothers are the oldest cigar manufacturers in the United States. With thirty-six years experience we can offer the public finer brands of cigars for less money than are manufactured in New York or elsewhere for the jobbing trade. Attention is invited to our special brands, viz: John's Goms, The Five Brothers, The Invincibles de Cuba, A Trial del Fumas, Big Guns, etc. Give my goods a trial. 604 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache in Four Hours. One dose relieves Neuralgia. They cure and prevent Chills, Fever, Sour Stomach and Bad Breath. Clear the Skin, Tone the Nerves, and give Vigor to the system. Dose: ONE BEAN. Try them once and you will never be without them. Price: 25 cents per bottle of this fact on all Medicine Dealers generally. Send on receipt of price in stamps, postpaid, to any address. J. F. SMITH & CO., Manufacturers and Sole Props., ST. LOUIS, MO.

OUR STOCK OF FURNITURE

FOR THE FALL TRADE 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 OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE HOUSE, Nos. 747 and 749 Elm street, near Sycamore. Outside orders will receive prompt attention.

GEO. RICK.

The Morning News.

A. H. BELO & CO., PUBLISHERS.

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Table with 2 columns: Term (Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Six Months, Twelve Months) and Price (\$5, \$10, \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200).

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ADVERTISING RATES.

(Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page.) Three Lines—Nonpareil—One time, 40c; each additional insertion, 10c; one week, \$1.00; two weeks, \$2.00; three weeks, \$3.00; per month, \$5.00.

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the last canvass in New York they had courage enough to turn around again when they believed the Democrats took a backward step by nominating an improper candidate.

It is possible that any sane being believes the shallow slander that I am indifferent to the Democratic cause in New York? I cannot imagine and my Democratic friends are Democrats. I know no other political faith; from my earliest manhood I have followed no other political guidance.

These are the utterances of a statesman, a conscientious official and a real Democrat. Compare them with the little partisan ejaculations of Gov. Hill, and ask yourself which is the better Democrat, the better citizen, the better official?

OLD THINGS UNDER NEW NAMES. Each generation has to renew the same experiences, encounter the same surprises and difficulties, and share the same joys and sorrows as preceding generations, except as conditions change naturally or by the introduction of new inventions altering the modes of life and substituting new ways for old ones.

MORE OF A STATESMAN THAN BUSINESS MAN FOR GOVERNOR. Great stress is laid upon the necessity of having a business Governor, while in fact a business Legislature is more urgently required.

WHEN, after the close of the war, the national debt was over \$2,000,000,000, the quantity of money in circulation and the selling price of commodities rendered the debt payable with an amount of wheat, cotton, pork, sugar and tobacco, which, if it is calculated, would not now suffice to pay half the debt which remains after, over \$1,000,000,000.

WHAT IS A STATE FOR? If non possumus is to be the prevailing response of State executive authority when appealed to for the protection of citizens and communities, in rights of property, industry, traffic, highway and transportation, against mob invasion, seizure and domination, it may not be impertinent to inquire what is a State for?

that the transfer of products from one place to another has been forcibly prevented; that there has been violent interference by one class of people with the rights and property of other classes; that business has been to a great extent forcibly and unlawfully suspended; that a conspiracy to effect these things was entered into, organized and carried out; yet the constituted authorities of Texas have passively surveyed the scene with the sublime serenity of Olympian gods.

THE Washington Post nominates Fitzhugh Lee for Vice President in 1888 on a ticket with Cleveland. Now let us hear of a Republican ticket with Mahone bringing up the rear.

DAVENPORT was known as the icicle candidate during the New York canvass. Why not put him at the head of a north pole exploration expedition?

By the way, will the two-thirds rule bob up serenely at the next Democratic State Convention? Has any candidate pluck enough to come out squarely and oppose it?

FOREIGN capital is constantly coming into the non-protected industries, and yet because the revenue reformers would reduce duties they are charged with seeking to reduce American capital. They would ask that American capital and labor turn its attention to that which naturally pays best.

THE New York Sun shows how Cyrus W. Field can protect his Andre monument. Here is the Sun's recipe: Efface all existing inscriptions and engrave upon it these words: THIS STONE Marks the Spot where John Andre, A British Spy, Was Deservedly Hanged By the Order of Gen. George Washington.

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THE subject of cremation is causing a considerable amount of excitement in religious and medical circles. The New York City Registrar decides that the law does not allow him to issue permits for bodies to be incinerated, and notwithstanding the fact that forty corpses were in the society's vault, refused to act.

Treasurer and the Land Commissioner are the chief executives in their respective departments, and to perform their duties satisfactorily must have business qualifications in a measure beyond what may be sufficient for a respectable Governor.

CYRUS W. FIELD should rent a lot in Canada on which to erect his Andre monument, and it might stay up until annexation.

ONLY Mahone's indomitable whiskers are now sticking out of the hole.

THE office hunters no longer hold daily reunions in the lobbies of the White House. The new order of the President is in force.

CIVIL service reform means not preaching that it ought to be, but adopting arrangements by which it will be, and discontinuing the methods under which it cannot be expected and never has been.

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HILL'S VIEWS ON THE VICTORY

INDISPUTABLE TRIUMPH OF DEMOCRACY

The Theories and True Principles of Civil Service Reform—Denials of Some of the Campaign Stories.

ALBANY, Nov. 6.—Gov. Hill returned here yesterday morning from Elmira, and since then has been kept pretty busy receiving friends calling to congratulate him on his great victory. Hundreds of telegrams are received daily at the Executive Office from prominent people all over the country.

"Do you attribute your election, Governor," asked the correspondent, "to the mugwump opposition?" The Governor smiled. "I do not care to discuss this point," he said. "A great many things can influence an election in New York State. I believe New York to be a Democratic State on a fair fight, but the margin is not large enough to allow us to throw away many votes."

"I look for material advancement in the prosperity of the South in the next few years. New York was Democratic before the war, because her merchants were largely engaged in handling Southern products. The business men of New York City were in political sympathy with their patrons."

"I feel very much gratified over the victory just won in this State by the Democratic party. From the nature of the campaign made by the Republicans, and the many willful and malicious misrepresentations made by the partisan press against myself, I cannot but feel that the verdict of the people is in the nature of a vindication to me personally, as well as a rebuke to that character of campaigning in the future."

"Governor, don't you think the recent victory in this State purely a Democratic one?" "Yes, I do, most emphatically. There can be no doubt about that. There may have been Republicans and Independents who voted for me, but they did so with the perfect understanding that I was a Democrat, and without asking to dictate my policy or to control all the offices in Albany in the event of my success."

"I do not wish to place myself in the attitude of criticizing President Cleveland. The Democrats have been out of power a long time, and perhaps have become a little impatient in managing the affairs of the Government. All that will be changed soon—is changing now, I believe. The Republicans are anxious to give advice and to run our party for us. They have always appeared willing to do that, but I think we shall get along just as well without their advice or interference. The people have elected us. Why should we apologize to the Republicans or any one for taking hold and performing our duty? I confess I can see no reason for it."

"I notice in the recent appointment of Civil Service Commissioners some one has remarked that the men appointed chairman of the commission were recommended by Chief Justice Waite. Undoubtedly the appointee is a good capable man, but where was the necessity of getting him recommended by a Republican judge? It is the theory that the Democrats are in some way accountable to the Republicans for everything they do that I object to. I don't think the people expect it and I don't think Democrats are pleased with it. But probably when the Democrats have been in power longer we will learn to go on managing our affairs on our own responsibility. I think the election in this State is a guarantee for the people that they will sustain us in such a course."

"During the campaign," continued the Governor, "I was called a spoilsman and a politician by my opponents in the independent camp. I deny the first charge in toto, and if they mean that I am a politician in the sense that I make my living out of politics, that is also false. It is true that I have interested myself in politics. I was brought up and educated to believe that it was the first duty of every American citizen to do so. Every one interested in good government must take more or less interest in politics. I have never before heard that it was a crime, and I don't believe it now."

civil service enthusiasts have endeavored to stretch it to cover all the offices, from highest to lowest. I am in favor of retaining in office the clerks and others employed in the minor positions, but I believe that the principal offices should be filled with people in sympathy with the prevailing administration.

"I have made no changes in the force in the executive office here. The same clerks which were under Mr. Cleveland still retain their positions and will continue to do so as long as they are faithful in the performance of their duty. I think the civil service law could be modified to advantage. But, as I said, there is so much humbug and hypocrisy about the whole so-called civil service that it is hard to make people understand the real state of affairs. I am heartily in favor of a true reform of the civil service, or, in short, anything that will have a tendency to elevate it."

Once upon a time—'tis so the unembellished old fashion stories begin—once, or possibly it may have been twice, upon a time there lived a man—but why multiply words? He doesn't live now; loastwise not to speak of. Two or three times he has interrupted the funeral services by kicking off the coffin lid at the most interesting point, but he has promised not to do so any more. Virginia at last has her long sued for divorce.

King Theebaw has builded his own funeral pyre and must even prepare himself for the sacrifice. Mrs. Theebaw, whose delicate olfactory are so susceptible to the maldor of gunpowder, would have had hostilities delayed until she recovered from one of her periods of prostration, but when she fell sick things probably got so dull about the house that his majesty found it necessary to provoke a little outside disturbance in order to keep up the excitement.

Jones, of Binghamton, was a liberal advertiser, and that is why he could afford to pay the freight. The proper admonition to the public man who refuses to express himself, as did a Governor as late as Tuesday last, is, "Don't be a clam."

"Give us that grand word, 'woman,' once again, and let's have done with 'lady,'" sings Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Very well, she can have that word woman just once again, but what is she going to "have done" with lady? If the word lady is to be banished, how are the housemaid and the belle of the kitchen to be addressed?

The British lion is on his tail and Theebaw is about to be outlawed. It makes very little difference to him, however, as he has long since been very much mother-in-lawed.

The new grand sachem of Tammany is Charles E. Loew. He is doubtless a very good man, but it is an even bet that the late Josh Billings could beat him spelling his own name.

The New York World doubts the story of the Ohio woman giving birth to five healthy children at one time, because an honest count is not to be expected in Ohio. Isn't it a little early to commence nominating Presidential candidates? If not, how would this do: For President.—Gov. Foraker, of Ohio. For Vice President.—George William Curtis, of New York. Platform.—A bloody shirt and a white cravat.

The New York Tribune refuses to chant the misereere over the Republican defeat, or to fight the last battle after it has been lost. A pugilist who has been laid out is not apt to seek another round before he recovers from the injuries received in the last one.

Some persons never learn to spell correctly, and whatever may be their other accomplishments their usefulness is marred by apparently unavoidable bad spelling. There may be some consolation for such in the statement that Josh Billings, whose bad spelling was a feature of his literary composition, left an estate valued at \$77,000, the product of his literary endeavors.

In the good Old Dominion days there were sturdy burghers. Now there is only a Riddoberger, and he pretty nearly gone.

Mahone Scheming to Name His Successor. Special to the Times-Democrat. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 8.—Some from the fearful defeat sustained by Hill in the election in this State Tuesday, Mahone is now busy concerting plans for sowing discord among the successful Democrats. He is particularly interested in the choice of his successor in the Senate. If there was a possibility of succeeding in such a scheme Mahone would endeavor to get up a revolt among the Democratic members of the Legislature and join his forces in the two branches of that body with such bolters and elect a Democrat of their own choice to the Senate. Such a plan, in view of the fact that the Democrats have 100 members of the Legislature against forty Mahoneites, is absurd. Mahone's organs have already intimated the willingness of their leaders to become a party to such an arrangement. There is not the very slightest reason to believe that Mahone could get a single Democratic member of the Legislature to aid him in carrying out any plan having for its object the defeat of the caucus nominee for the senatorship, whoever he may be.

Much interest is felt in the selection of Mahone's successor. There are three aspirants for the place now prominently before the people. These are Hon. John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg; Hon. John R. Staples, of Montgomery; and Hon. J. S. Barbour, the chairman of the Democratic State committee. The friends of these gentlemen are pressing their claims upon the Democrats elected to the Legislature Tuesday. The contest may be a spirited but is certainly not at all likely to prove an unfruitful one, or cause any dissensions in the party. It matters not how it may result, Mahone could never hope to gain enough dissatisfied Democratic members of the Legislature to carry out the scheme which his organs intimate their willingness to lend themselves to. There is no more than a few twenty-eight members and then have enough to control the election of the Senator.

Sometimes gentle, sometimes capricious, sometimes awful; never the same for two moments together; almost human in its passions, almost spiritual in its tenderness, almost divine in its infinity, the sky's appeal to the earth is immortal in its grandeur as its ministry of chastisement or of blessing to what is mortal, is essential.

RAILROAD RUMBLER'S REVIEW

THE FRESH TRAIL OF THE IRON HORSE.

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

Detective Jack Duncan was telegraphed last night and again today to come to Lewisville and take the trail of the man who robbed the safe in the Missouri Pacific office at that point at noon yesterday.

The Houston and Texas Central pay car went north today and paid off at Denison last night; and, returning, spread joy among the ticket agents, baggage and freight men, section hands and all others connected with the road at this point last night.

The outgoing train last night departed on time, and, by the way, the first time it has been on time for some time. It contained an unusually large number of passengers, and a full cargo of freight.

Conductor Harry Keller stated to the Rumber that he would bring in the first installment of cotton from Cedar Creek Station, the terminus of the road, tomorrow.

A party of fifteen immigrants, most of them women and children, and all of them hailing from Georgia, were at the Texas and Pacific depot last night waiting for the 4:30 a. m. train, which they expected to take for Pecos City, where they will locate.

The transfer of the ticket business at the Union Depot to Mr. Dave Tchenor leaves Mr. E. P. Turner with only the Texas and Pacific and the Missouri Pacific passenger business to look after.

Mr. W. S. Parker, traveling auditor of the Santa Fe, arrived in the city yesterday, and made a friendly call on the employees of the road.

Mr. Harry Keller, the handsome young conductor on the trunk, steamed out last evening happy and with seats full of passengers.

Mr. G. McFadden, Southwestern freight agent of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, departed for Kansas City last night, after spending a couple of days with the boys here.

Mr. W. H. Winfield, of the Wabash, the chief of the whole layout for all-around popularity, has been visiting with the craft at agents' headquarters, No. 506 Main street, the past two days.

Uncle Alex Wilson, known to everybody as the Sheriff of Kaufman County—and the people down here seem to be capable of a sustained effort in re-electing him every time he can be induced to run for the office—and Batt Carr, once a cowboy, afterward marshal of the much-visited town of Hummer, Kansas, which is "shot up" regularly once a week by desperadoes, who is now a married and settled down citizen of the rising railroad town of Kemp, and one of the most well-to-do men in all Texas, took passage on the outgoing train yesterday evening.

The following circular has been received by the Rambler: GALVESTON, Nov. 9.—Mr. William H. Masters is this day appointed general freight and ticket agent for this company, office at Galveston, vice Mr. Oscar W. Murray, who has resigned to accept another position. W. SNYDER, General Manager.

When the autumn leaves are falling, And the winter winds are calling, And the cats are caterwauling, Comes the drummer.

Then he guys us with delusions, And he spouts his road effusions, And he fits with sad confusions The gay rumbler.

When the big train panting cometh, The gay drummer royal hummeth, And the latest song he hummeth Might and main.

And a see-more coat he wearth, And at merchants, tough, he swearth, And his frail mustache he tearth, All in vain.

To his hotel he returneth, And the bootblack, coy, he spurneth, And with longing will he yearneth For his cue.

Thugh, he English plays with vigor, His excuse account grows bigger, Grimly grin the "sundries" figure, Makes him blue.

In his right a "straight flush" flashes, And his four days' bill he cashes, And at forty rods he mashes Every maid.

And the boys they think and wonder, Why in love they make a blunder, And are always thrown, by thunder, In the shade.

It was 10 o'clock p. m., they both boarded a Belt street car at the same crossing. She sat down in one corner and he in the corner opposite. She fumbled in her "companion" for a nickel. She got it. He elevated his hat, took charge of it and dropping it in the box resumed his seat. He looked at her and catching her eye looked out the window. He looked again, and caught her eye. Both looked out the window. Again their eyes met. By this time he had got to it and said: "Excuse me, but you've molasses smeared all over your chin."

"Well, you'll excuse me, but that thing annoys me about the name of monstache, has got a whole lot of butter in it."

Pecos City, on the Texas and Pacific, has been made division headquarters, and as soon as possible the shops, round-houses and dwelling houses for employees will be moved thither from Toyah. Pecos will also be the distributing point for railway supplies for the west end of the line. The projected railway up the Pecos Valley is beginning to assume a tangible shape, and it is expected that the preliminary survey will be made in the near future. There is also a scheme to connect the Davis Mountain coal fields with Pecos City by a railway. These mines lie about forty-five miles southeast from Pecos, and are said to be very extensive as to quantity and excellent as to the quality of the coal. Capt. George A. Knight, president of the Pecos Valley Land and Irrigation Company, has been appointed general agent of the Texas and Pacific Railway land department at Pecos City. It will be his business to look after the interests of the railway company in that region and work up an immigration boom for the Pecos Valley.

SHREVEPORT, La., Nov. 9.—An important suit has just been filed in the United States Court here which involves titles to about 186 acres of land within the lower corporate limits, known as Silver Lake property. The parties suing for ownership are the heirs of the late W. W. Smith, who is residing in Kentucky and others in Denver. The tract claimed, as stated above, is within the city limits, and is immensely valuable. The claim of the heirs is based on a patent from the United States to their ancestor in 1855. The land is now held by the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad, which claims ownership by virtue of a grant from the United States to the State of Louisiana in aid of railroads, and the point of difference seems to be whether it is swamp and overflowed land or comes under the designation of shallow lake land. If the latter, it is claimed it did not pass to the State under the act donating the swamp and overflowed lands to the State by the general government; hence there is great interest manifested in the suit by a large number of citizens in property built upon it.

SHREVEPORT, Nov. 11.—Capt. Simon Levy, Receiver of the Shreveport and Houston Narrow Gauge, is in receipt of another telegram to-night from his bank in New York that the sight draft drawn in part settlement between the company and its creditors was paid to-day. The delay in payment seems to have been caused by the non-arrival in New York of Attorney George P. Sheldon, who had charge of the settlement with the Receiver and creditors here. As Receiver, Levy declared all negotiations off last night, and so telegraphed his attorney in New Orleans. There is no telling what will be the outcome of the entanglement.

E. L. Bremend, president of the road, telegraphs that he will be here on Friday next; that he has been delayed in Houston awaiting the construction of the bridge over the Sabine River.

THE STATE PRESS. Bunco men would deceive the very elect. The papers say some confidence men in Plano, Tex., induced an old deacon of a church there to gamble on a sure thing, to the tune of \$1500. The papers continue to wrestle with the jury conundrum. They cannot understand why a conviction on an indictment made by thirteen jurymen is void, and yet the convict is required to serve out the sentence. Old Billy Blackstone says the common law is the perfection of human reason. The statutes are supposed to be an improvement on this, and yet the laymen of the press cannot see the logic of the latter in this case. They think the greater includes the less in the number of jurors as well as other things. When it comes to the judgments of courts editors are like the soldiers of the light brigade, and should not make reply or ask the reason why, in libel cases especially. The Eagle Pass Journal quotes, as "illustrating how crazy a preacher who strays into politics can sometimes be, the following extract from a recent speech by the widely known Rev. Edward Everett Hale: "His subject was the Southern States, and he said: 'These States are incapable of self-government; their people have no faculty of administration; it was a mistake that they were made part of the Union in the first place; it is a misfortune that they are part of it now, and the only security of national prosperity is that the Northern States shall stand together to prevent the South from obtaining any controlling influence in the government.'"

THE ABILENE REPORTER REMARKS: If this is true and we believe it, instead of a hindrance to the settlement of the country the lease law will yet prove a great advantage—for where the school land is left as formerly it is grabbed up by speculators, non-residents, and sold at a price held for advance in price. But the stockman has now the privilege of leasing the lands while they are not in demand for settlement, and when he has leased the land it is not on sale to the general public, and he can preserve them for the actual settlers, until which time the school fund gets its revenue for fair value received. This is the way the law seems to be operating in some counties. A year ago we reported an advertisement of one leased pasture in Jones county to actual settlers—farmers—and now comes Tom Green. We don't see why these counties should be exceptions. The immigrant has the right to settlement on school land, though it may be leased.

THE HENDERSON TIMES SAYS: Nothing is more disgusting to the refined citizen than Texas politics of to-day. There is too much truth in this, but things are not so much worse than in former times, as many suppose. The temptations and rewards are greater, and the number of professional politicians vastly greater, so that the difference is probably greater in degree than political morality. The Jefferson News takes a much more (and it might be said much too) favorable view of the subject: In no country's history was there such a parallel in history as the American government has at last attained. In the organization of every government the henchmen have been chief among the active participants and wielding an influence over the affairs of State. For services rendered, there has always been a price, and that price has always been paid the politician by a political trust; the trusts have been the profit of fraud and degradation, and from highest to lowest, the price has been the same. They have been about them. They have carried with them the odium and the magic wand of trickery, which has been their god of fortune. But these days have passed, for this country at least. The spirit of purity and true reform has at last perched upon the banners of our country and placed us among the foremost nations of the earth in government. What a glorious day this is for the people. "Belong to the spils." True merit is the only test with which Americans now reach the trusts of the people. This is the only government that has made such strides in the past few years. The name and the reverence which we have gained in the past, the best, purest and brightest given to any people since the foundation of the world. Such hyperbole should be kept for the Fourth of July.

Speaking of the deep water question, the Sherman Reporter says: Galveston is the proper place for the leading sea-port of Texas, and if money has to be expended on any locality, let it be there. The El Paso Lone Star says: Unless something is done by El Paso, Deming will be able to carry off the prospective rich trade of the Sabinal District. The Abilene Reporter brings the lost intelligence of the champion modest man of the Texas Press: Mr. Nat Q. Henderson, editor of the Georgetown Record, was in Abilene yesterday. Mr. Henderson is the modest man of the State press, and is well known in Texas. He paid the Reporter a pleasant call. A man may smile and smile and still be n. g. Nat can blush and blush without being bashful. The McGregor Plaindealer looks upon lotteries, faro and monte as alike, and tells its readers if they must indulge the gambling propensity to patronize home institutions—the Texas gamblers—keep the money at home, and let the lotteries go to—the new version. A large portion of the El Paso route to California and the interior of Mexico is barren and repulsive to travelers, and they would willingly pass over it by night. The El Paso papers complain of the arrival and departure of trains at that city in the night, and the want of opportunity for passengers to see the country. The Times says: When the bright light of day shall strike the passenger coaches of the Southern Pacific and Texas and Pacific passing through the magnificent valley of the Rio Grande, it will be a day of rejoicing to the people of El Paso, and we are satisfied it will be the means of laying the foundation of large shipments of freight in the near future. Passengers, traveling through this valley and looking out upon the fine lands, will pause and hesitate long before they will go a thousand miles further to get the same advantages offered in this valley. Because we believe so strongly that it is to the interest of these roads to change their running time, is the reason and faith we have in seeing this change made soon. There are various ways of evading the usury laws. The Abilene Reporter proposes a case which may not be without a parallel elsewhere, as follows: Maj. Finnie applied for a loan of \$500, and he bid, we believe, a bonus of 20 per cent; he received \$400 net and was required to spend \$100 in improvement on the tenant house adjoining his home, so as to secure loan with vendor's lien. Failure to pay interest for three months would result in the loss of the loan; it was opposed on the ground of usury. Judge Kennedy says he regards the "bonus" or high price for the loan over 12 per cent, as a violation of the usury clause of the constitution—that any interest for money over 12 per cent, in whatever guise, is usury and unconstitutional. The editor of the Wills Point Chronicle may now practice unscrupulously with impunity. He has been licensed to practice law. The Laredo Times says truly: Now is the time for every man to secure a home in Texas. Lands are cheap, but in a few years the opportunity will have passed.

The Wills Point Chronicle endeavors to get between the farmers and the demagogues. It says, however: The arts of the demagogue are not exclusively confined to the arena of politics, but they may be seen in every department of life. Even in the sacred desk they sometimes find a ready ally. The demagogue, through his hideousness. It should constantly be borne in mind that the people themselves

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THE VANISHED OLDEN DAYS.

DAILY LIFE IN OLD IMPERIAL ROME.

How Casar's Countrymen Dined and Slept. The Famous Luxuriant Baths and Dwellings.

History at its best is to such an extent made up of stories of the doings of rulers and fighting men who happen by their mere strength and physical force to have made themselves prominent, that it is often read without conveying any actual familiarity with the people it is ostensibly engaged with, says Arthur Gilman in his "Story of Rome."

Rome had not become a really magnificent city, even after 700 years of existence. We know that it was a mere collection of huts in the time of Romulus, and that, after the burning of the principal edifices by the Gauls, it was rebuilt in a hurried and careless manner, the houses being low and mean, the streets narrow and crooked, so that when the population had increased to hundreds of thousands, the crowds found it difficult to make their way along the thoroughfares, and vehicles with wheels were not able to get about at all, except in two of the streets. The streets were paved, it is true, and there were roads and aqueducts so well built and firm that they claim our admiration even in their ruins.

The Roman house at first was extremely simple, being of but one room called the atrium, or darkened chamber, because its walls were stained by the smoke that rose from the fire upon the hearth, and with difficulty found its way through a hole in the roof. The aperture also admitted light and rain, the water that dripped from the roof being caught in a cistern that was formed in the middle of the room. The atrium was entered by way of a vestibule open to the sky, in which the entrance to the house was on the right, and the door on the left. Double doors admitted the visitor to the entrance hall or ostium. There was a threshold upon which it was.

UNLUCKY TO PLACE THE LEFT FOOT; a knocker afforded means of announcing one's approach, and a porter, who had a small room at the side, opened the door, showing the caller the words Cave canem (beware of the dog), or Salve (welcome), or perchance the dog himself, reached out toward the visitor as far as his chain would allow. Sometimes, too, there would be noticed in the mosaic of the pavement the recumbent figure of the faithful domestic animal which was so long been the companion as well as the protector of his human friend. Perhaps myrtle or laurel might be seen on a door, indicating that a marriage was in process of celebration, or a chaplet announcing the birth of an heir. The press, probably set in pots in the vestibule, indicated a death, as a crape festoon does upon our own door handles, while torches, lamps, wreaths, garlands, branches of trees, showed that there was joy from some cause in the house.

In the "black room" the bed stood; there the meals were cooked and eaten, there the goodman received his friends, and there the goodwife sat in the midst of her maidens spinning. The original house grew larger in the course of time; wings were built on the sides—and the Romans called them wings as well as we (ala, a wing). Beyond the black room a recess was built, in which the family records and archives were preserved, but with it, for a long period, the Roman house stopped its growth.

Before the empire came, however, there had been great progress in making the dwelling convenient as well as luxurious. Another hall had been built out from the room of archives, leading to an open court, surrounded by columns, known as the peristylum (peri, about, stairs, a pillar) which was sometimes of great magnificence. Bed-chambers were made separate from the atrium, but they were small, and would not seem very convenient to modern eyes.

The dining room called the triclinium (Greek, kline, a bed) from its three couches, was

A VERY IMPORTANT APARTMENT. In it were three lounges surrounding a table, on each of which three guests might be accommodated. The couches were elevated above the table, and each man lay almost flat on his breast, resting on his left elbow and having his right hand free to use, thus putting the head of one near the breast of the man behind him, and making natural the expression that he lay in the bosom of the other. As the guests were thus arranged by threes, it was natural that the rule should have been made that a party at dinner should not be less in number than the Graces nor more than the Muses, though it has remained a useful one ever since.

Spacious saloons or parlors were added to the houses, some of which were surrounded with galleries and highly adorned. In these the dining tables were spread on occasions of more ceremony than usual. After the capture of Syracuse, and the increase of familiarity with foreign art, picture rooms were built in private dwellings; and after the second Punic war, book rooms became in some sort a necessity. Before the republic came to an end, it was so fashionable to have a book room that ignorant persons who might not be able to read even the titles of their own books endeavored to give themselves the appearance of erudition by building book rooms in their houses and furnishing them with elegance. The books were in cases arranged around the walls in convenient manner, and busts and statues of the Muse, of Minerva, and of men of note were used then as they are now for ornaments. House philosophers were often employed to open to the uneducated the stores of wisdom contained in the libraries.

As wealth and luxury increased, the Romans ADDED THE BATHROOM to their other apartments. In the early ages they had bathed for comfort and cleanliness once a week, but the warm bath was apparently unknown to them. In time this became very common, and in the days of Cicero there were hot and cold baths, both public and private, which was patronized. Some were heated by fires in flues, directly under the floors, which produced a vapor bath. The bath was, however, considered a luxury, and at a latter date it was held a capital offense to indulge in one on a religious holiday, and the public baths were closed when any misfortune happened to the republic.

Comfort and convenience united to take the cooking out of the atrium (which then became a reception room) into a separate apartment known as the culina, or kitchen, in which was a raised platform on which coals might be burned and the processes of boiling, broiling and roasting might be carried on in a primitive manner, much like the arrangement still to be seen at Rome. On the tops of the houses, after a while, terraces were planned for the purpose of basking in the sun, and sometimes they were furnished with shrubs, fruit trees, and even fishponds. Often there were

UPWARD OF FIFTY ROOMS in a house on a single floor; but in the course of time land became so valuable that other stories were added, and many lived in flats. A flat was sometimes called an insula, which meant, properly, a house not joined to another, and afterward was ap-

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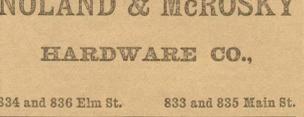


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